

The San Francisco Call

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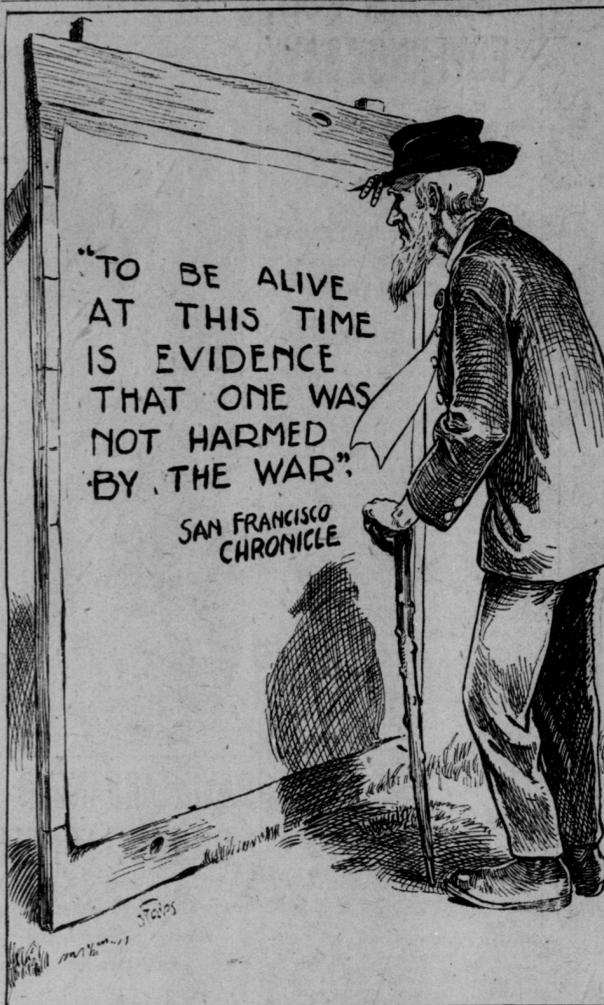
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As the Chronicle Sees It



"TO BE ALIVE AT THIS TIME IS EVIDENCE THAT ONE WAS NOT HARMED BY THE WAR."
SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE

A CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTIONAL... Among the amendments to the California Constitution recently voted on... No. 22, Vote No. 1... This is an ancient unworship of any paper printed in the English language...

Vest Pocket Essays

By GEORGE FITCH

BOYS
AFTER a baby has grown out of long clothes and has acquired pants and freckles and so much dirt that well-meaning relatives do not dare to kiss it between meals it becomes a boy.



A boy is nature's answer to the claim that there is no perpetual motion. He is a man, minus pride, ambition, pretense, greed and about 110 pounds. When he grows up he will trade romance, energy, bashfulness, warts and a snag-proof stomach for these other possessions. A boy is a ways getting the worst of it in some trade or other. The world is so full of boys that it is impossible to touch off a band or a ball game without collecting a thousand of them. Boys are not ornamental but they are useful. If it were not for boys the newspapers of the country would go undelivered and unread and a thousand circus elephants would die of thirst. Boys are also useful in running errands. The zest with which a boy does an errand is only equaled by the eagerness with which an old-fashioned minister approaches the conclusion of his sermon. With the aid of five or six adults a boy can readily do all the errands for a family of two.

lies whose boys are forever getting home to dinner about supper time. Boys are not popular except with their parents, but they have many fine points. One of them is the fact that they will grow up to be men some day. Another is their entire trustworthiness. You can rely absolutely on a boy if you know what to rely on. Trust him to get into trouble every day and he will never disappoint you. Boys are abstemious, seldom eating except when awake. They are also very durable. This accounts for the fact that the world is still populous. A boy, if not washed too much and if kept in a cool, dry place for a while after each accident will survive fire-walks, broken bones, swimming holes, horns, runaways, fist fights, pirate bands, Indian massacres and nine pieces of pie at a sitting. If only some method of making a boy's clothes as durable as he is could be discovered, life would become more attractive for millions of famers.

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A Bible Lesson As Expounded By PASTOR RUSSELL

Nov. 12.—"The Greatest Thing in the Universe," was Pastor Russell's theme in the London tabernacle last evening. He had as usual a crowded house of most attentive listeners. His text was, "That in the ages to come he might show the exceeding riches of his grace in his loving kindness toward us in Christ Jesus." (Ephesians II, 7.) He claimed that all Christendom has erred in respect to the lengths and breadths and heights and depths of the love of God, which passed all understanding. (Ephesians III, 18, 19.) This is evidenced by our conflicting creeds, not one of which is rational enough to be defended by one in a hundred of its own clerical profession that they believe it and are teaching it.



PASTOR RUSSELL

This, he declared, is driving many noble souls away from the bible, which has been misinterpreted by us all. Our difficulty has been that we have looked at the unfinished parts of the divine program, and have neglected to properly use the telescope of God's word, which would have enabled us to see the future features of that plan, without which the whole would be incomplete and unworkable. The pastor reminded his hearers that none of us would judge of a new building merely by the first story of its structure, incomplete, and surrounded by scaffolding. On the contrary, we would inquire for the architect's drawings and consider them prophecies of the building to be. God proposes the development of the church first, as a "new creation" on the spirit plane, higher than the angels, and "partakers of the divine nature." He are the church of the living God, "a kind of first fruits unto God of his creatures."

home and a place of joy and peace and refreshment without love. We can not even suppose a heart devoid of love that stars supposing it under the control of selfishness, and selfishness is merely another name for sin.

The greatest men and women who have ever lived, and who have done the most to bless our race, have been men and women of heart, of love. Surely love is the principal thing in all this world, without which none can be truly happy under any condition, but the love of God toward us which happiness is possible under almost any condition. Whence came to man this quality of love unless from the Creator? The speaker declared that God's love will be most wonderfully displayed in his gracious kindness in the resurrection of the church to glory, honor and immortality. There will come a day when every man, woman and child shall be blessed under the Messianic kingdom.

We are not informed respecting the work of the church beyond their thousand year reign; the text merely assures us that divine love is limitless, and that those who have seen themselves loyal, even unto death, shall have blessing upon blessing through future ages. Astronomy assures us that aside from the stars which belong to our own system, all the other stars are suns, with whirling worlds about them, invisible to us. Photography shows stars which can not be seen with the eye. The number of these suns is now reckoned at more than 100,000,000. Although this sun is quite beyond the power of human comprehension, there is a general agreement among astronomers that if we stood upon the farthest world we should probably see just as many suns beyond us as behind us. What a lesson we have here of divine power—omnipotence! How little we feel ourselves to be, and proportionately how amazing seems the love of God toward us in Christ Jesus!

Does our text speak of "ages to come for the showing forth of God's love toward us? Ah! what a limitless eternity is provided! Nor can we doubt that the lessons taught through the permission of sin among humanity on our earth are designed of the creator to furnish a great lesson throughout all ages to come. The church, the new creation, will undoubtedly be associated with the Redeemer as Jehovah's agents in creating inhabitants in all of these billions of worlds. "second death."—II Peter II, 12; psalm ix, 17, R. V. In order to judge of the divine character we must see the truth, the divine program, and not merely a primary section of it. The Jewish age and its people, its law, its mediator, its priesthood and its jubilee were only rough outlines sketches of the divine plan, which had not then even begun. The redeemer is the foundation for the great structure, as said St. Paul. "Other foundation can no man lay than that which is laid, through Jesus Christ; the second death visited upon the unwilling, devoid of love, would be as cold and unsympathetic as a marble statue. The greatest thing among men is love. Neither palace nor cottage could be a real Father and the Son!"

Uncle Walt THE POET PHILOSOPHER

"The road is fierce," one pilgrim said, complaining: "the doggone hills are most absurdly high; it's always sizzling when it isn't raining, and storms are brewing in the northern sky. The road is fierce; its obstacles affright me, my feet are full of sandbars and the like, and farmers' dogs come running out to bite me; and so, methinks, I'll cease to hit the pike. I'll just sit here upon this granite boulder, and wait and watch, and hope for better things, and passing pilgrims, stronger far and bolder, may give me handouts as they pass, by jings." "The road is good," one pilgrim said, serenely; "I like these hills, they test my wind and brawn." And on he skipped, with carriage high and queenly, heart unafraid, and face toward the dawn. He sang glad songs, he cut up happy didos, where'er he met a man he won a friend; he braved the storms and chased the barking Fidos and won the gerdon at the journey's end.

"I wonder how Adam and Eve came to name their eldest son Cain," said Wattle. "They probably knew what they were raising," said Dingbats. — Harpers Weekly. "Beat" Came True The Independent stated a month ago that John Fridette and family were getting ready to move to Niagara Falls. The family left for that place Tuesday, bag and baggage.—Emporium (Pa.) Independent.

Persons in the News

- E. G. LEFFELDER and C. E. Herron, both of whom are here interested in dredging in the Seward peninsula district, near Nome, Alaska, are at the Palace.
HARRY W. JACKSON, a wealthy lumber and mill man from Arcata, is at the Palace with Mrs. Jackson.
WILLIAM BEAMAN, a Sacramento valley real estate man, is at the Palace from Red Bluff.
L. H. TIMMONS and wife of Montreal, and B. A. Craig, of Toronto, are Canadian arrivals at the St. Francis.
MISS GRACE VAN STUDDFOOD, who plays at the Court theater this week, is at the St. Francis.
R. B. JANSEN, manager of the Seattle Taxicab company, is at the Palace with Mrs. Jansen.
T. W. HAWKINS, a leading merchant and banker of Seward, Alaska, is at the Palace.
SMITH CROWDER, a Sacramento valley real estate man, is at the Palace from Red Bluff.
FRED HAINES, an automobile man from Seattle, and Mrs. Haines, are at the Palace.
BISHOP JOHN FOLEY of Australia is at the Argonaut for a few days, en route east.
J. C. IRONS of Vancouver, general agent of the Union steamship line, is at the Palace.
PAUL B. HAMMOND, head of a bond house in Los Angeles, is a guest at the Palace.
P. W. MATTHEWS, a real estate man, is registered at the Stewart from Eureka.
A. W. CONNOLLY and wife of Hewlett, Long Island, are at the St. Francis.
C. M. ARTHUR, a real estate man from Sacramento, is at the Argonaut.
EDMUND BURKE, a business man from Medford, Ore., is at the Stewart.
C. M. WHEELER, an attorney from Eureka, is registered at the Stewart.
A. E. BERRY of Detroit, a varnish manufacturer, is at the Argonaut.
J. W. DUDLEY, a lumber man from Seattle, is stopping at the Stewart.
A. H. HEWITT, a lawyer from Yuba City, is stopping at the Turpin.
J. R. FOSTER, a business man from Marysville, is at the St. Francis.
W. B. STOVER, a Chicago importer, is a guest at the Turpin.
G. E. TUSTIS, a vineyardist from Fresno, is at the Argonaut.
N. J. LEVINSON, a Fresno merchant, is at the Maxx.

SENATOR BRANDEGEE, who is chairman of the interoceanic canals committee, returned last week, with other congressmen, from a visit of inspection to the Panama canal. It is his judgment that the canal will be open in 1913, and in that view congress has no time to waste about putting through the necessary legislation providing for administration of the waterway, and especially the determination of tolls. Senator Brandegee urged this matter for consideration during the extra session of congress, but that body was too busy doing politics and could find no time for business. Senator Brandegee estimates the probable completed cost of the canal at \$375,000,000. The Culebra cut alone will cost \$100,000,000, being at the rate of \$10,000,000 a mile. The senator does not attach any serious importance to the landslides at this point, about which some more or less alarming reports have been printed. Landslides are a usual incident of all new construction and grading. They are part of the inevitable expense attendant on the operation of a new railroad and are dealt with as they come. In fact, with the improved and scientific methods of handling material employed on the canal, a landslide has become an unimportant incident that comes all in the day's work. Senator Brandegee believes that among the first work undertaken by congress at the coming session will be the establishment of tolls and the prescription of a form of government for the canal zone. He adds: "I do not see how private steamship lines can be organized to enter the Panama service until tolls are fixed."

Reports Conditions in the Canal Zone

It becomes evident from the discussions in the French and German press and the debate in the reichstag that neither party to the compromise over Morocco is quite satisfied with the settlement. It is evident that the kaiser stands for peace and not war, but he has a hard job to keep down the jingo spirit of the professional militarists. Indeed, he was compelled to discipline his eldest son for an ill regulated manifestation of spleen during the debate in the reichstag. Germany gets a strip of territory in the Congo and presumably France will be allowed a free hand in Morocco, subject, perhaps, to such claims as Spain may be able to make good. The German press appears to think that France has all the best of the bargain, and its objections are thus summarized: France got Morocco, which now gradually will become another Tunis, whence Germany is for ever politically excluded. The guarantees given by France are only on paper and probably won't be observed, hence troubles are certain in the future. France receives great additions to her military power and political prestige. The new addition to the Cameroons is of doubtful value commercially and is certain to prove costly in administration. On the other hand, French newspapers make a show of discontent and profess, like Petit Journal, that they "are by no means certain that serious economic annoyances with Germany are not still to be expected." Such is the general tone of the French press, but there is no sound reason why these vague speculations should be fulfilled, and the outside world will applaud the kaiser for bringing to a peaceful settlement a question that for a time looked threatening.

Kaiser Wilhelm Stands for Peace

Answers to Queries
SALMON—J. O. S. Bend. How is salmon cured and smoked? The following is given as the method: "Salt the fish with ordinary salt and a little nitre. Keep for four days in the brine. Take a large cask, as high as possible, remove the bottom, bore a number of holes at the top and through the staves. Rest the barrel on stones rather more than a foot high, so there is an empty space. Then suspend the fish, fastened to thin sticks, on the inside of the cask, and light under them a choked fire of birch and oak leaves, juniper boughs and juniper berries, and allow to remain for three days. It is important that the fire should not be allowed to burst into flames, and that an abundant quantity of smoke be produced. The fish should be a nice golden yellow on the outside, and of a reddish color, that of raw ham, on the inside. It should also have a pleasant smell."

ANSWERS TO QUERIES

NIXON—H. F. Vallejo. Give a short sketch of Lewis F. Nixon, naval constructor, including positions he has held. He was born in Leesburg, Va., April 7, 1851. Graduated from the naval academy in 1872 and was sent to the royal naval college, Greenwich, Eng. He was transferred to the construction department of the United States navy in 1884, where he designed the Indiana and the Massachusetts. He resigned from the navy to become superintendent of Cramps' shipyard in Philadelphia. He resigned that position to start the Crescent shipyard on his own account. He built 100 vessels in six years. He subsequently became the proprietor of the Nixon shipyard. REP FLAG—A. S. City. Is there any United States law or any state law that prohibits the carrying of a red flag in a public street in any city in the United States? There is neither federal nor state law on the subject. WRIGHT BROTHERS—W. J. B. Alma. Where should a letter be directed to the Wright brothers, aviators? No. 1127 West Third street, Dayton, Ohio. GREAT GUNS—Subscriber, Oakland. What is the weight of the great guns in the United States navy? Twelve inch, 42 tons; 13 inch, 60.5 tons, and 14 inch, 65 tons.

Abe Martin



Mrs. Fash received a letter from her sister today saying that ever-buddy was well and happy, "cept Myrtle, who clerks in a department store. There's a lot of flat failures on th' divorce docket."

"I wonder how Adam and Eve came to name their eldest son Cain," said Wattle. "They probably knew what they were raising," said Dingbats. — Harpers Weekly.

The Chronicle's Attack on the Veterans

It was small business, inspired by a niggard spirit, that made the San Francisco Chronicle advise the voters of California to reject the recent constitutional amendment granting retired veterans of the United States army and navy a moderate exemption from taxation. The amendment proposed to exempt the veterans from taxation on \$1,000 worth of property. In this city, for example, the concession might amount to a matter of \$20 a year and in other counties it might be something more, according to local rates. It is a miserly spirit that would deny this small boon to men who risked their lives in the service of our common country.

That is the way it looked to the people of the state who voted for the amendment with enthusiasm. So much might have been expected from the character of our voting population, which is at the same time liberal and intensely patriotic.

One can readily sympathize with the indignation felt by the surviving veterans over the Chronicle's sneer that "to be alive at this time is evidence that one was not harmed by the war." So longevity becomes an offense in one who has served his country.

This nation is agreed that every man who took the risks of the great war in the sixties shall be supported at the public expense, whether his life be long or short, whether he was severely wounded or contracted disease or was fortunate enough to escape these perils. He took his chances with the rest and now only a dwindling band of gray haired men survives. They will not be with us long, and if California can do anything to make them comfortable it will not be denied.

PREVAILING extravagance in the conduct of county governments inspires a movement to take advantage of the provisions of the recent constitutional amendment empowering counties to make their own charters. The system that has grown up in the past is essentially vicious and debauched by the spirit of politics. County governments outside of San Francisco have been organized free from the limitations that the charter makers of the cities have imposed on the municipalities.

Instituting Home Rule for the Counties

This has been due to the fact that the charters, so to speak, of the counties have been drawn up and enacted by the legislature. Politics has governed, and not the interests of the tax payers. Often we have seen the legislature force on the unwilling tax payers the burden of a quite superfluous superior court judge. This thing has been done repeatedly in the face of protests from the tax payers affected. George M. Cooley of San Bernardino, writing to the Sun of that city, tells how the game is worked:

I do think that the laws have been so manipulated that many offices have been given allowances that were wrong, that increased the compensation of the officials and therefore the burden on the taxpayers. These things are done through the legislature. The county clerks of the state, sheriffs of state and the tax collectors and assessors, and for all I know, many other officials in the various counties, are linked together in organizations, and they use their influence with the legislature to get such laws as they want adopted. The result is seen in constantly increasing expense of county government.

The amendment to the constitution empowers the people of a county to get together and elect their own board of freeholders, who will frame a charter for local government divorced from the corrupt political influences and trading that have hitherto dictated the legislative action in such matters. It is a genuine and honest movement for home rule.

Prosperous Times all Over California

BANK clearings in San Francisco last week showed an increase of 34.8 per cent. In Los Angeles the increase for the week was 33.7, and in Oakland 31 per cent. Other important cities in the state record a gratifying advance. It is evident from the figures that the effect of big crops and good prices is beginning to be felt in financial circles. The deciduous fruit export for the season breaks all records, notwithstanding the fact that an unusually cool summer made ripening late. Experiments are in progress to find means to prolong the season for grape exports by refrigeration or other methods of preservation. The product of the California oil field is increasing daily by leaps and bounds and has already reached the stage of overproduction, so that the immediate problem is that of storage. We can not have too much oil, but it is imperative that means to prevent waste shall be provided. The colonist travel in this direction for the summer surpasses all previous records, and in the month of October nearly 6,000 persons arrived on a single day. It is evident that the state is receiving large accessions of population. In this relation it is noted that the subdivision of large tracts into small farms is reported in many quarters. The sugar beet growers have had a prosperous year, with an unusually high percentage of sugar in the crop, which gave them an extra 50 cents per ton on the product. The market for dried and canned fruits is strong and healthy. Nuts and olives, hops and beans have paid this year beyond all expectation. Altogether it has been a prosperous year for California.