

Nothing Doing at Present for Twentyfive Special Officers.

The 25 special deputy sheriffs who were hired to guard the voting machines on lection night will have to wait for their bay until County Commissioner Mackey eturns from Wyoming and the commisioners have an opportunity to decide as o the necessity of their employment. It erns that County Clerk Eldredge deemd it advisable to have the muchines all it advisable to have the internies guarded on election night so that they ould not be tampered with before being emoted to the city and county build-as 11° consulted Commissioner Mackey theat is a matter and the latter was fav-table to the idea so Mr. Eldredge asked the intervent to appoint 25 men to guard he machines. The men put in their claims for 32 each and they went to the commissioners dur-ang the absence of County Clerk Eddredge-ad were held up until his return. When the eame back Commissioners Mackey had one to Wronning and it is said that he old the other commissioners that he had so recollection of Clerk Eldredge speaking a him about the proposition at all. The catter will have to wait until he returns then it will be thrashed out. The commissioners approved the bond of County Auditor-elect Frank Hegin-botham in the sum of \$15,000, with John Dern and Col. E. A. Wall as sureties. They also approved the bond of Justice of he Proce Datas"T. Smith in the sum of "00 with W Frank Hills and M. E. Cal-aben as duretles. The appointment of R. J. Poulton as a metal doubter in the all Druton far a arded on election hight so that they as adjudged, and a state of R. J. Poulton as a tail deputy in the auditor's office was 

was general depression in real estate ofreles. The Peery estate receives from Mr. Melnityre approximately \$1,550 a fost frontage for its 50 feet, or over a number of other important plans re on the tapis for "Upper Main," but hay are not ready yet for amounce-\$77,000 they are not ready yet for announce-ment. The "News," however, is ened to quiet the rumors which have a floating on the street in the past days in relation to Z. C. M. I. purchasing property in the neighborhood of "Lower Main," No such movement has been made nor is any such plan contemplated. The institution is fully satisfied with its present holdings, and bolices the general activity in trade, and real estate in Salt Lake is large enough for all sections of the street

nlike to share in.

an a matter of comity the dit-Sun Francisco will refuse to hese young Japaness children tior and will permit them to the schools. NTIJAPANESE VIOLENCE. as to the visioner Marchil, and I have to his statement. I an and that, as Sary. Met werwhetming sentemous tinfifornia is for law and the protection of the Jappersons and property. of police and the actf of police and the actpaif that everything possible ions to protect the lapanese authorized and directed culf on state that if there then the surface persons and then the surface power of the averagination which the limits anytitution would be used and vigorously to enforce the y and vigorously to unforce the nac of our treaty, the supreme the land, which treaty guaran-Japan-se residents everywhere sion full and perieet protection pressons and property, and to everything in my power would and all the forces of the Unitboth civil and military, which lawfully employ, would be I call as cal attention to ading sentence of Sect. Met-ort of Nevember 26, 1906 THEODORE ECOSEVELT. litte Hanise, Discember, 18, 1906,

hould go to school with only point is the exclu-hildren inemselves. The

pare se children attend-selicits in San Princisco

al. The government has ad that ach he complet to initionality of the act in

my very earnest hope alt will not be necessary.

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school I-utidings at

# METCALF'S REPORT.

# November 26, 1906.

the honor to submit the fol-

previous report 1 said neihing cruses feading up to the ac-c school board in passing the of Oct. 11, and the effect of or the fr, and the erect of on upon Japanese children, of the city of San Francisco, a attend the public schools ty. A report on this matter inside, therefore: and after the local public sectiment the recent disturbunces 1.040 the the Japanese, an ac-to the Japanese, an ac-to given, first, of the boy-and by the Cools and mion of San Francisco that diry, and second, of the persons or property

posidents. hat for neveral years the uption of San Francisco residering the advisability ing separate schools for mess, and Korean children, 1905, passed the follow-

### RD RESOLUTIONS.

That the bourd of educa. lived in his efforts to effect . .nd Japanese pupils. turpose of relicting the present provailing in also for the bigher hildren should not be is position where their evaluate to by the affected with pay in of the Mon-

# It the beerd passed the

In accordance with which the generations with which to the anticipals are here-to sort all Chiness. Jap-man children to the orier-we, situated on the south trust, butween Powell and a, on and after Monday.

## ECULISION LEAGUE.

c of the hourd in the pas-recontions of May 6, 1905, 11, 1906, was undoubtedly usered by the activity of a and Korean Exclusion cranilzation formed for the and the United States of a the provisions of the ex-A WEAR PLANE

for the exclusion of the Japanese as

per foat front, at a time when there was general depression in real estate

The temper and tone of the more conservative newspapers may better be illustrated by an epitome of their argument practically is as follows: The public schools of California are a state and not a rederal institution. The state has the power to abolish those schools entirely, and the federal government would have no right to lift its voice in The mur ber of schools in thin Francisco prior to April 15 was 5. Of this number 28 primar y or ground ar schools out was destroyed. by earthquake, heaving 45 schools.Since April 18 2 temporary strue uses have profest. Upon the other hand, the state may extend the privileges of its an erect d, making must be a number | state may extend the privileges of its school buildings at the present time | schools to aliens upon such terms as it, A may showing the term of the | the state, may elect, and the federal

FOREMOST EDUCATION.

the city to attend the of thi school. The conditions in Such activity of the positive area such, owing to the gradient area tion, that it would not be positive area tion, that it would not be positive area the conditions in the tion, that it would not be possible even for grown childred. House it remote dis-tances to attend tups using d. If the ac-tion of the bound stands then, and if no schools are provided a addition to the one mentioned. It coeffic that a humber of Japanese children will be prevented from attending the pathle

prevented from attending the public schools and will have to resurt to prirate instruction.

# SENTIMED T OF STATE.

I found the orthone in the state very strong against Japanese young man attending the primary anades. Many of the people were addepoken in their condemnation or if is course, saysame stand signifiest Arastician voting men of almitar ages are roling the pri-mary grades. I am frack to say that many gratter. I am searce to not rea-simple one. All of the solution parties in the state have merel d in their plat-forms planks in favor of Japanese and Nevenn exclusion and on March 7. toon, the state legilature parsed a joint exclusion ingine that islice be taken by irenty or otherwise to fimit and diminish the future immigration of diminish the fattice immigration of suparese incorers into the United

### States. IAN FRANCISCO PRESS

The press of San Francisco pretty generally uphalds the action of the bourd of education. O the attitude of the more violent and radical newspa-ners it is unnecessary to speak further than to say that their one is the usual the destinities as "Monard hereis".

and thus refute what is said to be a persistent stander against union men. "The attention of councils and unions is also to be directed to the fact that uy berries sold in San Francisco many berries sold in San Francisco are grown and shipped to market by Japa-nese and Chinese, and wage-earners are to be cautioned against the danger of their bealth and that of their families in eating berries ploted and packed by unclean and unhealthy Asiatics.

"The plans for holding a series of mass meetings in const and interior towns in California were discussed at length, but final arrangements were de-ferred until the project shall be ap-proved by the league, which will hold its next convention on Sunday. July 1."

1." As a matter of fact, a most effective boycott was maintained against nearly all of the Japanese restaurants located in San Francisco for a period of at least three weeks. Pickets were stationed in front of these restaurants and every effort was made to prevent people from patronizing them. At times stones were thrown and windows broken, and one or two instances the proprietors of the restaurants were struck by these

A may showing the base in of the public schools are designed for the school and and a site of the school and the sc The condition of the second for the plained to the policeman on the beat; that sometimes the policeman spoke to terrelified, especially in labor circles, the boycotters and appeared to be by the report on the conditions in the Hawainan islands as contained in Bulresturing a search as contained in Bur-letin 66 of the bureau of labor, depart-ment of commerce and labor. The claim is made that white labor has been almost entirely driven from the Hato the boycotters the boycotters left; that on one becasion when he asked the boycotters how long they intended to keep up the boycott they replied. "Un-til the end--until the Japanese give up wasian islands, and that the Japanese are gradually forcing even the small while traders out of business. their business, pack up their goods, and return to the place whence they came."

### TO FAY BOYCOTTERS.

Many of the foremost educators in the state, on the other hand, are strongly opposed to the action of the Same Francisco board of education. Japanese are admitted to the Univer-sity of California, an institution main-tained and supported by the state. Japanese union, and that the proposi-tion to pay cash to the Cooks' and They are also admitted to, and gladly sejecomed at. Stanford university. San Waiter' union was made by Mr. Imura, representing the Japanese union, and that the amount to be paid was \$250; second at. Stanford university. San Francisco so far as known, is the only city which has discriminated against Jupanese children. I talked with a number of prominent labor men and they all said that they had no objec-tion to Japanese children attending the primary grades: that they wanted Jap-anese children now in the United States to have the same school privileges as that he, Sugihara, did not know the name of the person to whom the money was to be paid: that he was present on Oct. 25 or 26, when \$100 of the \$350 was paid: that he saw the money paid; that it was paid by Imura, as president of It was paid by imura, as president of the Japanese union; that he did not know the name of the man to whom the money was paid, but would recognize to have the same school privileges as children of other nations, but that they were unalterably opposed to Japanese young men attending the primary him' if he saw him again.

## CUSTOMERS STONED.

grades. The objection to Japanese men at-The windows of the Golden Gate restending the primary grades could very readily be met by a simple rule limit-ing the ages of all children attending taurant, H. Suglyama, proprietor, 256 Third street, were broken on Oct. 17 or 18. Mr. Suglyama stated that when-S. IKUSA. S. IKUSA. MONEY PAID. S. IKUSA. MONEY PAID. S. IKUSA. S. IKUS

officer to go to the southern station; that three or four days after his visit to the police station a special police-

man and the regular polleeman on the best came to his place at the noon hour tod remained from 12 to 1 and watched he place; that there was no violence after the policomen came, but that th nen with the match boxes were al ways there: that when the policemer same turre were five or six of the boyotters present at the noon hour

Indows: that one of the stones struck

aim on the side; that on the first day of the boycott he went to the Japanese

consult and applied for assistance, and that the consult said he would write a letter in the chief of police; that on the second day he went to police head-quarters, at the corner of Pine and

Larkin streets; that he did not remem-ber the name of the officer whom he saw, but that he was directed by that

## SUGIHARA CORROBORATED.

S. Imura, proprietor of the White Star restaurant, 596 Third street, corrobo-rated the statements made by Sughara and H. Sugiyama as to the breaking of windows and assaulting of customers. Y. Kobayashi, restaurant keeper at 20 windows and assaulting blocks. Y. Kobayashi, restaurant keeper at 20 Eills street, stated that his restaurant was boycotted for three days only. L Kawai, restaurant keeper at 1213 Folson street, stated that his restaurant was boycotted for 21 days. M. Shigegawa of 336 Third street, stated that his res-taurant was boycotted for three weeks. Y. Noda of 1805 Genry street stated that his restaurant was boycotted for about a month. G. Nishi of 1625 O'Farreli street stated that his bestaurant was boycotted for four days. R. Tamura of 705 Larkin street stated that his res-taurant was boycotted for two days. aurant was baycotted for two days and O. Matsumodo of 1469 Elils street

and O, Massanboo M 1985 Ents street stated that his restaurant was boy-cotted for two days. These restaurant kcopers were all ex-amined by me at the Jupanese consul-ate in San Francisco. They all said that they were not assaulted by the boycatters, but that the efforts of the boycatters undidy directed toward boycotters were mainly directed toward preventing customers from entering their places of business. The restaurant keeper who was struck with th arone said that he did not think th stone was thrown at him, but that was thrown for the purpose of smas ing the windows and frightening his

### JAPANESE UNION.

It appears that the Japanese restuirant keepers of San Francisco have a union of their own, of which S. Imura is president. They made application, so they say, to the Cooks and Walters union of San Francisco for admission to membership in that union, but their application was dealed. After the boy out had been maintained for a few days the Japanese estimated for a few held a meeting for the purpose of dis-cussing the hoycott and of devising some way of stopping it. They dis-cussed first the obtaining of an injunetion, and appointed a committee. This committee visited the Japanese-American association located in San Francis-co and asked the association to consult a lawyer. They were informed that a test case would cost \$500, and that if the test case falled is would rest each restaurant keeper \$300 for outh case

A second inceting of the Japanese A second meeting of the dipanese reathurant keepers was then held, at which the matter was again discussed. The impression seemed to prevail that even if an injunction was obtained it would take too long, cost too much money and be ineffective. They then determined to pay money to the boy-cotters and appointed a committee for that purpose. The committee consist-ed of S. Imura, G. Sugihara, The sum of \$5.50 was collected by this conventues from the restaurant keepers. In amounts ranging from \$17.50 to \$25. An arrangement was ordered into with the leader of the boycoutters, whose name even if an injunction was obtained it. yashi, and Mr. Nakashima. The sum of \$250 was collected by this censentited from the restaurant keepers. In amounts ranging from \$17.55 to \$255 An arrengement was entered into with the leader of the boycotters, whoes name was only known to S. Imura, for the payment of the sum of \$250 for the pur-pose of declaring the boycott off, hmura declined to give the name of the man to whom the money was paid, claiming that he had oronalsed not to do so, but if meressary he wou'd furnish the name

# to the Japanese consul.

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and a complaint of violence, they re here given in full:

ind show, as nothing else could, such

53). I deemed it best, in order to get al the exact facts, to take the statements of the Japanese who claimed to have been assaulted. These statements were taken at the Japanese consulate in San Francisco by Mr, J. S. McD. Gardner, interpreter in the immigra-tion service at San Francisco, and Mr, K. Kuwashki, a Japanese student in the senior class of the University of California. Since these statements are in the words of the victims themselves and show, as nothing else could, such

STATEMENTS OF JAPANESE.

"S. Inaisu. 121 Haight street. I am student and a member of the Japan-se Y. M. C. A. On Oct. 28, at 7:15 m., I was attacked on the corner f Laguna and Height street by about of Lagina and freight street by about eight young men, from 18 to 20 years of age; they rushed up behind me ind struck me in the face and then can away. I looked around for a po-liceman, but could not find one. I went to the Y, M. C. A, and was treat-d by the douber there. I made comd by the doctor there. I made com-laint about the matter to the Japan-se association, but not to the police

## T. KODONO.

"T. Kodono, 121 Height street. I am a student and a member of the lapanese Y. M. C. A. On the 5th day of August, 1996, on Laguna street, be-ween Häight and Page streets, all 10:40 a, m, on my way to church, was attacked by about 30 people, mer ranging from 15 to 25 years of age They followed me down the stree They followed me down the sireet and beat me over the head and face with their fists. I tried to realst them, but they were loo strong for me, They made by nose bleed. I went to St. Thomas hospital for medical treat-ment. I contrianed to the superin-tendent of the Japanese Presbyterian inselon and was advised by him no-to make any complaint to the pu-lice. I was laid up for a week on ac-count of this attack. I have the blood-stained shift, which I can pro-uitee if necessary."

## C. OBATA.

C. Obula, 1823 Sutter street. I am n artist, On Sept. 29, 1906, at abou A5 p. m., on Sutter street, between 1.45 p. m., on Sutter street, between Pierce and Steiner, in front of the skat-ing rink, as I was on iny way home, I was attacked by about 12 young men, ranging from 15 to 20 years of age. They beat me and threw bricks and started to go for them, and then they ran away, three of them failing down as they ran. A special policeman came along at this time, and the people told alim that I knocked the three people ever; so he took me to the pollee court there I was dismissed. This finished I was released on ball, as of hem accested for disturbing the 10110

"I. Ikeda, 1608 Geary street. I have a fruit store. About a month ago-Oct. 5, 1906-some bad boys came to my store and stole fruit and threw stores into the store. On Sept. 1 1906, down in the wholesale district (1 do not know the name of the street), as I was driv. the name of the street), as I was driv-ing my wagon some men started to throw fruit at me, then pickes of brick, hitting my back. The reins of my rig got boose, and I was obliged to stop and get down to fix them. I had no scener cotten down than somebody came up and hit me in the face and gave me a black eye. I made complaint about this to the Japanese association. I could identify the toan who hit me." identify the man who his me.

## K. KAL

"K. Kai, 1815 Sutter street. I have a provision store, Masu & Co. On Sept. 5, 1963, about 20 young men from 18 to 21 years of see came to my store and

## S. TEUSA.

# THE COAL SITUATION.

# Dealers Declare That Conditions Have Been Greatly Exaggerated.

Prominent coal dealers regret the disosition of morning papers to exaggerate he coal situation, particularly as there is ow claimed to be much more coal in priate bias than there was a year ago. Said a official of the Utah Fuel company day: "I know of one instance very reently where a citizen kept telephoning a for coal in a way that suggested he as on his last legs, and finally he was out up a couple of tons. When the driv-

cent up a couple of tons. When the driv-s of the wagon reached that ditizen's bin he found eight tons of coal thore; and i in sorry he did not have some enough o drive back to the yards without deliv-ring that order, that the coal might have sen given to partles more in need of it-there are a good many such cases in Salt affect. The Utah Fuel company is receiving 20 to to car's daily at fills point, and the short time is handler in cars here every day, so the situation is not so had as it a pantee. The Union Paoine is building witched storage facilities at Rock enings which will prevent future short-ses hereafter, and in referring to the approximent the Cheydane Tribune says: "The system is the scheme of General superingeness storage bin with a ca-satory of 2000 tons. Over this bin, which a light for the in length, has been con-tructed a strait treist, has been con-tructed a strait treist with a standard as the straited trains of coal can w

his trestle trains of coal can a ind task is really a color the bin, hile tracks really by 8 minor tipple rid own on to the treate by gravity, per-atting coal taken directly from the mine a be dumped, after which is cars are in back to the mine slope, and by gravo the bin

# WELSHON IS DISCHARGED.

## Prosecution Failed to Make a Case of Illegal Registering.

The preliminary hearing of Frank Welshohp, charged with securing illegal votes, was heard this morning before Judge Diehl. The case was dis-fore Judge Diehl. The case was dis-missed upon the recommendation of Asst. County Atty, Job Lyon. The two chlof witnesses for the state, Buella Leon and Vergie De Brotha refused to answar the questions put them lest they should incriminate themselves. Atty. Soren X. Christenson represented Weishon and Atty. Newton acted for the iwo girls charged with filegal posis. the two girls charge I with Illegal regis-tering. They were expected to appear this morning and state the facts matter. Much time was wasted b attorneys arguing over the ans which the witness should give. The torneys for the defendant raised tinuous objections and desired judge to properly instruct the wit After several fulls attempts on part of the prosecuting attorney to secure convicting ovidence, the case was ordered dropped.