

VOTERS OF THE MISSION ENTHUSIASTICALLY GREET FUSION'S CANDIDATE, JOHN S. PARTRIDGE.

The great popular ovation to John S. Partridge at the Mission last night was significant of victory for the cause of clean government. The meeting was called by the improvement clubs to hail the opening of the campaign in behalf of Mr. Partridge's candidacy for Mayor. The audience was large and enthusiastic. Never in the history of San Francisco was a battle for a good cause more auspiciously begun.

Active Campaign for Decency Is Begun Before a Record-Breaking Crowd.

NOMINEE TELLS THE TRUTH ABOUT MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS Other Members of the Ticket Deliver Strong Speeches Against the Ruffites.

Never in the history of political campaigning in the Mission has such a crowd turned out to listen to a candidate as the great assemblage that packed Symposium Hall, at Twenty-second and Mission streets, last night to listen to John S. Partridge. With the seating, standing and gallery spaces packed to suffocation, while the throngs gathered in front of the building to the car tracks, Partridge and his companions had difficulty in reaching the platform. From the time he was first seen until he left the hall the enthusiasm was intense, the throngs cheering his name at every mention.

Truly it was an auspicious opening of a campaign that will be bitterly fought on both sides. In all the vast audience there was no cry or word of ruffianism and each speaker was accorded close attention. The character of the audience was typical of the best that lives in the Mission and the spontaneity of the enthusiasm caused looks of sadness to visit the faces of several Ruffe lieutenants, who were present to watch the result.

The last speaker of the evening was Mr. Partridge, but he was first in the strength and force of his campaign arguments. Notable among other good speeches were those of H. U. Brandenstein and Dr. d'Ancona, neither of whom hesitated to tell the truth about the present administration. The following is a full account of what Mr. Partridge said last night to citizens of the Mission:

"Mr. Chairman, Members of Improvement Clubs and Friends: I do not come before you to-night to talk politics or political issues. We have entered upon a campaign in which there is no politics, and for my part I propose to talk business. As taxpayers and men who have the true interests of this city at heart your highest concern is that the city government shall be conducted in a strictly business line, without regard to politics or partisan considerations of any kind.

The first and most important consideration in the government of a municipality is that it shall be conducted honestly and impartially, and this does not mean alone that there should be no actual pilfering of the public funds and no actual corruption of public officials. There is a much more common form of dishonesty in the conduct of public affairs, whose effect is quite as serious upon the public interests. It is very much to our credit to be able to say that the men who will actually enrich themselves by the sale of privileges or by taking money to withhold the strong hand of the law are comparatively few. But it matters very little to the great mass of the people whether privileges are granted to personal or factional friends of the administration or awarded as a return for past or future political support.

MAYOR HAS GREAT POWER. The charter of the city and county of San Francisco puts in the hands of the Mayor unlimited and almost unrestricted power. That power can be exercised for the real advancement of the city and the real welfare of the people only when the incumbent of the office is actuated by complete and thoroughgoing unselfishness. If the incumbent of the Mayor's office has a real sense of the responsibility laid upon him and if he keeps constantly before him the one principle of the highest good to the greatest number, he will find the conduct of the office comparatively simple and his rule of action comparatively plain. I think that you all believe that if I am elected to office I will conduct it with strict integrity, but I would consider myself absolutely unfit for that or any position of public trust if I could not promise more than mere integrity. In public office a man is constantly assailed by the solicitations of friends who want things done, which are not actually wrong in themselves, but which it takes no great wisdom to see are not really in accord with the highest interests of the people. Favors are constantly sought which ought not to be granted. Considerations of old friendship are constantly urged. Men are constantly appealing to that sense of gratitude for past support which any man must feel. Offers of future political assistance and even threats of future political retribution are constantly being made. All these a man must resist if he would be faithful to his trust. He must know that he is the mere custodian of the people's power. He must have a keen sense of the importance of the people's confidence in him and he must realize that in his own conscience at least he will be held accountable to strict fidelity of a trustee.

"Perhaps one of the most salutory rules of the law is that a trustee shall not in the minutest particular gain any profit from any dealings he may have with the trust estate. We shall not have an effective government in American cities until we come to realize that the same rule must apply to public office. Men who are given political place must come to realize that the welfare of the people is a trust fund in their hands and that they will be held to a strict account of the use they may make of it, and that they are just as guilty if they juggle with it for their own political advancement or to benefit their friends, as if they made it an actual subject of barter and sale.

EASY TO DO RIGHT. "As an example of how easy and simple it is for really conscientious men to do well by the people, permit me to call your attention for a moment to the relations between the majority of the Board of Supervisors and the City Attorney's office during the last two years. I trust that you will believe me when I say that I speak of this matter with considerable diffidence and in no spirit of boasting—with absolutely no partisan feeling. But when the people have constantly before them a shining example of how municipal affairs should not be conducted, it may be worth while, even at the risk of a little seeming immodesty, to show them the other side of the shield.



JOHN S. PARTRIDGE, CANDIDATE OF SAN FRANCISCO'S GOOD CITIZENSHIP FOR THE HIGH OFFICE OF MAYOR, OPENING HIS CAMPAIGN WITH AN ADDRESS BEFORE VOTERS IN THE MISSION DISTRICT. THE RECEPTION ACCORDED HIM BY THE BIG AUDIENCE WAS MOST ENTHUSIASTIC.

"Following the last municipal election the Democratic party was in control of the Board of Supervisors and the Republicans held the office of City Attorney. The people by an overwhelming vote had declared in favor of the issuance of bonds in the sum of something over \$17,000,000 for various public improvements. The improvements were and are practically necessities, not partaking in any degree of the character of municipal luxuries. The city had previously voted in favor of a large issue of bonds, but owing to technical defects in the proceedings the highest court in the State had declared against their validity. In order, therefore, to reassure the financial interests of the country, so that the bonds could again be sold, it became necessary to have a speedy adjudication of the validity of the new issue. An action was accordingly brought, the City Attorney's office immediately appeared, and the matter was elaborately and fully presented by the City Attorney and the attorney who represented the interests opposed to the bonds. Judge Sloss at once rendered his decision in favor of the validity of the bonds. Not a moment was lost in hurrying the matter to the Supreme Court. By the special solicitation of representatives from the Supervisors and the City Attorney the Supreme Court advanced the case on the calendar, the matter was again elaborately argued, carefully considered by the Supreme Court and by them speedily determined in favor of the validity of the bonds.

"So far all was smooth sailing. The Supervisors, again acting with and under the advice of the City Attorney's office, at once carried through the proceeding necessary for their sale. The bonds were offered to the financiers of the country and respectfully declined. The whole State was shocked when it was discovered that, while the securities of a little town or even any rural school district were eagerly sought and purchased, the bonds of the great and wealthy city of San Francisco, which did not have a dollar of indebtedness, were drugs in the markets of the world. For a time all our energies were paralyzed. We went about among the men who had money to purchase bonds in such a large amount, and we found that the reason why they were not sold was because not only in California, but all over the United States, there was a deep-seated distrust in the administration of affairs in San Francisco, and that men would not invest their capital in its securities, because they feared that the money would not be honestly spent and that the people in their wrath might attempt reparation.

OTHER WORK DONE. "The next work undertaken was the acquisition of land necessary for the extension of the Park to the Presidio. This involved negotiations with about seventy-five property owners and matters have been so conducted that a large portion of this property has been acquired and we are easily within our appropriation.

"In addition to these matters the Board of Supervisors and the City Attorney have acquired some ten school sites expending therefor the sum of \$222,000. These sites include an addition to the Washington Grammar School, a new school on Berkshire street, an addition to the Crocker School, an addition to the Golden Gate School, a new school in South San Francisco on Bay View street, a new school in the section known as the University Mound District, a new school in the Pope Tract, new polytechnic high school, an addition to the Clement Grammar School and a new school at Fourteenth and Castro streets.

ing, and practically nothing has been done since. "The Supervisors and our own office then went about the work of acquiring the site for the new public library bounded by Van Ness avenue, Fell, Franklin and Hayes streets. As you all know the prices of real estate have advanced enormously and are now held by most of the real estate experts in the city that the block could not be purchased for the amount of money available. There were a very large number of small property owners in the block, but in spite of the predictions of many who know real estate values we have so conducted the negotiations that we have acquired all of the land except twenty-two feet, not only within the appropriation, but from present appearances with a saving of several thousand dollars.

ing. If we can once get a government in San Francisco which will conduct all of its business in the same way that the purchase of these lands has been made we shall have no difficulty whatever in disposing of all the bonds which have already been voted or those which may be voted hereafter for the material improvement or adornment of the city, not only that, but we shall have no difficulty in spending the money for which the bonds are sold. Great public improvements bring about prosperity in many ways. In the first place they conduce to the health and happiness of our citizens, and in that way add to the attractiveness of the city as a place of residence. Besides that the expenditure of the various appropriations will keep a large number of men profitably employed for a long time. But above all, if we can acquire a reputation as a city with good streets, good schools and attractive parks and an honest and efficient government we shall find that the increase in welfare and population of the past will be more than doubled in the next few years.

"The assemblage at which the foregoing speech was made was called to order by Mark L. McCord, president of the Federation of Mission Improvement Clubs. The first of the candidates introduced by him was Dr. A. A. d'Ancona, who spoke of the past history of the relations between the Board of Supervisors and the Board of Public Works and the former's handicap in having no Mayor. He pleaded with the citizens to elect a Mayor who will appoint a Board of Public Works that can be trusted.

BRANDENSTEIN'S VIEWS. H. U. Brandenstein then made the following forcible speech: "I understand from the other side that the issue is labor. Are we well as MacArthur, Andrew Furuseth and Michael Casey leaders of labor? In response to those cries of 'Yes' I will tell you that none of the three has raised his voice for Schmitz or Ruffe. "My campaign is one of a reputation of lies. This is not a campaign of the forum; it is one of the heart. This is not a campaign of politics; it is one of decency. Do you ever know of a man rotten at heart to be successful? Who says there is no graft? When the Board of Public Works was asked if they knew the men they hired or fired they admitted they did. The man who hires and fires them is the Mayor's office, not by the Mayor, but by Abe Ruffe. "The man who is dishonest in office should be hounded out of the city. The man who manipulates the Labor party raises the cry 'No graft' while he pilfers by the side of the Mayor's office. What is the advantage of a city beautiful in its physical attractiveness if its moral being is corrupt and rotten? "The President rarely speaks, but he offers a preachment. These are the times of men like Jerome of New York, Polk of St. Louis and Partridge of San Francisco. "The other speakers of the evening were the following nominees: For Tax Collector, Fred Eggers; for Auditor, Edmund Gedehaux; and members of the federation—C. E. Tallmadge, George L. Center and P. J. Healy. "From the hall a quick trip was taken to St. John's parish fair at the old St. Mary's College Hall, where Mr. Partridge refused to be escorted by the non-union band that met and played for Schmitz. The Musicians' Union officers spent yesterday in investigating the action of the Schmitz managers in using a cut-rafa band. "Mr. Partridge's reception inside the hall was very cordial. The candidate

FUSION FORCES BATTLE TO WIN ARE CONFIDENT THE ELECTION

Citizens Firm in the Demand That the Election Commissioners Shall Be Square

APPEAL TO THE COURTS

Every Effort Will Be Made to Bring Out the Largest Vote Ever Polled in City

The campaign in behalf of John S. Partridge for Mayor of San Francisco is progressing in a fashion that signifies election of the entire fusion ticket. By common and unanimous consent all differences in the Republican ranks touching permanent organization of the county committee for next year's contest have gone over until the third Tuesday of November and will not in the slightest degree interfere with the activities of the local battle to oust Ruffe and the gang of grafters from the mastery of municipal affairs. The joint campaign committee appointed by Republican and Democratic leaders to enlist the forces of good citizenship in behalf of the fusion nominees was organized yesterday afternoon. The important work of the campaign was reviewed and measures were adopted for bringing out a tremendous vote in favor of the ticket. The campaign committee will meet weekly, and the organization committee of the San Francisco Republican League, under whose auspices the splendid victory at the primary election in August was achieved. The Democratic County Committee and the new governing body of the Republican party are also unanimously and enthusiastically supporting the coalition. Citizens having at heart the welfare of San Francisco are firm in their determination that the Board of Election Commissioners and Registrar of Voters shall give the people an honest election. Special committees, assisted by able and reliable attorneys, will attend to this important duty. The courts will surely see to it that no misleading or confusing designation shall go on the ballot. Measures will be taken to make sure that every voting machine is at zero in the register of the count when the lever is pulled for the first time on election day.

Joint Campaign Committee to Marshal the Forces of Fusion Is Organized

RYAN IS THE CHAIRMAN

Democrats and Republicans Join Hands to Redeem City From Curse of Graft

The joint committee of Republicans and Democrats, appointed by Daniel A. Ryan, chairman of the Republican convention, and Thomas W. Hickey, chairman of the Democratic convention, met at league headquarters, 225 Market street, yesterday afternoon. Each party named five active representative men, to comprise a campaign committee, and the ten so appointed conferred with John S. Partridge, fusion nominee for Mayor, yesterday afternoon and then effected permanent organization by the election of the following officers: Chairman, Daniel A. Ryan; vice chairman, Thomas W. Hickey; secretary, William A. Kelly. Finance committee—Louis Sloss (chairman), General C. A. Woodruff, L. Harris. Advertising and publicity—Phil J. Fay (chairman), Curtis Hillier and E. F. Treadwell. Public meetings—Curtis Hillier (chairman), William A. Kelly and General C. A. Woodruff. Organization—(No chairman named), John A. Hickey, Phil Fay, E. F. Treadwell, Curtis Hillier. Daniel A. Ryan and Thomas W. Hickey are ex-officio members of all committees.

TAFT TO DIRECT WORK ON CANAL

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The building of the isthmian canal will be under the supervision of Secretary Taft, who will go to Panama in November to investigate the situation there and thoroughly inform himself of conditions in the canal zone. The matter of keeping the control of the canal in the War Department instead of transferring it to Secretary Root of the State Department was definitely decided to-day in a discussion that followed the Cabinet meeting. Now that the work is to proceed under his direction, Secretary Taft will proceed to Panama, go over the situation in detail and return to Washington on or about the time Congress convenes. The Secretary has had conflicting reports regarding the progress of the work, the sanitation, the facilities for the officials and laborers, and he desires to have personal knowledge, which will enable him to decide whether should be done and what recommendations shall be made to Congress.

PRESIDENT WILL USE A CRUISER

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The Navy Department has designated the armored cruiser West Virginia as the vessel which will carry the President from New Orleans to Hampton Roads on his return from his Southern trip. The President asked for one vessel and wanted a swift cruiser, that his return from the South might be accomplished as possible. The Admiral Brownson, who is about to assemble his division for a practice cruise, will sail with the West Virginia flying his pennant, and may take the Colorado and Pennsylvania with him as far as Key West for the purpose of drilling. He will go on to New Orleans with the West Virginia and then make a fast run direct from there to Hampton Roads. Whether the Colorado and Pennsylvania will accompany the flagship back or follow at a slower speed will be determined by circumstances. At first the department purposed sending the Pennsylvania, but the new arrangement will not necessarily break up the division, as detaching the Pennsylvania would have done, and will not materially interfere with Admiral Brownson's plans for a practice cruise. The Maryland, the fourth vessel of his command, will not be ready to join the fleet in time to make the trip South, but it is expected that the repairs now being made will have been completed so she can join the division at the time of the arrival of Prince Louis of Battenberg. The vessels of Admiral Brownson's division are heavy armored cruisers of the greatest tonnage of any American warships now in commission and have a speed of twenty-two knots each.

BAD WEATHER DELAYS FINAL SPLICING OF THE NEW CABLE

Signaling Speed Is Fifteen Per Cent Greater Than in Other Atlantic Lines. Lines of Similar Length. The Commercial Cable Company's new Atlantic cable was completed this morning, but bad weather having delayed the final splice. The signaling speed of the new cable is 15 per cent greater than the Atlantic cables of similar length. Its cost varied from \$1000 to \$3000 per mile, according to the depth of the water and the character of the ocean bed. The greatest depth in which it is laid is 2500 fathoms.

Coming Back With Greene and Graynor. MONTEAL, Oct. 6.—The United States Marshal will start to-morrow with Greene and Graynor for Savannah, Ga., where they will be placed on trial for alleged embezzlement and conspiracy to defraud the United States Government on indictments returned in 1898.

Chicago and the East

Are easily reached by the through train service of the Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line. Three daily trains from California points via the most direct route and over the only double-track railway between the Missouri River and Chicago. Daily and

Personally Conducted Excursions in Pullman Tourist sleeping cars through to Chicago without change. Double berth only \$7.00. Choice of routes. Free information, booklets, maps, time schedules, sleeping car reservations, tickets, etc., on application. R. R. RITCHEY, S. F. BOOTH, Gen'l Agent Pacific Coast, 6 & E-W. Bys. Gen'l Agent Pac. Coast, Dept. G. P. R. B. 617 Market Street, Palace Hotel, No. 1 Montgomery Street. P. O. 124 SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

COME TO Burlingame Most remarkable sale in years now going on. Large Lots—\$50x150—\$450 to \$600. \$100 CASH, \$10 MONTHLY. Over 200 lots sold in less than a month. Streets macadamized, sewers, water, etc. We are selling the original Burlingame Park, laid out as a park twenty-five years ago. Planted to trees, etc. See us at once. Bay Shore cut will soon double and treble prices. Take electric car at Fifth and Market streets. Call at our office, Burlingame Station. LYON & HOAG 116 Montgomery Street