

Campbell Interurban Press.

Fourteenth Year.

CAMPBELL, SANTA CLARA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, JULY 26, 1907.

No. 5.

Promotion and General News

ANOTHER RAILWAY TO SANTA CRUZ

SOUTHERN PACIFIC WILL PURCHASE TIMBER ROAD AND CONNECT WITH CUTOFF.

Route Would Shorten Line From San Francisco to Santa Cruz and Compete With Ocean Shore Road.

The Santa Cruz Sentinel says that it has been learned that the Southern Pacific officials propose purchasing the narrow-gauge line running from Boulder creek to Waterman creek. This line is about ten miles long and is now the property of the California Timber Company. It is a timber road and if purchased by the Southern Pacific would be very valuable to them in the way of shortening the time between Santa Cruz and San Francisco. They would then be more able to compete with the Ocean Shore line.

The road has been gone over by the engineers and surveyors of the company and also a number of those "higher up" have paid a visit to this section and it is understood that the purchasing of the line from the California Timber Company is now up to the head officials of the Southern Pacific and the deal will probably be made in the very near future.

If the Southern Pacific purchases this line it is said that they will broad-gauge it, and it is possible that they will connect with the cutoff running from Marfield to Los Gatos.

The end of the present narrow-gauge line belonging to the California Timber Company is five miles from the Southern Pacific cutoff in Santa Clara valley and the rumor is that they will build a road between Waterman creek and the cutoff, making another line to Santa Cruz from San Francisco through the mountains. It is understood that two tunnels will be built by the Southern Pacific on the proposed road to the cutoff in case they purchase this line.

A few weeks back when the head men of the Southern Pacific visited this city they went over the route to Boulder creek, but it was not known at that time that they had any dealings with the California Timber Company whereby they would acquire their road. The officials stated at that time that they intended giving Santa Cruz a two-hour service to San Francisco and it is possible that they had this deal in mind when making the statement.

The Day of the Trolley.

So rapid is the extension of existing trolley lines and the construction of new lines that statistics of mileage are out of date before they can be compiled and published. The day of the trolley, long distance as well as short distance, is upon us.

An article in the Metropolitan Magazine for July states that there are already 5,000 miles of trolley lines in Ohio. An article in Appleton's Magazine for July says that in Indiana "1,000 miles of track are now in operation; 350 miles are building and will be placed in operation early this year; another 2,000 miles are projected; every steam railroad out of Indianapolis has been paralleled; more than \$50,000,000 has been actually invested in these properties; passengers are carried at their convenience in clean and comfortable cars and for one-half the former fares." A similar story might be told of many other sections.

The trolley line is no longer merely an improvement on the horsecar for use in cities and their immediate environment. A number of hundred-mile runs are possible today, and thousand-mile trips will soon be made. Experience thus far seems to have proved beyond any question that trolley lines can carry passengers and parcels at much lower rates than is possible for steam railways. It is true that they do not yet run at the speed of express trains, but this is offset by the fact of more frequent communication. In many cases, probably in a majority, the cost of the trip is of greater consideration to the traveler than is the time required for it, assuming a fair equality of physical comfort. If a steam railroad trip of a hundred miles is made in two hours at a cost

ANOTHER PROMISE TO HAVE CUTOFF OPENED SOON

Immense Freight Yards Which the Southern Pacific Company Is Having Built.

In order to facilitate the handling of freight, the Southern Pacific is rapidly completing two new and big freight yards. One of them is in the southern part of the city in the Visitation valley. This latter district is close to the Six-Mile house and adjoins the bay-shore cutoff, which is soon to be opened for traffic between Third and Townsend streets and San Bruno and which will complete a fast double-track system between San Francisco and San Jose.

The Visitation freight yard will have sixty-one miles of sidetracks and will be one of the largest freight terminals west of Chicago. When the Dumbarton point cutoff is finished so as to permit of handling freight direct into and out of the city via Niles, Stockton, Sacramento and Redwood City, the yard will be made use of as an adjunct of the present Fourth and Townsend street yard.

The other yard is at Roseville, a few miles east of Sacramento. The company is putting down forty-five miles of sidetracks there. Roseville is the junction-point of the Central Pacific and Mount Shasta lines and the new yard will supplement the present freight terminal at Sacramento. At Roseville freight trains will be made up for all shipments over the two lines in question and thus relieve the Sacramento yard from its almost perpetual congestion.

General Manager C. C. Calvin in addition to giving this information, said that all the structural bridge material for the four bridges on the bay-shore cutoff is now on the way here. As soon as the material arrives the bridge will be put in place and a few days later the cutoff will be ready for operation. He thinks the cutoff, when ready for operation, will be one of the fastest pieces of railroad in the United States. The cost of the eleven miles of road amounts to nearly \$7,000,000 and will, like the Lucin cutoff across the Great Salt Lake, be a second monument to the ability of Chief Engineer William Hood.

ELECTRIC ROAD ASSESSMENTS NOT RAISED

After a consultation with Assessor Spitzer, the board of supervisors acting as an equalizing body, Saturday decided not to raise the assessments of the electric railroads in the county this year. On account of the shortness of time allowed them as a result of the extension granted county assessors for getting in their lists by the state board of equalization the county board was not able to take testimony and to act intelligently in this matter.

Mr. Spitzer thought that the fact that the roads were having to do so much construction work should be taken into consideration. He favored the raising of their assessments next year.

Usually the board has a much longer time for the work of equalizing, but this year was allowed only five days, the time limit being noon Saturday, when the supervisors adjourned sine die as the board of equalization.

The planting of a fig orchard of ninety acres in Sutter county indicates the rapid growth of this branch of horticulture in California. The fig flourishes here as well as in Asia Minor, whence come the dried figs of commerce. This state is likely to lead the world in fig production before many years.

of \$2 and the same trip can be made by trolley in three and a half hours for \$1.50 there will be plenty of passengers for the trolley.

The development of this system of transportation makes it even probable that before many years our railways will be used mainly for long-distance travel and heavy or bulky freight, while the trolley will be generally used for all other business. It is not possible to say just what may happen around New York City, where conditions are somewhat peculiar. So far as the country at large is concerned there can be little doubt that trolley lines are destined to effect a revolution in passenger transportation and also to exert an important influence in the field of parcel freight.

NORTHERN PACIFIC PLACES CONTRACT

WILL SPEND ONE MILLION DOLLARS IN GRADING FOR SAN FRANCISCO TERMINAL.

Also Plans Big Improvements for Oakland and Will Start Line of Fast Ferry Boats.

The Western Pacific has settled its differences with the Southern Pacific over rights of way and has placed contracts for a large amount of work in San Francisco and vicinity. It is understood that the two companies will unite in building the Dumbarton bridge and this view is made probable by the fact that the Western Pacific has let a contract for the grading of land in the vicinity of Iglais creek, north to Ninth and Drayman streets to the Western States Construction Company for \$1,000,000. Construction on the freight and passenger terminals will begin after the grading work is well under way.

A contract of \$700,000 to cover the construction of ferry and freight slips at Oakland has recently been let and the first step of the work will involve the expenditure of \$120,000. The work was begun today and it is estimated by Engineer Holmes of the Western Pacific that the work will be completed within six months.

The contract covers the filling in of a mole at Oakland to measure 1,000,000 square feet and the completion of a terminal arm. Another contract will cover the erection of buildings and the laying of tracks. Two slips will be constructed at one of which freight boats will be accommodated and at the other passengers to and from San Francisco will land. The slips will have a length of 500 feet and the least depth will be fifteen feet. Lumber and materials, including the building, will cost approximately \$500,000.

It is planned to install the most modern ferry boats in the world. They will be 230 feet long, with a seating capacity of 1,200 to 1,500 at a cost of \$220,000 each. These boats will make the trip to San Francisco in fifteen minutes.

There is good reason to believe that a branch road will be built to San Jose, possibly on this side of the bay south from Dumbarton bridge.

The company is expediting its construction work all along the route from Salt Lake City. The heaviest work in this state is the building of tunnels in the vicinity of Niles and a large force of men is employed there.

THIRTY-SEVEN THOUSAND SECURE HUNTERS' LICENSES

Thirty-seven thousand people in California have already taken out hunters' licenses as required by the new law passed by the last legislature. Of this number 250 are women and sixty are unnaturalized Italian, French, German and English sportsmen living in California. Aliens' licenses cost \$25 a year, while \$1 annually is required from citizens of this state and \$10 from citizens of other states desiring to hunt in California. This license money is under the law to be deposited with the state treasurer and through the state board of examiners is to be used by the state fish and game commission to preserve the game of the state and introduce new kinds of game.

The total amount received for licenses so far is \$37,300. This sum, says the game commissioners, will be materially swelled before the demand for licenses ceases. In their opinion, the new law is working so successfully as to furnish in the long run money enough from the hunters themselves, instead of from the general public as heretofore, for the proper care of game in California.

A number of weeks ago for the convenience of hunters all over the state, the commission, through Chief Deputy Charles Vogelsang, distributed among county clerks and postmasters 60,000 license blanks. It is these, which are now being filled out and paid for. Five thousand of the licenses have been taken out in San Francisco, a thousand in Sacramento, 700 in Oroville and 3,100 in Los Angeles. County Clerk C. G. Keyes of Los Angeles has written Chief Deputy Vogelsang that he will issue before he has satisfied the demand 4,300 licenses. The demand from other sections of the state is proportionately as large.

Santa Clara County and Valley

FACTS ABOUT OUR COUNTY SCHOOLS

SUMMARY OF ANNUAL REPORT ISSUED BY THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

Figures That Show Cost of Maintaining Schools, Salaries Paid Teachers and Number of Pupils.

County Superintendent of Schools D. T. Bateman has just completed his annual report which is summarized as follows:

Total receipts from all sources for eighty-two school districts, sale of school lands, city and county appropriations and miscellaneous sources including balance at the end of year 1906-7, \$650,119.14.

Total expenditures for eighty-two school districts, salaries, buildings, repairs, etc., \$349,390.51.

Balance on June 30, \$300,808.63.

Total amount salaries paid (twenty-four) male teachers in grammar schools of county, \$25,841.

Total amount salaries paid (319) female teachers in grammar schools of county, \$127,178.45.

Valuation of school property, lots, buildings, furniture and apparatus, \$724,020.

The bonded indebtedness of the county is \$297,300.

Number of Teachers Employed.

There are eighty-two school districts and four joint districts in Santa Clara county. During the year 369 teachers were employed, classified as follows: Primary teachers, 304; night school teachers, 3; high school teachers, 62.

There were 254 normal graduates, 8 graduates of the University of California, 42 Stanford graduates, 0 from other universities, 2 from other state normal schools.

During the year 48 school districts maintained school of 160 days and less than 200; 33 districts maintained school for 200 days and over, which shows that Santa Clara county is the banner county in the state for the largest average number of school days during the year.

Average Salaries Paid. Employed in the high schools are eight principals, whose average salary is \$1,731.25.

There are 19 male grammar school principals whose average annual salary is \$1,107.68.

There are 17 female grammar school principals, whose average annual salary is \$764.12.

Fifteen male assistant teachers in the high school receive the average annual salary of \$1,134.44.

Thirty-nine assistant female teachers in the high schools receive the average annual salary of \$1,001.12.

There are five male teachers in the grammar schools, whose average annual salary is \$798.40, and the average annual salary of 142 female grammar school teachers is \$676.80. The average annual salary of 121 primary school teachers is \$673.16.

The average annual salary of men in all the schools is \$1,159.47, and that of women \$552.42. Counting the superintendents, principals and teachers of the county the total average is \$637.50, which is considered very high compared with other counties in the state employing in proportion the same number of teachers.

Interesting Facts.

The total valuation of assessable property in the county during the year 1906-7 was \$58,008,285, and the tax levied by the board of supervisors for school maintenance was 24 cents per \$100.

The total valuation of school property in Santa Clara county during the past year was \$215,369.84.

Total number of children of school age in the county as reported by school census marshals was 17,434, which entitles the county to employ 284 teachers.

The total number of children enrolled in the county schools was 11,210, of whom 5,812 were boys and 5,348 girls.

There were 708 boys and 891 girls enrolled in the high schools of the county, making a grand total of 1,599.

During the year 201 graduates left the high schools; 84 were boys and 117 girls.

Total high school receipts for

PUPILS FROM MANY PLACES ATTEND NORMAL

Principal Dailey of the state normal school reports that there are students now in attendance at the normal summer school from nearly every county in California. Those not represented are of minor importance and the trip to the school would have been too much of a hardship on those who would have otherwise made the trip.

Sonoma and Alameda counties lead in the number of students present, with a list of fourteen each. Fresno, Monterey, Merced, San Benito and Ventura come next in rotation with a membership of eight from each. Santa Cruz has seven representatives, and Kern county has six.

Besides the Californians present, there are students from New Mexico, Arkansas, Illinois, Utah, Montana, Pennsylvania, Idaho, Nevada, South Dakota, Oregon, Washington, Arizona, Iowa, Wyoming, Vermont and several from Canada and the Hawaiian Islands. Oregon leads these states in numbers, having seven in attendance. There are five present from New Mexico.

Professor Dailey in talking about the attendance said:

"I believe that the establishment of a state normal summer school in San Jose is one of the best and most popular educational moves ever attempted. It benefits not only the students, but it helps to increase their efficiency in school work. By it the teachers of the state are kept at the highest possible notch of efficiency, and the training they receive during the session is invaluable to them in their work."

"Another point—the material side of the question—is that San Jose benefits in a business way by the presence of this school at this time of the year. It is the means of bringing in a large number of people from outside the county and state to San Jose. They see our country and feel the health-giving effects of our beautiful climate. After the school is over they return to their homes and tell their friends and neighbors of this section. It is the greatest and best advertising San Jose could possibly receive."

"During the time these people are attending school they spend thousands of dollars for living and other expenses, all of which goes to increase the business of San Jose and the county at large."

"The subjects studied are very interesting and useful in the students' work. Able and learned teachers from the principal schools of the state give special courses and lectures. In a word, to attend the summer school is an opportunity of a lifetime and one that is greatly appreciated and taken advantage of by the students in attendance."

Modern High School for Gem City.

The board of trustees of the Los Gatos High School is having the excavations for the basement of the new high school building made. The erection of the new building has been let to John Johnson, but the cement work, plumbing, electric wiring and painting are to be let out on separate bids. The heating plant and ventilating apparatus is said to be the best that has been known up to this time, and, with a good location and efficient corps of teachers, this will prove an attractive feature to people who are seeking homes in this district who have children to educate.

Road Maps for San Mateo.

Redwood City, July 19.—The entire system of road records for San Mateo county is to be overhauled and the data filed upon a basis similar to that in effect in Santa Clara county. At the last session of the county supervisor R. F. Chilcott, a young engineer of this city, was appointed to compile a new road book, draught proper maps and compile a register of all road proceedings in this county.

1906-7, \$105,434.81; total high school expenditures for 1906-7, \$91,712.03. Balance June 30, 1907, \$13,722.78.

The total average annual salaries of 21 male high school teachers was \$30,866.67, and that of 41 female teachers, \$39,044.48.

In the libraries of the high schools there are 5,499 volumes.

New Cannery Opened at Gilroy.

Pasqual and Alfonso Biscaglia opened their fine cannery at Gilroy last Monday. The main building is 150x90 feet, is constructed of Oregon pine and is lighted by electricity. The engine room and equipment is of the latest type, with a new twenty-horsepower engine. The soldering and cooking room is 60x45 feet. The fuel for heating the soldering apparatus is oil. The fruit or work room is 90x120 feet, and contains tables and trays where the fruit is mashed and packed, also the syrup tables, where the cans are filled with one of four kinds of syrup. The warehouse is 170x90 feet at present, but next year a new building will be erected, which will be 170x160 feet. The Southern Pacific Railroad Company has put in a sidetrack, which cost the Biscaglia brothers \$500 on the west side of the building.

The first operations this week were on peaches, 800 tons having been purchased in the vicinity of Gilroy. Peaches and Bartlett pears will keep the plant busy to the first of October, when work upon tomatoes will be begun. Twenty to twenty-five thousand cases of tomatoes will be packed.

Next year it is the intention of the owners to can from fifty to sixty thousand cases of peas alone, and Biscaglia Brothers have rented the large Malarino tract of land at San Felipe for six years, with the privilege of purchase. This tract will be devoted to the raising of peas. The cannery will employ 400 operatives, at a wage of from \$1.50 to \$3 per day.

The payroll will reach \$3,500 a month. The proprietors pay 5 cents more a box than is paid in San Jose and competent girls can average \$2 a day.

The plant cost about \$25,000.

Game Is Reported to Be Scarce.

According to reports received from deer hunters, game is not so plentiful this year as was expected.

The warm weather that has prevailed during the past few days has been such as to drive the deer into the brush for shelter, and the few that were sighted were seen in inaccessible places.

Every hunter, who has returned empty-handed, states that hunting this year is not on a par with that of former seasons, and is of the opinion that very few bucks will be killed. It may be that the deer have deserted their former feeding grounds.

As has been stated, Deputy Game and Fish Commissioner I. Koppel has a corps of twenty-five assistants scattered all over the country who are vigilant that no violations of the law take place.

Dove hunters report a plentiful supply of doves and many procure the bag limit every day. At the present time the state commissioners have a number of men in the adjoining counties, especially in San Mateo, who are investigating the published reports that hunters from this county are violating the bag limit for doves, and promiscuously killing does and fawns. So far no arrests have been made.

Elmer Roelling, aged 16, had the honor of obtaining the first deer of the season. The buck was a five-pronger, and was killed near Mount Hamilton.

NEWS ITEMS FROM SUNNYVALE.

The water company is placing fireplugs at the street corners and midway between blocks.

During June this year, compared with the same month last year, the sale of railroad tickets from Sunnyvale has more than doubled. The freight and express business has increased in like proportion.

Mr. Lawrence is building a large warehouse on Eveline street, near Carroll street.

Six new telephones were placed this week in Sunnyvale. The company is enlarging its business to such an extent that new additions have been made to the operating force.

Sidewalk laying has progressed so far this week that the entire west side of Murphy street to Eveline street is now covered.

Last week one of the leading canneries in town put up over \$11,000 worth of fruit. The canning of peaches began in earnest Thursday.

Manual J. Bernardo, of San Francisco, has purchased the Boos ranch of 160 acres at Portola. Mr. Bernardo recently bought the Freeman ranch adjoining. Both properties were formerly a part of the Martinez rancho.

CAMPBELL INTERURBAN PRESS

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY

ELGIN C. HURLBERT

Editor and Proprietor

Subscription, \$1.00 a Year in Advance
 Locals, 5c a line each insertion
 Cards of thanks, 50c. Notices of entertainments, where a charge is made, 5c a line.

Entered as second-class matter September 30, 1904, at the Postoffice at Campbell, California, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879

A SPECIMEN OF HOME PATRIOTISM.

THE TRIBUNE has been favored with a handbill, 7x14 inches in size, advertising "a grand Fourth of July celebration" in Livermore. The handbill is ornamented by a cut of chap in red trousers riding a jackass. We did not grasp the appropriateness of this cartoon till we discovered by an imprint at the bottom that the handbill had been printed in Cincinnati. Apparently the committee having the celebration in charge could not find a printing establishment in Alameda county or the whole State of California adequately equipped to turn out this paltry job. And it is a rank piece of work at that. Possibly two dollars was saved by sending away two thousand miles to have this petty job done in an inferior manner. Well, that is the way with a good many Californians. They try to save a dollar here and there by sending East to have their printing done. Business men who do this loudly complain, however, because people in their respective communities follow their example and patronize mail order stores in the Atlantic States. Some months ago a merchant in an interior town wrote to THE TRIBUNE complaining that the rural mail delivery system was ruining country merchants and building up the mail order trade in the large cities. His letterhead was printed in Buffalo, N. Y., and he did not advertise in either of the papers printed in his home town. We judge he is a near relative of the man riding the jackass in the Livermore handbill.—*Editorial in Oakland Tribune.*

Hush—s—s. Don't mention it out loud, Mr. Tribune, for it may be that we have some such relatives in this neck 'o the woods.

Prize Essay Contest.

The entertainment given at the Coffee Club Hall under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. was well attended. The local Union had offered a prize to the students of the seventh and eighth grades in the grammar school and the first year in the high school on the subject, "The value of total abstinence to a life." These prize essays were read at the entertainment.

The first prize of \$5.00 was awarded to Miss Helen Marshman, the second of \$3.00 was awarded to Miss Louise Austin. The judges were J. F. Duncan, Dr. C. N. Cooper, and Mrs. Doolittle. Mrs. C. H. Whitman explained the object and plan of awarding the prizes and presented them to the successful ones.

The prize essays compete in the county contest. The contest is carried from the county to the State and from the State to the National. Both essays were well written and showed much thought given to the subject. They were considered so excellent that the ladies present from Santa Clara requested the loan of the essays to be read at an entertainment to be given at Santa Clara.

Mrs. Jackson, of Santa Clara, in a most acceptable manner gave several readings which were heartily encored. Mrs. W. S. Shelly added to the pleasure of the evening by giving a vocal solo and very generously responded to an encore. She was accompanied on the piano by Mrs. Robson.

At the close of the program ice cream and cake were served and a pleasant social time enjoyed.

An Heirloom Social.

The Country Woman's Club gave an heirloom social at the home of Mrs. L. F. Shaw on Johnson avenue Tuesday afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock, for the benefit of the reading room. Members exhibited their heirlooms, which caused much interest. Refreshments were served on the lawn and within the house. After an admittance fee the guests of the hostess, who entertained most delightfully.

Among the rare heirlooms on exhibition we can mention a piece of linen brought by Mrs. Marshal Ross which is 300 years old; another piece of linen by Miss Selleck, which came from Sweden; a knife used by Washington when visiting Mrs. Snyder's ancestors in Pennsylvania; a silver pitcher was brought by Mrs. Marshman which was over 100 years old; old snuff boxes by Mrs. J. F. Smith; a warming pan and old bonnets (in the original bandbox) by Prof. Smith.

PLIMPTON-McCARTY NUPTIALS.

Harlow M. Plimpton and Miss Merle McCarty Are Married.

Speeding away on a motorcycle—led by the little winged god—a popular Campbell couple have stolen a march upon a large number of friends who were anticipating the pleasure of a conventional wedding a few weeks hence, when with showers of rice and old shoes accompaniment, they might participate in the wedding festivities.

But instead, there was a quiet little wedding at Santa Cruz, July 19th, and Miss Merle McCarty was made the bride of Harlow Mortimer Plimpton, the ceremony being performed by Rev. E. C. Philleo. Mrs. McCarty and daughters were having a little outing at Capitola when the happy event transpired.

The bride is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. V. McCarty, bright and winsome, having been an ambitious student of Campbell Union High School and a member of the Girls' Glee Club. She has many friends among the young people.

The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Plimpton, of Union avenue. He has grown to manhood in our community, being well and favorably known as a young man of promising business ability. For several years past, he has been employed in the Bank of Campbell, as the assistant cashier. His musical accomplishments, both vocal and instrumental, have added to the pleasure of many social gatherings here and elsewhere.

The Press joins with a large circle of friends in wishing this popular couple a happy and prosperous wedded life.

The happy couple are stopping at present at the Plimpton home.

DUDLEY MOULTON.

Will Try to Locate Government Experiment Station Here.

Dudley Moulton, former County Entomologist, is home from his fifteen months in the East, in the employ of the government and has been at the ranch east of Campbell. While away he was stationed in the Middle West, spending most of the time in southeastern Nebraska, in Arkansas and Missouri. He says that the apple section in the Ozark Mountain region is the argest and grandest in the United States.

At the last session of Congress an appropriation was made for California experimental station for the study of life, history and habits of insect pests affecting the deciduous fruits and fruit trees. Mr. Moulton hopes to be able to locate the station in San Jose. Why not in Campbell?

Ed. Gillman is in Europe.

A letter from Ed. Gillman, dated July 3 reached us this week. Ed. is one of the Campbell merchants and orchardists who retired with a big enough "wad" of the filthy lucre to enable him to take a trip abroad. We cherish the delusion that there is yet hope for us, but we confess that we realize that this will not happen while the editor of a country weekly paper. We will have to wait until such a time as we can own a hay and wood yard and a fruit ranch. But Ed. is having a great time and we wish him good luck while away. In the letter he says:

"I am sorry that I could not see you before I left, but I made up my mind so quick and so I left for Europe. It is a very beautiful country all over the Eastern States. The cities are something great. I stopped off all along the road, in Ogden, Lincoln, Colorado, Denver, Chicago, Detroit, Niagara Falls, and all the big cities in the United States.

"I will board a steamer now for Liverpool and will stop in London ten days, and Norway ten days. And I'll remain in Sweden six weeks, in Denmark

ten days, in Germany ten days, in Austria forty days. I intend to spend the rest of my time in Paris and I want to be back home by March 15th. I don't feel very good because I did not get out to see my friends, but I had no time. So send my best wishes and regards to all the fellows, and tell them there are a good many great cities in the Eastern States and are a fine thing to see.

"Yours very truly
 "ED. GILLMAN."

Y. M. C. A. Notice.

The Men's Meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association, San Jose, will be held at 4 o'clock. To which all men are cordially invited to attend. Judge A. C. Innis will preside at the meeting and will re-open the discussion that was so forcibly discussed last Sunday. Subject: "Is the present generation of men morally weaker than their grandfathers and if so what are the causes?"

Mrs. S. A. Moulton has been home several days from her long visit in Washington, D. C., with her son Dudley and other friends.

The University of the Pacific

Spring Semester, January 8 to June 6, 1907

A Thorough Education Under Christian Influences.

The College of Liberal Arts. Curriculum of four years, leading to the degree of A. B., Ph. B., B. S., or B. L.

The Academy. Four years' course, preparing for the best colleges. Accredited.

The Conservatory of Music. Piano, Voice Culture, Violin, Musical Theory. Four years' course, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Music.

Write for General Bulletin of Information, or for Illustrated Bulletin of the Conservatory of Music.

For further information address

M. S. CROSS, Acting President, San Jose, Cal.

Use

SELF-RISING

Allen's

B. B. B.

FLOUR

For Boston Brown Bread, Griddle Cakes, Muffins and Plum Pudding.

Allen's B. B. B. Flour Co., San Jose, California.

WONDER MILLINERY

COMPLETE LINE

LATEST SPRING MILLINERY

108-110 SOUTH FIRST STREET

SOCIETIES.

Masonic Notice

Charity Lodge, No. 362, F. & A. M., Campbell, Cal. Stated meetings held on the second Monday of each month.
 S. R. WADE, Master.
 GEORGE S. ROBSON, Secretary.

Independent Order of Odd Fellows

Morning Light Lodge, No. 42, meets every Thursday evening in Odd Fellows Hall. Sojourning brothers are cordially invited to attend the lodge meetings.
 W. L. DOWTON, Noble Grand.
 R. E. GATES, Secretary.

Rebekahs

Ada Rebekah Lodge, No. 223, I. O. O. F., meets the first and third Tuesday evenings at Odd Fellows Hall. Sojourning sisters and brothers are cordially invited to attend.
 Mrs. LONA NEFF, Noble Grand
 Miss ETHEL HILLS, Secretary.

Patrons of Husbandry

Orchard City Grange, No. 333, meets on the second and fourth Tuesday evenings at Odd Fellows Hall. Sojourning members are cordially invited to attend.
 A. C. KESLING, Worthy Master.
 Mrs. O. A. PUTNAM, Worthy Secretary.

Woodmen of the World

Camp Moorpark, No. 671, meets on the first and third Saturday evenings of each month in Odd Fellows Hall. All sojourning neighbors are invited to attend.
 ALFRED BULMORE, Council Com.
 L. W. HUTCHINS, Clerk.

Fraternal Aid Association

Palm Leaf Council, No. 560, meets on the second and fourth Saturday evenings at Odd Fellows Hall. Sojourning members are cordially invited to attend.
 S. M. LEARNED, President.
 Mrs. H. E. BRANDENBURG, Secretary.

Degree of Honor

Wide Awake Lodge, No. 114, meets the first and third Monday evenings of each month in Odd Fellows Hall.
 Mrs. GERTRUDE A. BERRY, Chief of Honor.
 Miss RUBY C. FOLEY, Recorder.

Ancient Order of United Workmen

Pride of the Valley Lodge, No. 315, meets the first and third Monday evenings of each month in Odd Fellows Hall. All sojourning brothers are cordially invited to attend.
 N. A. BLAKE, Master Workman
 C. H. WHITMAN, Recorder.

Dr. Mark F. Hopkins,

Physician and Surgeon,
 Office and residence, 38 N. Second St., San Jose.
 Office Hours: 11-12 a. m., 2-5 p. m.

CHIROPRACTIC

Dr. E. D. B. Newton
 Nerve and Spine Specialist.
 All diseases; no drugs. Students taught.
 328 North First St. Phone John 3521, San Jose

Subscribe for the "Press."

CHAS. W. DAVISON

Attorney at Law
 Room 10 City Hall, San Jose. Phone, Brown 632

GEORGE W. WALDRON

Attorney at Law
 Telephone—Office Main 271
 The Rea Building San Jose, Cal.

JOHN F. DUNCAN

Notary Public
 Office: Bank of Campbell

F. B. BROWN

Attorney at Law
 Telephone Main 539
 Room 54, Porter Building San Jose, Cal.

DR. P. C. HARTMAN

Dentist
 Graduate Dental Department of the University of California
 Telephone—Office, Red 103
 Residence, 94
 Campbell, California

Fresh Milk and Cream FOR SALE.

Delivered anywhere in Campbell
HENRY YOUNG,
 Budd Avenue.
 Phone, Farmers 173

WALDRON WASHER

STOP RUBBING
 SAVE TIME—SAVE LABOR. Easy to handle; no machinery; no gearing; nothing to get out of order. So simple a child can run it. Every machine demonstrated and guaranteed for 3 years. Buy no other. You can buy it on installments. WALDRON WASHER CO., 12th and Taylor Sts., San Jose. Phone Red 1474.

Students, Take Notice!

Scholarship in a First Class Business College.
 For sale at a discount.
 Enquire of Hurlbert & Dick.

W. L. WOODROW

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER
 117 South First Street, San Jose, Cal.
 Telephone: Office, Main 91
 Residence, James 3381

Hot Weather Foods

Full line cereal foods. Just the thing for hot weather,—already to eat. Call at the store and inspect our large stock of "everything good to eat."

The very best of everything in groceries.
 Prompt delivery, courteous treatment, right prices.
 Telephone orders solicited.

We are agents for Hunt's Choice Candies, and you know what that means.

OUR GROCERIES are "Goods of Quality"
Farmers Union Branch
 CAMPBELL

WE TRAIN YOU—WE PLACE YOU.

Be A Pacific Coast Somebody Business College

Big School—First Class—Lots of Students—Expert Teachers—Good Salaries for Graduates.—CALL

59 South Market St. SAN JOSE, CAL.

HUNT'S BREAD
 TRADE MARK REGISTERED
It makes the butterfly

1 CENT IS ALL IT WILL COST YOU to write for our big FREE BICYCLE catalogue showing the most complete line of high-grade BICYCLES, TIRES and SUNDRIES at PRICES BELOW any other manufacturer or dealer in the world.
DO NOT BUY A BICYCLE from anyone, or on any kind of terms, until you have received our complete Free Catalogues illustrating and describing every kind of high-grade and low-grade bicycles, old patterns and latest models, and learn of our remarkable LOW PRICES and wonderful new offers made possible by selling from factory direct to rider with no middlemen's profits.
WE SHIP ON APPROVAL without a cent deposit. Pay the Freight and allow 15 Days Free Trial and make other liberal terms which no other house in the world will do. You will learn everything and get much valuable information by simply writing us a postal.
 We need a **Rider Agent** in every town and can offer an opportunity to make money to suitable young men who apply at once.

\$8.50 PUNCTURE-PROOF TIRES ONLY \$4.80 PER PAIR
 REGULAR PRICE \$8.50 per pair.
To introduce We Will Sell You a Sample Pair for Only \$4.80
 (CASH WITH ORDER \$4.85)
NO MORE TROUBLE FROM PUNCTURES.
 Result of 15 years experience in tire making. No danger from THORNS, CACTUS, PINS, NAILS, TACKS or GLASS. Serious punctures, like intentional knife cuts, can be vulcanized like any other tire.
 Two Hundred Thousand pairs now in actual use. Over Seventy-five Thousand pairs sold last year.

Notice the thick rubber tread "A" and puncture strips "B" and "D," also rim strip "H" to prevent rim cutting. This tire will outlast any other make—SOFT, ELASTIC and EASY RIDING.

DESCRIPTION: Made in all sizes. It is lively and easy riding, very durable and lined inside with a special quality of rubber, which never becomes porous and which closes up small punctures without allowing the air to escape. We have hundreds of letters from satisfied customers stating that their tires have only been pumped up once or twice in a whole season. They weigh no more than an ordinary tire, the puncture resisting qualities being given by several layers of thin specially prepared fabric on the tread. That "Holding Back" sensation commonly felt when riding on asphalt or soft roads is overcome by the patent "Basket Weave" tread which prevents all air from being squeezed out between the tire and the road thus overcoming all suction. The regular price of these tires is \$8.50 per pair, but for advertising purposes we are making a special factory price to the rider of only \$4.80 per pair. All orders shipped same day letter is received. We ship C.O.D. on approval. You do not pay a cent until you have examined and found them strictly as represented.

We will allow a cash discount of 5 per cent (thereby making the price \$4.55 per pair) if you send FULL CASH WITH ORDER and enclose this advertisement. We will also send one nickel plated brass hand pump and two Sampson metal puncture closers on full paid orders (these metal puncture closers to be used in case of intentional knife cuts or heavy gashes). Tires to be returned at OUR expense if for any reason they are not satisfactory on examination.

We are perfectly reliable and money sent to us is as safe as in a bank. Ask your Postmaster, Banker, Express or Freight Agent or the Editor of this paper about us. If you order a pair of these tires, you will find that they will ride easier, run faster, wear better, last longer and look finer than any tire you have ever used or seen at any price. We know that you will be so well pleased that when you want a bicycle you will give us your order. We want you to send us a small trial order at once, hence this remarkable tire offer.

COASTER-BRAKES, built-up wheels, saddles, pedals, parts and repairs, and price charged by dealers and repair men. Write for our big BUNDRY catalogue.
DO NOT WAIT but write us a postal today. **DO NOT THINK OF BUYING** a bicycle or a pair of tires from anyone until you know the new and wonderful offers we are making. It only costs a postal to learn everything. Write it NOW.
MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Dept. "JL" CHICAGO, ILL.

Lincoln's Love Affairs

And His Early Experiences as a Lawmaker

By WARD HILL LAMON,
Lincoln's Friend and Bodyguard

(Continued From Last Week)

stand that you are the author of an article which appeared in the paper of the 2d September inst., headed "The Lost Townships" and signed Rebecca or "Becca." I would therefore take the liberty of asking whether you are the author of said article or any other of the same signature which has appeared in any of the late numbers of that paper. If so, I repeat my request of an absolute retraction of all offensive allusion contained therein in relation to my private character and standing. If you are not the author of any of the articles, my denial will be sufficient. I will say further it is not my intention to menace, but to do myself justice. Your obt' servt., "JAS. SHIELDS."

This Mr. Lincoln perused and returned to General Whiteside, telling him verbally that he did not think it consistent with his honor to negotiate for peace with Mr. Shields unless Mr. Shields would withdraw his former offensive letter.

In a very short time General Whiteside called with a note from Mr. Shields designating General Whiteside as his friend, to which Mr. Lincoln instantly replied designating me as his. On meeting General Whiteside he proposed that we should pledge our honor to each other that we would endeavor to settle the matter amicably, to which I agreed and stated to him the only conditions on which it could be so settled—viz, the withdrawal of Mr. Shields' first note, which he appeared to think reasonable and regretted that the note had been written, saying, however, that he had endeavored to prevail on Mr. Shields to write a milder one, but had not succeeded. He added, too, that he would not dare let Mr. Shields know that he was negotiating for peace, for, said he, "He would challenge me next and as soon cut my throat as not." Not willing that he should suppose my principal less dangerous than his own, I promised not to mention our pacific intentions to Mr. Lincoln or any other person, and we started for Springfield forthwith.

We all, except Mr. Shields, arrived in Springfield late at night on Monday. We discovered that the affair had somehow got out to the public, and that an arrest was probable. To prevent this, it was agreed by Mr. Lincoln and myself that he should leave early on Tuesday morning. Accordingly he prepared the following instructions for my guide, on a suggestion from Mr. Butler that he had reason to believe that an attempt would be made by the opposite party to have the matter accommodated:

"In case Whiteside shall signify a wish to adjust this affair without further difficulty, let him know that if the present papers be withdrawn and a note from Mr. Shields, asking to know if I am the author of the articles of which he complains and asking that I shall make him gentlemanly satisfaction if I am the author of this withdrawal, no other gratification as to what that satisfaction shall be, a pledge is made that the following answer shall be given:

"I did write the 'Lost Township' letter which appeared in the Journal of the 24th inst. but had no participation in any other article alluding to you. I wrote that wholly for political effect. I had no intention of injuring your personal or private character or standing as a man or a gentleman, and I did not then think I should not now think that that article could produce or has produced that effect against you and, had I anticipated such an effect, would have forbore to write it. And I will add that your conduct toward me, so far as I knew, had always been gentlemanly and that I had no personal pique against you and no cause for any."

"If this should be done, I leave it with you to manage what shall and shall not be published.

"If the matter is like this is done, the preliminaries of the fight are to be:

"First, Weapons.—Cavalry broadswords of the largest size, precisely equal in all respects and such as now used by the cavalry company at Jacksonville.

"Second, Position.—A plank ten feet long and from nine to twelve inches broad to be firmly fixed on edge on the ground as the line between us, which neither of us pass his foot over until he has fired. Next, a line drawn on the ground on either side of said plank and parallel with it, each at the distance of the whole length of the sword and three feet additional from the plank, and the passing of his own such as the other party during the fight shall be deemed a surrender of the contest.

"Third, Time.—On Thursday evening at 5 o'clock if you can get it so, but in no case to be at a greater distance of time than on that evening at 6 o'clock.

"Fourth, Place.—Within three miles of Alton, on the opposite side of the river, the particular spot to be agreed on by you.

"Any preliminary details coming within the above rules you are at liberty to make at your discretion, but you are in no case to swerve from these rules or to pass beyond their limits."

In the course of the forenoon I met General Whiteside, and he again intimated a wish to adjust the matter amicably, to which I said that I would accept of an adjustment and proposed to General Whiteside to accept the terms of the fight, which he refused to do until Mr. Shields' arrival in town, but agreed verbally that Mr. Lincoln's friends should procure the broadswords and take them to the ground. In the afternoon he came to me saying that some persons were swearing out affidavits to have us arrested and that he intended to meet Mr. Shields immediately and proceed to the place designated, lamenting, however, that he would not delay the time that he might procure the interference of Governor Ford and General Ewing to mollify Mr. Shields. I told him that an accommodation, except upon the terms I mentioned, was out of the question; that to delay the meeting was to facilitate our arrest, and as I was determined not to be arrested, I should leave town in fifteen minutes. I then pressed his acceptance of the preliminaries, which he declined upon the ground that it would interfere with his oath of office as commissioner. I then, with two other friends, went to Jacksonville, where we joined Mr. Lincoln about 11 o'clock on Tuesday night. Wednesday morning we proceeded the broadswords and proceeded to Alton, where we arrived about 11 a. m. on Thursday. The other party were in town before us. We crossed the river, and they soon followed. Shortly after General Hardin and Dr. English presented to General Whiteside and myself the following note:

"Alton, Sept. 22, 1842.

"Messrs. Whiteside and Merryman.—As the mutual personal friends of Messrs. Shields and Lincoln, but without authority from either, we earnestly desire to see a reconciliation of the misunderstanding

which exists between them. Such difficulties are always the arrangements amicably if it is possible to do so with honor to both parties.

"Believing ourselves that such an arrangement can possibly be effected, we respectfully but earnestly submit the following proposition to you, which we have prepared in whole difficulty by us, to be submitted to four or more gentlemen, to be selected by yourselves, who shall consider the affair and report thereupon for your consideration.

"JOHN J. HARDIN.
"R. W. ENGLISH."

To this proposition General Whiteside agreed. I declined doing so without consulting Mr. Lincoln. Mr. Lincoln remarked that, as they had accepted the proposition, he would do so, but directed that his friends should make no terms except those first proposed. Whether the adjustment was finally made upon these very terms and no other let the following documents attest:

"Missouri, Sept. 22, 1842.

"Gentlemen.—All desiring in relation to the matter in controversy between Mr. Shields and Mr. Lincoln having been withdrawn by the friends of the parties concerned, the friends of Mr. Shields ask the friends of Mr. Lincoln to explain all offensive matter in the articles which appeared in the Missouri Journal of the 24th, 25th and 26th of September, under the signature of 'Rebecca' and headed 'Lost Townships.'

"It is due to General Hardin and Mr. English to state that their interest was of the most courteous and gentlemanly character.

"JOHN D. WHITEHOUSE.
"WM. LEE D. EWING.
"T. M. HOPE."

"Missouri, Sept. 22, 1842.

"Gentlemen.—A paper in relation to the matter in controversy between Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Shields having been withdrawn by the friends of the parties concerned, we, the undersigned, friends of Mr. Lincoln, in accordance with your request that explanation of Mr. Lincoln's publication in relation to Mr. Shields in the Sangamon Journal of the 24th, 25th and 26th of September be made, take pleasure in saying that, although Mr. Lincoln was the writer of the article signed 'Rebecca' in the Journal of the 24th, and that one yet he had no intention of injuring the personal or private character or standing of Mr. Shields as a gentleman or a man and that Mr. Lincoln did not then think he would now think that said article could produce such an effect, and had Mr. Lincoln anticipated such an effect, would have forbore to write it. We will further state that said article was written solely for political effect and not to gratify any personal pique against Mr. Shields, for he had none and knew of none at any time. It is due to General Hardin and Mr. English to say that their interference was of the most courteous and gentlemanly character.

"E. H. MERRYMAN.
"A. T. BLEDSOE.
"J. B. DUTLER."

Let it be observed now that Mr. Shields' friends, after agreeing to the arbitration of four disinterested gentlemen, declined the contract, saying that Mr. Shields wished his own friends to act for him. They then proposed that we should explain without any withdrawal of papers. This was promptly and firmly refused, and General Whiteside himself pronounced the papers withdrawn. They then produced a note requesting us to "disavow" our offensive intention in the publications, etc. This we declined answering and only responded to the above request for an explanation.

These are the material facts in relation to the matter, and I think present the honorable character of the adjustment. I know not, unless he wished to detract from the honor of Mr. Lincoln. This was ungenerous, more particularly as it was a very different thing to make in our explanation any quotations from the "Rebecca" papers; also not to unite with them in defending the honorable character of the adjustment.

General W. in his publication says, "The friends of both parties agreed to withdraw the papers (temporarily) to give the friends of Mr. Lincoln an opportunity to explain." This I deny. I say the papers were withdrawn to enable Mr. Shields' friends to ask an explanation, and I appeal to the documents for proof of my position.

By looking over these documents it will be seen that Mr. Shields had no other asked for an explanation, but had all the time been dictatorily insisting on a retraction.

General Whiteside in his communication brings to light much of Mr. Shields' manifestations of bravado behind the scenes. I can do nothing of the kind for Mr. Lincoln. He took his stand when I first met him at Tremont and maintained it calmly to the last without difficulty or difference between himself and his friends.

I cannot close this article, lengthy as it is, without testifying to the honorable and gentlemanly conduct of General Ewing and Dr. Hope, nor indeed can I say that I saw anything objectionable in the course of General Whiteside up to the time of his communication. This is so replete with prevarication and misrepresentation that I cannot accord to the general that candor which I once supposed him to possess. He complains that I did not present my case according to agreement. He forgets that by his own act he

cut me off from that chance in inducing me, by promise, not to communicate our secret contract to Mr. Lincoln. Moreover, I could see no consistency in wishing for an extensive publication of the matter when in the outset they were in no precipitate a hurry that they could not wait three days for Mr. Lincoln's return from Tremont, but must hasten there, apparently with the intention of bringing the matter to a speedy issue. He complains, too, that after inviting him to take a seat in my buggy, I never broached the subject to him on our return here. But was I the defendant in the case, with a challenge hanging over me, to make advances and beg a reconciliation? Alas! Moreover, the valorous general forgets that he beguiled the tedium of the journey by recounting to me his exploits in many a well fought battle—dangers by "flood and field," in which I don't believe he ever participated.—doubtless with view to produce a salutary effect on my nerves and impress me with a proper notion of his fire eating propensities.



JAMES SHIELDS.

Butler for a long time—say, two or three hours—returned without presenting the note to Mr. Lincoln. This was in consequence of an assurance from Mr. Butler that Mr. Lincoln could not receive any communication from Mr. Shields unless it were a withdrawal of his first note or a challenge. Mr. Butler further stated to General Whiteside that on the withdrawal of the first note and a proper and gentlemanly request for an explanation he had no doubt one would be given. General Whiteside admitted that that was the course Mr. Shields ought to pursue, but declared that his furious and intractable temper prevented his having any influence with him to that end. General W. then requested us to wait with him until Monday morning, that he might endeavor to bring Mr. Shields to reason.

On Monday morning he called and presented Mr. Lincoln the same note as Mr. Butler says, he had brought on Saturday evening. It was as follows:

"Tremont, Sept. 17, 1842.

"A. Lincoln, Esq.—In my report to my note of this date you intimate that I assume facts and menace consequences and that you cannot submit to answer it further. As now, sir, you desire it, I will be a little more particular. The editor of the Sangamon Journal gave me to under-

Springfield, Oct. 8, 1842.

Editors of the Journal:—Gents.—By your paper of Friday I discover that General Whiteside has published his version of the late affair between Messrs. Shields and Lincoln. I now bespeak a hearing of my version of the same affair, which shall be true and full as to all material facts.

On Friday evening, the 15th of September I learned that Mr. Shields and General Whiteside had started in pursuit of Mr. Lincoln, who was at Tremont attending court. I knew that Mr. Lincoln was wholly unpracticed both as to the diplomacy and weapons commonly employed in similar affairs, and I felt it my duty as a friend to be with him and so far as in my power, to prevent any advantage being taken of him as to either his honor or his life. Accordingly, Mr. Butler and myself started, passed Shields and Whiteside in the night and arrived at Tremont ahead of them on Saturday morning. I told Mr. Lincoln what was brewing and asked him what course he proposed to himself. He stated that he was wholly opposed to dueling and would do anything to avoid it that might not degrade him in the estimation of himself and friends; but, if such degradation or a fight were the only alternative, he would fight.

In the afternoon Shields and Whiteside arrived, and very soon the former sent to Mr. Lincoln by the latter the following note or letter:

"Tremont, Sept. 17, 1842.

"A. Lincoln, Esq.—I regret that my absence on public business compelled me to postpone a matter of private consideration a little longer than I could have desired. It will only be necessary, however, to account for it by informing you that I have been to Quincy on business that would not admit of delay. I will now state briefly the reasons of my troubling you with this communication, the disagreeable nature of which I regret, and had hoped to avoid any difficulty with any one in Springfield while residing there, by endeavoring to conduct myself in such a way amongst both my political friends and opponents as to escape the necessity of any quarrel, thus abstaining from giving provocation. I have become the object of slander, vituperation and personal abuse which, were I capable of submitting to, I would prove myself worthy of the whole of it."

"In two or three of the last numbers of the Sangamon Journal articles of the most personal nature and calculated to degrade me have made their appearance. On inquiring, I was informed by the editor of that paper, through the medium of my friend, General Whiteside, that you are the author of those articles. This information satisfies me that I have become by some means or other the object of your secret hostility. I will not take the trouble of disputing it, but will state of all this, but I will take the liberty of requiring a full, positive and absolute retraction of all offensive allusions used by you in these communications in relation to my private character and standing as a man, as an apology for the insults conveyed in them."

"This may prevent consequences which no one will regret more than myself. Your obt' servt., "JAS. SHIELDS."

About sunset General Whiteside called again and received from Mr. Lincoln the following answer to Mr. Shields' note:

"Tremont, Sept. 17, 1842.

"Jas. Shields, Esq.—Your note of today was handed me by General Whiteside. In that note you say you have been informed, through the medium of the editor of the Journal, that I am the author of certain articles in that paper which you deem personally abusive of you, and, without stepping to inquire whether I really am the author or to point out what is offensive in them, you demand an unqualified retraction of all that is offensive and then proceed to hint at consequences.

"Now, sir, there is in this so much assumption of facts and so much of menace as to consequences that I cannot submit to answer that note any further than I have and to add that the consequence to which I suppose you allude would be a matter of as great regret to me as it possibly could be to you. Respectfully,
"A. LINCOLN."

In about an hour General Whiteside called again with another note from Mr. Shields, but after conferring with Mr.



JULIA JAYNE.

Butler for a long time—say, two or three hours—returned without presenting the note to Mr. Lincoln. This was in consequence of an assurance from Mr. Butler that Mr. Lincoln could not receive any communication from Mr. Shields unless it were a withdrawal of his first note or a challenge. Mr. Butler further stated to General Whiteside that on the withdrawal of the first note and a proper and gentlemanly request for an explanation he had no doubt one would be given. General Whiteside admitted that that was the course Mr. Shields ought to pursue, but declared that his furious and intractable temper prevented his having any influence with him to that end. General W. then requested us to wait with him until Monday morning, that he might endeavor to bring Mr. Shields to reason.

On Monday morning he called and presented Mr. Lincoln the same note as Mr. Butler says, he had brought on Saturday evening. It was as follows:

"Tremont, Sept. 17, 1842.

"A. Lincoln, Esq.—In my report to my note of this date you intimate that I assume facts and menace consequences and that you cannot submit to answer it further. As now, sir, you desire it, I will be a little more particular. The editor of the Sangamon Journal gave me to under-

PRESS NOTES

The Campbell Improvement Club met on Wednesday evening in a special meeting to discuss the proposed high school bond issue. There were some eighteen or twenty members present and after a thorough discussion of the matter, a unanimous vote was taken, favoring the project.

Mr. Hazen, who has been the licensed druggist at the Campbell Drug Store for the past several months, has gone to San Jose where he has accepted a position with J. G. Munson, the druggist.

It is announced that Mr. Humberg has leased his building at the corner of Fourteenth street to the union laundry workers and that a modern laundry will be established there. If this proves to be a fact, it will be an important industry located at East San Jose's front door.—Post.

Mrs. Denbigh and children arrived from a six months' stay in Europe Friday. They are visiting Mrs. Denbigh's mother and sister, Mrs. Saddle and Mrs. Nelson.

Misses Madge and Ethel Clendenin left Friday for Goldyke, Nev., to join their parents. They do not expect to return to Campbell, and their departure is regretted by a large circle of friends.

Mrs. Gunn and Miss Arrick, of Portland, are guests of Mrs. P. C. Hartman.

Mr. and Mrs. Thaddeus Joy, of Oakland, visited over Sunday with relatives here.

Dr. F. D. Bovard, editor of the California Christian Advocate, preached in the Methodist Church Sunday evening. Dr. Bovard was the Presiding Elder of this district some twenty years ago and has many friends who remember his regular visits here quite well. It was during Rev. G. W. Beatty's pastorate, at the time the services were being held in Campbell Hall, (Sunday afternoons), that the editor first met the now popular editor. That's pretty near ancient history, at a time when Campbell had not much in the business line, aside from C. Berry's dry goods box depot, Mrs. Sutter's (see Lottie Willett) postoffice, Charles Willett's grocery store, William H. Swope's real estate office, Frank Sprung's blacksmith shop, Buxton's drier (now the Fruit Growers' Union), and Campbell Hall. How time flies!

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Hanger, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Beacock, Mrs. Frances Doolittle, D. W. Waite spent a few days at Mt. Hamilton, returning the first of this week.

Miss Ernestine Kennedy spent the past few days at the Farley camp at Sunset Park.

Miss Tillie Hayes spent Sunday at Palo Alto.

Miss Louise Durkee of Oakland is renewing old acquaintances here.

Miss Myrtle Curry is enjoying a visit with friends in San Francisco.

Mrs. Stoler and daughters and Miss Cynthia Bursinger of San Juan are visiting the McCaughey families on the Los Gatos road.

Miss Small of Tehama has returned to her home after a visit with Mrs. Marshman.

The many friends of Mr. Timothy will be pleased to learn that he is able to be upon the streets again after a serious illness.

Miss Claire Fisher of San Francisco has been visiting with D. R. Oliver's family.

The high school trustees held a joint meeting with the district school trustees a few days since and went over the bond proposition together. It was the opinion of the different boards of trustees that the bonds were absolutely essential. A circular letter was prepared for distribution, explaining the proposition.

Bollinger-Hinman Nuptials.

We have not been furnished the facts but we understand that Moses Bollinger and Mabel Hinman were recently married. The bride is the charming daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Hinman of the Infirmary road and is extremely popular here. The groom has grown to manhood here and has a wide circle of friends. The PRESS wishes them much joy.

At Orchard City Grange Tuesday last Worthy Lecturer Abbott presented the following program: Reading, Mrs. Wm. Lester; piano solo, F. O. Putnam, and he responded to an encore; reading by Mrs. C. A. Sutter, "Calling the Cattle Home"; vocal solo by Miss Alfaratta Hutton, accompanied by Miss Kesling; select reading by Mrs. D. W. Waite.

S. S. Rose, who narrowly escaped being electrocuted at Niles Wednesday was the engineer at the cannery here a few years ago.

Edmond White is home from Oakland to stay. He says the strikes have put the bay cities in a demoralized condition.

Charles Page and family have been enjoying coast life. The editor acknowledges a nice piece of fish.

Word came some time since that our townsman, E. J. Wakeman, was "grandpa," a baby girl having arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Wakeman in Ohio.

Your attention is called to the new ads that appear in the PRESS from week to week. In this issue appears the professional card of Dr. Mark Hopkins and also the ad of the Garden City Bank and Trust Co.

Shell-Smith Marriage.

Melvin Shell and May Louise Smith were married in San Jose July 18th. The event was kept a secret for several days. Mrs. Shell is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Robinson and has very many friends here who wish her a happy wedded life. The groom is a resident of San Jose and is preparing a cozy cottage for his bride in Rose Lawn. The PRESS extends best wishes.

Let Us Make Your Rubber Stamps, Stencils

We are prepared to furnish on short notice all styles of rubber stamps and supplies, fruit stamps, dating stamps, seals, house numbers, dog tags, etc. We make a specialty of stencil cutting and anything in the job printing line executed promptly. Quincey Calgless Printing and Rubber Stamp Co., 24 West Santa Clara street, San Jose.

"Get the Habit" OF SAVING

It's a good habit to get into. It will only take one dollar of your money and one minute of your time to lay the foundation stone of independence for your declining years.

GARDEN CITY BANK AND TRUST COMPANY, San Jose, California.

EAT AT WHEELER'S

86-88 EAST SANTA CLARA STREET

COME AND SEE

Our Semi-Visible Toric-Bifocals.

We grind them at

BALL OPTICAL CO.

112 South First Street
Third door from San Fernando Street

HEAD'S COLLEGES

San Francisco, Oakland, Los Angeles, Stockton, Fresno, Santa Cruz, Riverside

Bookkeeping, Business, Stenographic Normal, Engineering

Tuition may be used in any of these schools at student's convenience. Students have the benefit of the cooperation of all our schools in securing positions. Write to Head's College in the city of your choice.

The Bank of Campbell

A general banking, exchange, loan and collection business transacted. Exchange direct on New York, Chicago and San Francisco. Accounts solicited.

DIRECTORS:
J. C. Ainsley, B. Campbell, R. K. Thomas, E. I. Price, P. G. Keith, Samuel F. Cooper, S. G. Rodeck, J. Brynteson, S. R. Wade, Dr. C. N. Cooper and John F. Duncan

SUMMONS.

In the Justice's Court of San Jose Township, County of Santa Clara, State of California. Frank H. Benson, Justice.

E. Pezzola, Plaintiff, vs. R. W. Foster, Defendant.

The People of the State of California send greeting to R. W. Foster, Defendant.

You are hereby required to appear at my office in San Jose Township, Santa Clara County, State of California, to answer before me the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action, now on file in my office, within five days after service hereof upon you, if served in said Township; or within ten days if served out of said Township but in said County; or within twenty days if served elsewhere; in each case computing the time by excluding the day of service. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer said complaint as above required, the Plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the complaint as arising upon contract, or will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of said County, greeting:

Make legal service and due return hereof.

Given under my hand this 20th day of December, 1905.

FRANK H. BENSON,
Justice of the Peace in and for said Township.

The Bank of Campbell

A general banking, exchange, loan and collection business transacted. Exchange direct on New York, Chicago and San Francisco. Accounts solicited.

DIRECTORS:
J. C. Ainsley, B. Campbell, R. K. Thomas, E. I. Price, P. G. Keith, Samuel F. Cooper, S. G. Rodeck, J. Brynteson, S. R. Wade, Dr. C. N. Cooper and John F. Duncan

SUMMONS.

In the Justice's Court of San Jose Township, County of Santa Clara, State of California. Frank H. Benson, Justice.

E. Pezzola, Plaintiff, vs. R. W. Foster, Defendant.

The People of the State of California send greeting to R. W. Foster, Defendant.

You are hereby required to appear at my office in San Jose Township, Santa Clara County, State of California, to answer before me the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action, now on file in my office, within five days after service hereof upon you, if served in said Township; or within ten days if served out of said Township but in said County; or within twenty days if served elsewhere; in each case computing the time by excluding the day of service. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer said complaint as above required, the Plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the complaint as arising upon contract, or will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of said County, greeting:

Make legal service and due return hereof.

Given under my hand this 20th day of December, 1905.

FRANK H. BENSON,
Justice of the Peace in and for said Township.

The Bank of Campbell

A general banking, exchange, loan and collection business transacted. Exchange direct on New York, Chicago and San Francisco. Accounts solicited.



Whose Eye?

Hold the picture twelve inches from your face, move it slowly toward your eyes and see each man get an eye of his own. The ownership of this eye is of little importance to you, not nearly so much as is the preservation of your own.

Just a little care and you can get this eye just right. Just a little eye-care (or glass help) when first needed, may keep your own eyes just right all through life.

We give a thorough, careful, scientific examination free, and when glasses are needed we guarantee ours to give ENTIRE SATISFACTION.

Dr. Geo. B. Pratt Dr. B. K. Kerr
San Jose's Leading Opticians
Hours, 9 to 5 31 E. Santa Clara St.
Open Saturday Evenings

NOTICE!
HIGH SCHOOL BOND ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the electors of Campbell Union High School District, in the County of Santa Clara, and State of California, that, in accordance with the provisions of the Political Code of the State of California, as set forth in Section 1670, subdivision eleven of said Code, an election will be held on the 10th day of August, A. D. 1907, at the High School Building, in said Campbell Union High School District, at which time will be submitted to the electors of said Campbell Union High School District the question of issuing bonds of the District and selling the same, for the purpose of raising money for repairing and improving the high school building, for purchasing a high school lot, for supplying said building with furniture and necessary apparatus and for improving the grounds of said high school.

The polls will be opened and the election held at the high school building at Campbell, in said Campbell Union High School District, on the 10th day of August, 1907, and the polls will be open from 10 o'clock a. m. of said day until 5 o'clock p. m. of said day.

Joseph Bohnett will act as Inspector, and A. C. Kesling and H. C. Hutton will act as Judges of said election to conduct the same.

The amount of bonds to be issued is Five Thousand Dollars, of the denomination of Five Hundred Dollars each, and to bear interest at the rate of five per cent per annum.

Said bonds are to be numbered consecutively 1 to 10, inclusive, and are to run and be payable as follows, to-wit:

No. 1, ten years from date.
No. 2, eleven years from date.
No. 3, twelve years from date.
No. 4, thirteen years from date.
No. 5, fourteen years from date.
No. 6, fifteen years from date.
No. 7, sixteen years from date.
No. 8, seventeen years from date.
No. 9, eighteen years from date.
No. 10, nineteen years from date.

Said election will be held in conformity with the provisions of the Political Code of California governing such elections.

P. C. HARTMAN,
J. F. DUNCAN,
DAVID PENDER,
MARSHALL A. ROSS,
High School Board of Campbell Union High School District.
Dated July 16th, 1907.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM B. RANKIN, DECEASED. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned Administratrix of the Estate of William B. Rankin, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit the same, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this Notice, to the said Administratrix, at the office of Oneal & Richardson, attorneys at law, Rooms 5, 15, and 16, Snout Building, No. 67 West Santa Clara Street, San Jose, California, which place said Administratrix hereby selects as the place of business of said estate. In the County of Santa Clara, San Jose, this 18th day of June, A. D. 1907.

MABEL R. JOHNSON,
Administratrix of the Estate of William B. Rankin, deceased.

Oneal & Richardson, Attorneys for Administratrix.

The Bank of Campbell

A general banking, exchange, loan and collection business transacted. Exchange direct on New York, Chicago and San Francisco. Accounts solicited.

The Bank of Campbell

A general banking, exchange, loan and collection business transacted. Exchange direct on New York, Chicago and San Francisco. Accounts solicited.

The Bank of Campbell

A general banking, exchange, loan and collection business transacted. Exchange direct on New York, Chicago and San Francisco. Accounts solicited.

The Bank of Campbell

A general banking, exchange, loan and collection business transacted. Exchange direct on New York, Chicago and San Francisco. Accounts solicited.

The Bank of Campbell

A general banking, exchange, loan and collection business transacted. Exchange direct on New York, Chicago and San Francisco. Accounts solicited.

Save Money

by buying this reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine.

STRONGEST GUARANTEE

National Sewing Machine Co., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
FACTORY AT BELVIDERE, IND.

LOSS OF LIFE IS APPALLING

DETAILS OF THE WRECK OF THE COLUMBIA SHOW THE HORRORS ATTENDING IT.

Steamer Sinks in Eleven Minutes and Passengers Are Plunged Into the Ocean Without Warning.

San Francisco, July 22.—In a collision between the passenger steamer Columbia and the schooner San Pedro off the Mendocino coast one hundred passengers lost their lives Saturday night. The Columbia was sunk and lies completely submerged in the deep waters of Shelter cove.

Captain Doran, master of the Columbia, stayed with his vessel and is among those lost.

The collision occurred at midnight when all on board save the lookout and officers on the bridge were asleep in their berths. The Columbia was steaming north at an easy rate, having left here at noon Saturday. Suddenly out of the fog loomed the dark bulk of the steam schooner, San Pedro, southbound, which was evidently out of her course. Whistles were blown and frantic efforts made by the helmsman of each vessel to avert the collision, but they were of no avail.

The San Pedro struck the steamer on the port bow, tearing an immense hole in her side, through which the water rushed in great volume. Alarms were sounded throughout the passenger ship and terrified passengers scrambled from their staterooms in an effort to escape from the doomed vessel. But the time was too short to aid the lifesavers. The vessel sank within two minutes from the time of the collision. A lifeboat was launched with a number of the passengers on board, but only a few of the entire number aboard were saved. One hundred lives were lost.

When the Columbia left San Francisco Saturday she carried 300 passengers. Some of the survivors are being towed here on a lifeboat. Shelter cove is 179 miles north of this place.

San Francisco, July 23.—More complete returns from the Columbia disaster do not change the reports published yesterday. The number of those who were drowned is variously estimated from 70 to 100. The following figures are approximately correct:

Passengers on sailing list . . . 188
Passengers known to be saved and arrived at Eureka . . . 97
Crew on sailing list . . . 60
Members of crew known to be saved and arrived at Eureka. 38
Survivors arrived at Briceiland. 15
Passengers and crew believed to be lost . . . 98

The disaster occurred shortly after midnight Sunday morning when the Columbia and San Pedro met in a head-on collision and in eleven minutes the Columbia had sunk. Not a child on board was saved.

Captain P. A. Doran went down with his steamship. First Officer Whitney went with him. The story of the survivors is that the officers and crew worked well. The life preservers held up those that trusted to their aid.

Reports from Shelter cove late last night were that four boats had come ashore there, one containing 18, one with 15 and the other two with an unknown number of survivors. Details could not be obtained. These are in addition to those known to have been saved by the George W. Elder.

The Columbia was built in 1880. She was not modern in her life-saving scheme of build. She had no double bottom. Her water-tight bulkheads did not extend to a point where they would be of service in a crisis like that of the midnight collision.

There is much criticism of the officers of the San Pedro. The captain was asleep, though the steam schooner was running through a fog. The mate in command heard the Columbia's whistle blowing a warning as the big passenger steamer crept on her way.

Captain Doran of the Columbia was on the bridge with his second officer. His hand was on the whistle cord. But the captain of the San Pedro was asleep, and his mate did not bother with the Columbia's hoarse cry of warning.

Of a sudden the two steamers came into view. The Columbia sounded two whistles. The mate of the San Pedro, at last aroused from his lethargy, sounded one danger signal and—the two vessels crashed together.

Just as the Columbia went down her boilers exploded. This counteracted the suction of her final plunge and undoubtedly saved many lives. The exact number of the lost will not be known until complete ac-

counts are brought in from Briceiland and Shelter cove. There are reports that fifteen survivors are at these places, but definite news is lacking as to just how many passengers and how many of the crew are in this group.

The San Pedro was so badly injured that she became waterlogged. Boats from both vessels did what they could to rescue the people from the water, but only a few could be taken aboard the San Pedro. The balance remained in the boats until 6 o'clock in the morning, when the steamer George W. Elder sighted the wreck and went to the relief of the passengers.

In the eleven minutes which the old Columbia remained above the tide after she had been struck, there was not much time to launch and man the lifeboats and rafts. Some that were launched were not manned. But it seems that the captain and his men did their best. There wasn't time to do much.

Of course it took a little time to know that the Columbia had received her mortal hurt. The first word sent to calm the passengers who had been hurled from their berths was that all was well. Some of those passengers went back to their berths in all security.

Then came the knowledge that there was no hope for the steamer, and the sudden alarm: "Get on your life preservers without stopping to dress!"

Men and women tumbled on deck in scant attire. Many were caught in their staterooms. The children had not had time to get life preservers or to go on deck. They were drowned before they had stopped rubbing their sleepy eyes.

The Columbia is pronounced to have been one of the best vessels in the coast service, although she was comparatively old and had but a single bottom.

OPERATORS STRIKE IS COMPROMISED

TELEGRAPHERS WILL RETURN TO WORK MONDAY AND DEMANDS WILL BE ADJUSTED.

Strikers Claim That the Settlement Carries a Tacit Recognition of the Union.

San Francisco, July 20.—The telegraphers' strike has been settled. By an agreement entered into yesterday between the telegraph companies and the officials of the union, the striking keymen will return to work on next Monday. The terms of the settlement provide that all the men shall be reinstated and that the matter of an increase in wages shall be adjudicated at a later date.

The end of the strike, which has been carried on for a month, came shortly before noon yesterday, when National President Samuel Small appeared before the local union in Oakland and submitted the propositions of the employers. The agreement was ratified by a vote of 103 to 4.

All the men express satisfaction at the result of the amicable settlement that had been negotiated by their national president. They aver that the agreement is virtually a tacit recognition of the union. Further than this they say that it is verbally understood that the increase of wages asked for will be granted at a later date. On the other hand, the officials of both companies state that their men returned to work under the same conditions that existed before the strike was inaugurated.

There will be no future discrimination between union and nonunion operators and the operators will waive the demand for an eight-hour day, also the demand that the company furnish typewriters.

What Saloons Cost.

Gilroy has now sixteen saloons which are paying \$1,000 each for the privilege of selling liquors by the drink. What an immense quantity of liquor must be consumed in "those parts," and what a big sum of hard cash is being consumed as represented by those \$16,000—probably not less than \$100,000 spent for budge in the little city of Gilroy. No wonder the people are somewhat shocked to learn how willing the saloonmen are to "pay the price" of permission, as it opened their eyes wide with wonder at the awful thirst that abounds "in their midst."

Mrs. P. A. Roussel, of Belmont, passed away at her home in Belmont last Saturday. Her death was due to injuries received in a runaway accident four years ago, when she was thrown from a buggy. Mrs. Roussel, who was the wife of P. A. Roussel, the well-known capitalist, was a highly estimable woman, well known and liked by all who knew her.

SUPERVISORS LET BRIDGE CONTRACTS

NEW STRUCTURES AND REPAIRS TO OLD ONES TO BE MADE IN VARIOUS PARTS OF COUNTY.

Sale of Bonds of the Sunnyvale School District Is Made to Sunnyvale Bank at a Premium.

The board of supervisors of Santa Clara county was in session Monday and the proceedings were mainly confined to the award of contracts. The following is an official record of contracts awarded:

On motion it is ordered that the contract for the construction of the bridge over Calabasas creek on the Mountain View and Saratoga road be awarded to James Casley at \$996, with bond to county fixed at \$250 and bond to material men and laborers fixed at \$500, work to be completed within thirty days, and the chairman is authorized to approve the bonds and sign the contract.

On motion it is ordered that the contract for the construction of the bridge on the Springer road be awarded to John Doyle at \$625, with bond to county fixed at \$175 and bond to material men and laborers fixed at \$250, work to be completed within thirty days, and the chairman is authorized to approve the bonds and sign the contract.

On motion it is ordered that the contract for the construction of the abutment at the Adobe creek bridge on the San Francisco road be awarded to John Doyle at \$525, with bond to county fixed at \$150 and bond to material men and laborers fixed at \$275, work to be completed within thirty days, and the chairman is authorized to approve the bonds and sign the contract.

This being the time fixed for receiving bids for constructing a bridge over Wildcat creek at Fruitvale avenue, the following bids were received, the required check accompanying each: John Doyle, \$614; James Casley, \$740.

On motion it is ordered that said bids be referred to Supervisor Mitchell.

This being the time fixed for receiving bids for the bridge over Wildcat creek, on Allendale avenue, the following bids were received, the required checks accompanying each: John Doyle, \$510; James Casley, \$570.

On motion it is ordered that said bids be referred to Supervisor Mitchell.

This being the time fixed for receiving bids for \$11,000 in bonds of Sunnyvale school district, the following bids were received, the required check accompanying each: Bank of Sunnyvale, \$11,222.75; Los Angeles Trust Company, \$11,100.

On motion it is ordered that said bonds be sold to the Bank of Sunnyvale, in accordance with its bid.

This being the time fixed for receiving bids for installing a septic tank sewer system at the county almshouse, the following bids were received, the required check accompanying each: M. D. Green, \$1,750; Mangrum & Otter, \$2,107.

On motion it is ordered that the contract for said work be awarded to M. D. Green for \$1,750, with bond to county fixed at \$900 and bond to material men and laborers fixed at \$150, work to be completed within forty-five days, and the chairman is authorized to approve the bonds and sign the contract.

A communication was read inviting the board to appoint delegates to the Fifteenth National Irrigation Congress to be held at Sacramento September 2 to 7, 1907.

Thereupon R. K. Thomas, Frank Duncan, George Roop, Paul Mason and George Page are appointed as such delegates.

On motion it is ordered that the chairman be authorized to decorate the courthouse for admission day (September 9th) celebration.

Validity of Prohibitory Ordinance.

The refusal of the supreme court to take up the matter of the constitutionality of the Los Gatos prohibitory ordinance establishes its validity without further question. The validity of the ordinance has never been really doubted by any one. The fact of its constitutionality having been argued in the superior and appellate courts, and an attempt made to have it argued in the supreme court, does not necessarily mean that its validity was doubtful. The prohibition act was radical, there is no denying that fact, notwithstanding its great beneficial results, and it is no wonder that its opponents have fought it to a finish. We hope it is the finish. The longer prohibition remains in force here the stronger is growing the sentiment in its favor, and at the present time there appears to be not the slightest doubt as to the people's wish to

have it continue through the years to come.—Los Gatos Mail.

Our New County Hospital.

The new county hospital that is to replace the old one, on the Los Gatos road some three miles south of Santa Clara, is rapidly taking shape. The hospital is to be a fine one, so fine in fact that it is already attracting the attention of other counties. This week the supervisors from Alameda county came down to look it over. Supervisor Roll is to be commended for the care and attention he has given the hospital since it became his charge. He finds the best policy in the long run is to buy only the best, and the coming of these men to look over the new building is testimony of the wisdom of his policy.—Santa Clara Journal.

More About Cutoff.

General Manager E. E. Calvin, of the Southern Pacific, has given out a statement in regard to the cutoff. He says it will be several months before it is completed, owing to lack of material. All the heavy work has been completed, but there have been delays in the shipment of trestle steel, rails and ties, and this practically blocks the progress on the new road. The last cut is now being worked upon and most of the blasting is done. Men to work upon the road are as scarce as ever, and whole forces have been brought out from Denver and the east.

Carroll Case Continued.

In Judge Charles' court this morning a motion was made for a continuance of the case against Chief of Police Carroll of San Jose, which was to have been heard here tomorrow. The request was granted and the hearing was set for Monday, July 29th, at 10 a. m. The request was made by H. A. Gabriel and District Attorney Sex agreed to the continuance.

SAN JOSE SHOWS MARKED GROWTH

OVER TWO THOUSAND INCREASE IN POPULATION DURING THE PAST TWELVE MONTHS.

Figures as Shown by Census Taken by Letter Carriers Give City 39,375 Population.

San Jose has gained 2,355 inhabitants in the past year, and now contains 39,375 people, according to the census taken by the letter carriers during the past two weeks, under the direction of Major W. G. Hawley, postmaster, says the Mercury. This gain is actual residents and does not take into account the large floating population or the transient guests of hotels and rooming houses, only permanent lodgers being included.

According to the postoffice officials, this census is accurate and is made by a house-to-house canvass by the carriers. It takes in not only the territory within the city limits, but extends to McLaughlin avenue, in East San Jose, Cottage Grove, Home and Delmas, College Park and West San Jose to San Carlos and Meridian road.

The results as found by the carriers show that there is no lack of accommodations in the city, 100 new houses having been found in process of construction and 196 vacant ones inside the city limits.

MARRIAGE CELEBRATED AT MOUNTAIN VIEW

Richard F. Reynolds, of Palo Alto, and Miss Rose Evelyn Siquero, of Mountain View, were married at 1 o'clock Sunday in the Mountain View Catholic Church, the ceremony being pronounced by Rev. Father Cullen. The bride was attended by Miss Irene Reynolds, sister of the groom, and Will McLachlan, of Palo Alto, was best man. Following the service a wedding luncheon was served at the home of the bride's parents to the members of the two families. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds left on a southbound train and on their return will make their home in Palo Alto.

The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Siquero. Mr. Siquero being a prominent orchardist of that place. The groom is a son of Mrs. F. A. Kasson and has lived in Palo Alto for the past twelve years. Both these young people are well known and popular.

The steel to be used in the bridges on the bay-shore cutoff, for which the Southern Pacific has been waiting for months, has at last been shipped from the steel works in the east and is due to arrive in a short time. The opening of the cutoff has been delayed from this cause, as it was impossible to get the orders for steel filled on time. This good news indicates that the cutoff is likely to be put in operation sooner than was anticipated.

STATE TAXES THAT REMAIN UNPAID

CONTROLLER ISSUES REPORT SHOWING DELINQUENCIES IN VARIOUS COUNTIES OF STATE.

Santa Clara Makes a Good Showing With Less than \$3,000 Remaining Unpaid.

Sacramento, July 19.—A full summary of the delinquent taxes of the state for the fiscal year, 1906-7 has been received by Controller Nye, and it appears the state government has fallen short of collecting the amount of revenue due it by \$167,822.05. Speaking of the deficiency, Controller Nye said:

"Of course this whole amount is not lost, because the greater part of it will be paid ultimately, with accumulated interest; in fact the state and counties suffer little or nothing by the non-payment of taxes at the proper time, while taxpayers suffer heavily for their forgetfulness or delay, because, if they wish to retain their property, they must not only pay the taxes, but delinquent penalties, interest charges and costs.

"In the year of 1905-6 the total delinquent roll on state taxes for Sacramento county amounted to only \$478.89, while for 1907 it is \$2,277.86. As compared with this San Joaquin has a delinquency of \$635.06 and Yolo one of \$372.61. Butte county's delinquency is \$702.73 and Colusa's is \$523.76. The smallest delinquency of all is that of Sutter county, which amounts to only \$26.77. Even little Alpine county which has a mere handful of taxpayers, reports a delinquency of \$67.52.

"The big delinquencies are found, as might be expected, in the three great counties—San Francisco, Los Angeles and Alameda. They report the following for the fiscal year just expired: San Francisco, \$48,850.41; Los Angeles, \$39,569.46; Alameda, \$14,721.95. With these three exceptions, there is no county which reaches the \$3,000 mark, although Santa Clara comes near it with \$2,985.05, Fresno with \$2,898.77, and San Diego with \$2,847.70.

WRITES BOOK ON HOOVERS IN AMERICA

Theodore Hoover, who is well known in Berkeley, is at present in London, where he is engaged in writing a history of the Hoover family in America. He is devoting practically all of his time to the book, which will be published in London as soon as it is completed.

In a letter to his cousin, Mrs. Elizabeth Vore, who resides at 1635 McGee avenue, Hoover states that he will visit Germany shortly in the interests of his book.

Mrs. Vore is the only representative of the family in this part of the state. She is the daughter of Rev. John T. Hoover, an aged minister in the Society of Friends, and the wife of Jesse W. Vore.

Theodore Hoover is a graduate of Stanford University, and has many friends in university circles. He was until recently superintendent of the Bodie mines at Bodie, Cal., where he distinguished himself during the strike three years ago. He is a brother of Herbert Hoover, also a graduate of Stanford, who accepted when barely 22 the superintendency of the Rothchild mines in Australia, and later was professor of scientific mining and engineering at the Imperial University during the Boxer troubles in China.—Berkeley Gazette.

Millions Saved by Discoveries.

"Millions of dollars—in fact, a sum so vast that it cannot be estimated—have been saved to the American people by discoveries made by government scientists during the fiscal year which closed today," declared Secretary Wilson in speaking of the record of the department of agriculture for the year.

"Time alone must develop the importance to the world of the experiments being conducted every day by these men, whose only reward is in the passing fame attained in reporting valuable finds. There could be money in many of these discoveries if the scientists were to patent them in their own names, but in every case the people, as a whole, are the beneficiaries, for the patents are dedicated to the government to be used by the United States or any of its officers or employees in the prosecution of the work for the United States, without the payment of royalties."

The average man has such a good opinion of himself that if he inherits money from a rich relation he thinks it because he's smart.—New York Press.

DEATH COMES TO PROMINENT MAN

O. A. HALE, MERCHANT PRINCE OF SAN JOSE, DIES IN SAN FRANCISCO OF APPENDICITIS.

Mr. Hale Was One of the Most Prominent and Progressive Men in the Santa Clara Valley.

O. A. Hale, the well-known merchant of San Jose, died at the Hahnemann hospital in San Francisco Saturday morning at 2:50. Mr. Hale was taken ill at Monterey the first of the week and went at once to San Francisco for treatment. An operation for appendicitis was found necessary. This was performed, but it had been delayed too long and Mr. Hale gradually failed until the end came.

As member of the firm of Hale Brothers, Mr. Hale had been prominently connected with the commercial life of three cities, San Francisco, San Jose and Sacramento, in all of which places his firm enjoys extended patronage and prosperity. When the committee was named to superintend the reconstruction of Agnew's asylum Mr. Hale was made chairman and was active in the committee up to the time he was taken ill.

Mr. Hale was president of the Peninsula Railroad Company, and it was through his initiative and energetic work that the interurban road was built from San Jose to Los Gatos and Congress Springs and is now being extended north through the valley to connect with the line of the United Railroads at San Mateo.

In every enterprise of a public nature which designed to promote the welfare of San Jose or the Santa Clara valley, Mr. Hale was ever ready to assist, and his death is a distinct loss to this community.

Mr. Hale was in the prime of life and had various important business enterprises in hand which promised to add much to his already large fortune.

LOVING TRIBUTES PAID AT BIER OF O. A. HALE

San Jose, July 23.—In a brief and simple but not less touching and impressive eulogy yesterday afternoon Rev. Wilmer Gresham of Trinity Church paid O. A. Hale, whose body now rests in Oak Hill cemetery, high tributes as a friend, man, citizen and brother. The funeral, which was held from the late residence of the deceased, was attended by hundreds. The cortege which followed the remains to Oak Hill, where they were interred, was composed of more persons than ever did honor to any other burial in this valley.

Almost countless floral pieces bespoke the respect in which the late merchant was held by the people of this community. The employees of both the local Hale stores and that of San Francisco sent floral tributes.

At the cemetery the Elks, the only lodge of which Hale was a member, had full charge of the services. The brothers of the dead man acted as pallbearers. They were: J. M. Hale of Los Angeles, R. B. Hale, P. C. Hale, Marshall Hale of San Francisco, E. W. Hale of Sacramento and George N. Hale of South Haven, Mich.

Public Library Report.

Miss Anne Hadden, librarian, makes the following report for the July number of California Libraries: Annual income of library, \$2,542, received from taxation. Four employees, including janitor, during the summer months. Open to public every day except July 4th, September 9th and Christmas, weekdays from 8:30 a. m. to 6 p. m., and from 9:15 to 9 p. m. Sundays and holidays, from 2:30 to 5:30 p. m. Owns Carnegie building valued at \$11,000.

Total number of volumes, 4,628; volumes added during April, May and June, 219—by purchase, 96; by gift, 115; by binding, 4. Total number of registered cardholders, 1,813; added (including renewals), 111; expired, 60; surrendered, 51. Circulation, 5,891—fiction, 4,044; juvenile, 885; miscellaneous, 894; bound magazines, 6. Current magazines issued, 59.

J. P. Kerr, of San Francisco, representing a number of capitalists, has leased 1,250 acres of the John Ashurst ranch, at Vallecitos. The land will be thoroughly prospected for oil and no expense will be spared to find out if oil exists in that region in paying quantities. The machinery and materials necessary to active operations have been ordered, so that the work may begin immediately. Mr. Kerr, who is an experienced oil man, is favorably impressed with the Vallecitos field, and thinks oil should be located there in paying quantities.