

Campbell Interurban Press

VOLUME 22, No. 43

CAMPBELL, SANTA CLARA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1914

BANQUET BLEND Coffee, 35c lb.
 KONA, Coffee, 30c lb.
 BANQUET BRAND Tea, uncolored Japan, Celon and English, Breakfast. In sanitary packages 1/2 lb. 25c, 1 lb. 50c.
 CRAWFORD'S ORANGE JELLY, Glass 10c.
 STRAWBERRY PRESERVES in No. 2 tin 25c.
 LOGANBERRY, BLACKBERRY and STRAWBERRY Preserves in glass 10 and 25c.

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LOYALTY

"With malice toward none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right."
 —Lincoln.

A state of war has been thrust upon us. A united nation in this solemn hour calmly faces the future with that confidence born of complete faith in American Ideals.

The Bank of Campbell stands united with every member of this community and Country to cooperate in every way possible in resisting any attempt to abrogate American Freedom, Justice and Honor.

THE BANK OF CAMPBELL

Commercial

Savings

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**W. P. FULLER & CO
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Mechanics Tools Garden Tools

C. H. WHITMAN

Have You Preserved

your eggs for 1917? We have a fresh supply of Water Glass. Come in and we will gladly tell you how to use it.

Orchard City Drug Co.

Playing Cards, 15c, 25c, 50c at Smith's.

The Freshman Class of the High school enjoyed a "big night" at the home of Verna Cutting, on Dry Creek, one of the class members. D. H. Cramer acted as chaperone.

Demonstrations of the Ludicrous.
 "Have women a sense of humor?"
 "They must have. If they hadn't a profound appreciation of the comic they couldn't possibly approve of the current fashions in hats."—Washington Star.

Local and Personal

Tennis goods? See Smith.
 For Sale: 1 set double work harness, in good condition.

B. DOWNING.

W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. Clara Gilman of North 2nd St. Wednesday at 2:30 p. m.

The Rev. and Mrs. J. F. Wilson of San Francisco came down Friday to attend the Roll Call.

For Rent: Fine 6 room mod. home in fine shape, lots of fruit. Also distillate burner at a bargain. Call at Press office for information.

Men and Boys' Elk skin outing shoes. Try a pair of Neolin soles. They have all the advantages of leather taps, plus the extra wear.

E. E. SOWER.

M. E. Phillips moved from Santa Cruz to his new home on Casey road last week, E. C. Merrill transferring the household goods by truck.

Mr. and Mrs. Nic Duuphy spent Sunday with Nic's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Dunphy on Los Gatos road. Hard work is making Nic thin (?)

Mrs. H. A. Watrous will go to Gilroy next week to give some dramatic readings at the missionary convention of the Christian churches to be held May 2.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. De Cou, Jr., and Miss Marjory Durgin, of Philadelphia, and Mr. David Taylor of Watsonville are guests of their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Higbie of McCoy avenue.

Helen Toles came down from San Francisco Thursday for a short visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Toles, of Sunnyoaks avenue. Quite a family reunion was held at the home Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Brandenburg and son, Charlie, left Tuesday for Corning, where they will visit their daughter, Mrs. Ralph Fosgate, who recently went there to live. Making the trip by auto, they expect to be gone about ten days to enjoy a real strawberry feast.

The Congregational church has elected the following delegates to be its representatives at the conference of the Santa Clara Valley Association of Congregational churches, at Pacific Grove, May 8 and 9, G. N. Stray, C. N. Cooper and Mrs. A. B. Townsend, Mrs. L. F. Shaw, S. G. Nelson and Marshall Ross, alternates.

The Rev. and Mrs. Wm. Angwin of San Francisco came down to attend the M. E. Roll Call and were week-end guests at the J. D. Blaine home. Rev. Angwin was a former pastor of the local church, but is not in active service now. They recently returned from a year's travel in the Orient, and are considering making Campbell their home.

April Social

The Birthday Social held Friday evening in the parlors of the Congregational church was a very gay, attractive party, both in point of decorations and entertainment.

Present conditions naturally suggested patriotic emblems and the national colors were used in profusion, both streamers and flags, and a skillfully made floral flag centerpiece graced the tables.

The March and April guests were seated at the table, which was adorned with a fine birthday cake. In addition the five little tots had each an individual cake with his initials and a candle. Some double cookies filled with cotton wadding attractively disguised with jelly, created much mirth. Doughnuts and coffee were served to all.

The High School Orchestra, with Mrs. Loomis at the piano, gave several numbers that called forth many compliments and Miss Sykes read an original article, being a conversation between "March Hare and April Fool", into which the names of many of the members had been humorously woven.

Highs Won

The local High base-ball team journeyed to San Mateo Saturday and came home with the smiling side of the score to their credit. Jack Scott allowed but 5 hits while Campbell bagged 11. Kennedy was the star hitter getting 4 safe ones out of 5 times up, while Scott and Gomes hit well. The locals have been, for the most part, playing a good game with occasional stumbles, but a batting rally in the eighth saved the last game.

CAMPBELL					
	AB	R	H	PO	A
Kennedy, ss	5	0	4	6	2
Huntley, c	5	0	0	1	0
Scott, p	5	1	2	4	6
Lopes, lf	5	1	1	0	0
Duncan, cf	3	1	1	0	0
Price, 2b	4	0	0	2	0
Gomes, 3b	4	1	2	3	1
Sturtevant, 1b	3	2	1	2	0
Mirak, rf	3	0	0	0	0
Totals	37	6	11	28	9

County Y. M. C. A. Notes

The first annual meeting of the Santa Clara County Y. M. C. A. will be held May 15th. All men interested in this work with the boys and young men are cordially invited to plan to attend.

Program, place and full details will be announced through the papers later.

The Boy's Summer Camp will be held near Pescadero June 23rd. to July 6th. A folder giving full information is being prepared and will be ready for distribution about May 1st.

Only 60 boys can be accommodated and those getting their applications in first will have first chance.

The Camp will be in charge of County Secretary S. Warren Douglas who has conducted more than forty camps with no serious accident.

He will be ably assisted by men who will give their time to guiding the boys in nature study, games, hikes, swimming, in fact all of the activities which a growing boy enjoys, including eating.

The Camp will be open to boys from 11 to 20 years of age who are recommended by the members of the County Committee in their town.

If any fathers and mothers want to know more of the plans of the camp and will send a postal to the county secretary at Los Gatos he will be glad to call and answer all questions.

The local members of the COUNTY COMMITTEE are IRVING W. SNOW and JOHN F. DUNCAN.

Moreland Club Entertains Pundita Circle

Mrs. W. A. Beall's beautiful home in Williams road was the scene of a delightful reception, April 18, when the Moreland Good Will Club received in honor of Pundita Circle.

Lilacs and roses, combined with elegant gowns gave a distinct charm to the spacious reception rooms, where a varied program was gracefully rendered.

Mrs. A. A. Earl, the club president, presented each number, which (in turn) elicited prolonged applause.

The opening number was a piano solo, "The Trout" by Heller-Schubert, wonderfully played by Miss Potter of Saratoga. Later she interpreted Chopin's "Nocturne in E. Flat," and Debussy's "Aralesque". Miss Potter's playing is artistic and brilliant, or thoughtful and sympathetic according to the demands of the composition.

Miss McGrady of Los Gatos, accompanied by Miss Jean Thomson, sang "The Swallows". Her bird-like tones were a delight to everyone.

Miss Everton of San Jose, dressed in an Indian costume, gave a very dramatic reading of Joaquin Miller's "The Sioux Chief's Daughter." She also read "The Squire's Rooster," and responded to the applause with a clever encore.

Two character songs by Mrs. Sarawn Turner Inman of San Jose, were screamingly funny. Her costume was a decided "hit." It reminded one of a bean pole dressed in many colors and stood in a corn field to scare the crows away. Amid gales of laughter from the guests, she told how she had succeeded in frightening away John's mother. "Poor John!"

Miss Mildred Brown of San Jose closed the program with two beautifully played piano solos, "The Dream" by Pascal, and Mendelssohn's "Scherzo."

The entertaining club then served delicious refreshments on individual trays decorated in red, the club's color. Pundita Circle will long remember the day, and feel convinced that Moreland proved its right to the title of "Good Will."

Roll Call Held

The annual Roll Call and banquet of the M. E. church was especially interesting and well attended, nearly a hundred being seated at the tables.

When the inner man had been more than satisfied, the meeting began by reading first the roll of members who finished life's work here, and for whom a memorial hymn was sung.

The members present responded to their names by giving the date on which they first became church members, these dates to be entered in the records. Letters of greeting from former pastors Hanson, Needham and Kellogg were read, while Rev. Angwin and Rev. Wilson replied in person.

After this part of the evening was completed, the Rev. Wm. Stiger of the sister church of San Jose, spoke very forcibly on "The Lay Prophet", and Dr. Mark Hopkins, also of San Jose, contributed to the evening's pleasure with a vocal number.

Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Cook, Mrs. W. H. Blodgett, Mrs. B. F. Eaton, and Miss Gertrude Cook were among former members present.

For Men Who Are Particular Ide "SILVER" Collars

FIVE SHAPES—

Burlingham; a low round pointed collar for stout men. Sizes up to 17.

Marconi; a moderately low collar in the new slightly open front style, with round corners.

Amboy; similar to Marconi, but higher.

Wendell; for those who like a collar that is high, but not too high.

Lenox; a modified form of the once-popular long point—a conservatively high collar.

All of these shapes are up to the minute in style.

The Ide process of bleaching does not "kill" the collar fabric; this, together with the Linocord Unbreakable Buttonholes, gives the Ide Collar its remarkable wearing qualities. 15c each.



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 All Work Guaranteed

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Campbell Lumber Co.

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PHONE 13L

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 Campbell, Cal.

Squash Seed for Sale

Pure Hubbard Squash seed for sale in bulk at Righter's Place. Now is the time to plant. Also have a few prunes for sale—a good food and the cheapest to be had now.

Clan Celebrates

The local Clan Duncan gathered at the Frank Duncan home on Los Gatos road Saturday evening to toast and boast the pride of the clan. The occasion was the celebration of Freeman's twenty-first anniversary.

Freeman is now attending Stanford and came home for the birthday cake. He is doing his "bit", drilling five hours a day with a company of the "U" boys, in the engineering department.



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Campbell Market

Campbell California

A. S. Gilson, Prop.

Our Meats are good

Homer DeWitt Pugh

VOCAL ART

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PIANO AND THEORY

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 San Jose

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 Calif.

Christian Science Services

In Odd Fellows' Hall every Sunday morning, at 11 o'clock. Subject for April 29th, is "Probation after Death." You are cordially invited: Sunday-School at 9:45.

Campbell Interurban Press
 HARRY C. SMITH
 Campbell - - - California
TO REDUCE MINE TOLL

Uncle Sam Makes Earnest Effort to Prevent Loss of Life.

Three New Safety Stations Are Established, Equipped With Specially Constructed-Cars for Rescue Work.

Uncle Sam is making an earnest effort to reduce the loss of life that results from accidents in the mines of the United States and at the same time to develop the mining industry to still greater proportions than it has already attained. To this end the department of the interior has begun carrying out the provisions of an act of congress which provides for the establishment of ten mining experiment stations and seven mine-safety stations in addition to those already established. Appropriations are available for only three of the safety stations and three of the experiment stations, but the other will be provided for by subsequent appropriations.

Secretary of the Interior Lane has announced the location of two of the three mining experiment stations and three mine-safety stations. The first of the experiment stations is to be at Fairbanks, Alaska; the second at Tucson, Ariz., and the third, not yet definitely announced, in the Pacific Northwest. The safety stations as decided upon will be at Butte, Mont.; Rero, Nev., and Raton, N. M. The sum of \$25,000 is appropriated for each of the mining experiment stations and \$101,500 for the three safety stations.

The purpose of all the stations according to the law is to make investigations with a view toward improving conditions in the mining, quarrying, metallurgical and other mineral industries, safeguarding life among employees, preventing unnecessary waste of resources, and otherwise contributing to the advancement of these industries.

Each of the mine-safety stations is to be equipped with an all-steel mine rescue car which will respond to disaster calls within its prescribed territory. Congress has appropriated \$53,000 for the purchase of the three cars. These cars will be of special design and will represent the most modern thought in rescue work. They will be manned by expert crews of life savers, who, when they are not employed at a mine disaster, will go to the different mining camps and train the miners to rescue work and first aid to the injured.

Secretary Lane thinks that the experiment stations, by aiding in the development of new metallurgical processes, will aid materially in enlarging the mining industry, providing employment for more men, with the utilization of the low-grade mineral deposits to their highest extent. He regards the new step as a most deserved recognition of an industry which now has a yearly output of probably two and a half billion dollars and which is next to agriculture in its importance to the welfare of the country.

POWER FROM THE SUN'S HEAT
 Scientific Records Show That Efforts to Utilize Old Sol's Rays Date Back to 1615.

Scientific records show that attempts to utilize the heat of the sun date back to De Caux, who in 1615 undertook some solar work, and included the experiment of Buffon, who in 1747 succeeded in setting fire to a tarred plank by solar rays reflected from a combination of flat mirrors at a distance of 150 feet. He did this to show the possibility of the legend that Archimedes thus set fire to the fleet of Marcellus at Syracuse in 212 B. C. One handicap, so far, has been the fact that the efficiency of solar engines has not been over 4.32 per cent of the heat value received, while that of the ordinary steam engine is about 11.5 per cent, and the gas engine as high as 25.5 per cent. It appears, nevertheless, that with experiments lasting over a number of years through which the coal-fed steam boilers have been improved, sun boilers will be brought to a far better state of efficiency. This view is said to be supported by recent experiments conducted at Meadi on the Nile river, seven miles south of Cairo, during two years' work. The plant was composed of five 205-foot boilers placed on edge and in the focus of five channel-shaped mirror reflectors of parabolic cross-section totaling an area of 13,269 feet. The maximum quantity of steam produced was 12 pounds per 100 square feet of mirror surface exposed to the sun, and the maximum thermal efficiency of the mirrors was 40.1 per cent. The maximum output for an hour was 55.5 brake horsepower, a result about ten times as large as anything previously attained and equal to 63 brake horsepower per acre of land occupied by the plant.

Is One of Many.
 "Bliggins says he's a Socialist."
 "What does he mean by that?"
 "He has never heard of any form of government that would suit him, but he is still hoping something worth while will turn up by and by."—Washington Star.

IN WESTERN VENEZUELA



VILLAGE IN THE LAGOON OF SINIMAICA.

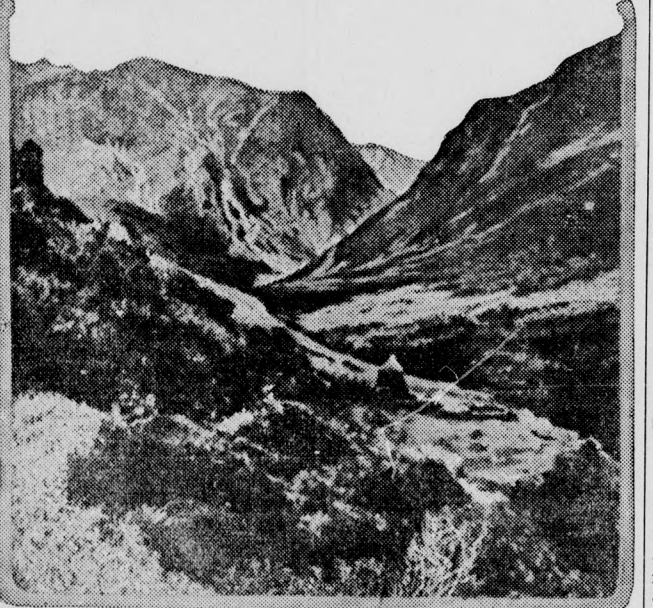
IT IS a time-honored story that relates the origin of the name Venezuela and one more to be credited than the majority of place name anecdotes. When Alonso de Ojeda, accompanied by the illustrious geographer, Amerigo Vespucci, entered the Gulf of Maracaibo in 1499 he found villages raised on piles above the water. From this circumstance he gave the name "Gulf of Venice" to the shallow sea enclosed between the arid peninsulas of Goajira and Parajua. Those were days of flowery speech and fervid imagination; the comparison between Venice the Magnificent and the homes of humble fishing Indians in the new world struck the popular fancy and soon the whole land was known as Venezuela—Little Venice. The surviving pile-built villages north of the city of Maracaibo are still of great interest to the ethnologist and to the traveler with an eye for the picturesque.

Slipping out of Maracaibo at nightfall in a bongo manned by Parajua Indians, writes Herbert J. Spinden in the American Museum Journal, we arrived at the lagoon of Sinimaica at ten o'clock next morning. The bongo is a flat-bottomed boat propelled by sails or poles and fit for navigating shallow waters. The lagoon of Sinimaica is the largest of a series of small brackish lakes connected by natural canals called canos. There are three villages

less much simpler and it is interesting to note that bandoleers and belts made of long strings of beads are now worn under these generous garments. Tattooing is seen upon the arms while the face is ordinarily painted with a large circle upon each cheek connected by a line across the nose. The men are sometimes seen in their ancient attire which consists of a belt and breechcloth and sometimes a poncho. Artificial wigs are worn by the leading men, and sandals with tasseled latches.

The Goajiro Indians live mostly in the interior of the desert peninsula that bears their name and their warlike habits have kept the white man from their territory. In two places they have come in contact with civilization, one at the Catholic mission of Rio Hacha in Colombia and the other at the lagoon of Parawalpowa where the Venezuelan government maintains a border garrison. The mountain range west of Lake Maracaibo (the Sierra de Periba) is controlled by the wild and little known Motilonos.

Where Buccaneers Fought.
 In Venezuelan histories one reads dark tales of Sir Walter Raleigh, L'Olonais, Sir Henry Morgan and the lesser buccaneers who ravaged the Spanish main for the glory of England and their own immediate fortune. Maracaibo was sacked again and again. Even the strongly defended Gibraltar at the southern end of Lake Mara-



IN THE HEART OF THE VENEZUELAN ANDES

of Parajua Indians in this lagoon bearing the Spanish names La Boquita, La Boca del Cano, and El Barro. All are of the same character, being composed of detached clusters of houses well out from the low shore. Mangrove thickets fringe the open water where they have not been cleared away for coconut walks.

All Traffic by Canoe.
 There is a tide of perhaps two feet in the lagoon and the houses rise two or three feet above the high-water mark. All traffic is by canoe and you step from the wobbly dugout upon ladders rising from the water and find yourself on a shaky platform of small poles. You are courteously invited to enter. The rectangular houses have light frames and roofs of heavy thatch. Mats inclose the sides and cover portions of the floor. The fireplace is a box filled with earth. While you sit on your heels and eat toasted plantains and boiled manioc, you see through the latticed floor the upturned face of little scavenger fishes eager to catch the crumbs that fall.

Freedom from the insect life that makes the shores unbearable may account for the custom of building houses out over the water. But it is an interesting fact that these lake dwellers also have houses upon the arid plain well back from the thicket-covered shores. The plain is a dreary stretch sparsely covered with acacias and other desert shrubs. The most conspicuous of these is the divi-divi from the seeds of which a valuable dye and tanning substance is extracted. The houses in the desert are mere roofs upon poles and as often as not the hammocks are swung under an unusually large tree. The natives take evident delight in keeping open house and in living al fresco.

How the Indians Dress.
 The dress affected by the women at the present time is a voluminous gown resembling a partially deflated balloon. In ancient times the dress was doubt-

calbo was destroyed. Today one sees at the latter site a few modern huts built round the old plaza. Paved streets can be traced out into the bush and ruined walls enter the waters of the encroaching lake. Only a graceful bell tower remains intact from former times.

Lake Maracaibo is surrounded by a coastal plain extremely dry in the north and given over to cactus and thorny shrubs, but humid in the south and clothed in heavy forest. The sierras rise abruptly from the edge of this plain and to great heights. From the southern end of the lake the Andes seem an impassable wall with their forested slopes and fogbound crests. And indeed the trails that sideward deep gorges and climb lofty ridges, only to drop again to the roaring stream, find passes in the barren paramo some 14,000 feet above the sea. The transitions from one type of environment to another are sudden and startling.

A direct but little-used trail for Merida leaves the unhealthy lake port of Bobures, passes through small savannas and stretches of dripping forest to Torondoy, a coffee center, and then ascends the Torondoy river to its very source in the paramo of Mucumate. In the coffee region the mountainsides have been cleared of forest and only the widespread bucarí trees retained as shade for the tender shrubs. In February these bucarí trees are masses of vermilion blossoms.

Of Course.
 "Ever made any money in stocks?"
 "Yes, quite a lot."
 "What did you do with it?"
 "Oh, they got it back along with the rest."

Disposition and Face.
 A perfect face never yet made up for an imperfect disposition.—Youth's Companion.

TEST OF THE "WELL READ"
 One Qualifying for This Title Is Not Necessarily of the Book-worm Type.

Persons who like to think that they are entitled to be classified as "well read" ought to check up on themselves every once in a while, because the requirements are constantly increasing, and the well-read man of a few years ago is the back number of today. Once there was a time when a fair degree of intimacy with Shakespeare and the Bible was the only requirement, but that is not the case any more.

For checking up purposes an admirable document is the examination for prospective library workers given in this city recently, says the Spokane Review. Anybody who can answer correctly all the questions in that examination would be indisputably well read. A few errors might be allowed, but not many, for it is a fair examination and a comprehensive one. One is supposed to know at least one name, of author or work, from the great literatures from the Hindu to modern times. One name from each period ought to stick to the least retentive memory. One ought also to be able to name the authors of a selected list of familiar works, even though the list takes in representatives from "Gulliver's Travels" to "Man and Superman."

To drive home the idea that the well-read mind is not necessarily the book-worm type the literary examination reaches into the field of general information and takes in vers libre, feminism, watchful waiting, the city manager plan, "somewhere in France," direct primaries, Colonia Dublin, single tax, aviation, Verdun, submarine warfare, genre painting and Steptoe butte. How many of the "well read" could pass the examination? The percentage of failures probably would be surprising, even to the participants.

Where They Live Long.

Serbia, according to statistics printed in England, is particularly the country of centenarians. In that land one man in every 2,260 has lived to be one hundred years old, the total male centenarian population of Serbia being 575. Ireland ranks next in the longevity list. In the Emerald Isle out of every 8,130 of population there is one centenarian, the total number of centenarians being 587. Out of every 43,000 Spaniards there is a centenarian. Norway has 23 centenarians, or one in about 96,000. England, Scotland and Wales have about one centenarian to every 177,000 of population. France has 213 centenarians, or one in 187,750. Sweden ranks seventh, with 20 only, or one in 250,000. Germany has one in 702,000. Denmark only claims two, or less than one to 1,000,000 of its population, and Switzerland, with its reputed healthiness, seems not to possess a single centenarian.—New York Times.

Women in High Position.

Princess Henry of Battenberg, is the only woman governor in the British empire. Her domain is the Isle of Wight. She is the youngest daughter of the late Queen Victoria, and the mother of the present Queen Victoria, consort of the king of Spain. Incidentally, Princess Henry is one of the richest of the British royalties. She has been governor of the Isle of Wight and also of Carisbrook castle, the historic fortress there, for 19 years, since the death of her husband, Prince Henry Maurice of Battenberg, who formerly held these posts.

WORDS OF WISE MEN

The world is a wheel, and it will come round all right.
 Covetousness and love of quarrel are dangerous dispositions even in children, and deadly dispositions in men and nations.
 Never let your mirth, jubilation or pleasures dull your sympathy for the sorrow, suffering, sickness or indigence of other people.
 You find yourself refreshed by the presence of cheerful people.
 Why not make earnest effort to confer that pleasure on others?
 Some people are so much occupied in going about doing good to others that they have no time to become good themselves.

Nagging Wife a Handicap.

"I have seen more men fail in business through the attitude taken by their wives in their younger days than from all the vices put together. A nagging wife, or one who is not in sympathy with a man's work, who expects impossible things of him, and is incapable of taking a general intelligent interest in his work, is one of the worst handicaps he could have. If a man works with his mind clogged by domestic troubles he is of no use to himself, his employer or the world at large."—Charles M. Schwab.

GUAM and Its People



AGANA, CAPITAL OF GUAM

GUAM, the American outpost, lies in the mid Pacific 5,397 miles from San Francisco. The island, about as large as greater New York, is 1,506 miles due east of Manila.

Magellan, in 1521, discovered the group of islands of which Guam is the most important, and named them the Ladrones, or Robber Islands, because of the natives' thieving propensities. Later, sometime in the seventeenth century, they were renamed Marianas Islands in honor of Queen Maria Ana de Austria, who established the first school in Guam. This name has been accepted by the navy department but the group is still familiarly called the Ladrones, writes Verne Simkins in Sea Power.

Guam is classified as a naval reservation and the commandant of the station is also governor of the island, receiving his commission as such from the president.

During the war with Spain, Capt. Henry Glass, commanding the cruiser Charleston, took the island. When, in 1898, the Charleston sailed into the harbor of Agana and opened fire upon the fort, the Spanish governor at once surrendered, explaining his nonresistance by the statement that he had no powder; "not even enough to return a salute."

The government was created by executive order of December 23, 1898.

People of Mixed Blood.
 When the group was found by Europeans, the natives were a branch of the Malay race called Chamorros, but now few are of pure blood. The admixture of Spanish, Filipino, Japanese and Chinese blood is plainly indicated. Early navigators described the Chamorros as tall, corpulent, active and strong, and, like other South Sea Islanders, much at home in and on the water. Both men and women tinged their hair a reddish yellow and stained their teeth. Their clothing was scanty and generally made of grass. When Magellan arrived, the islands



OLD CATHOLIC CHURCH IN AGANA

had a population estimated at 50,000. This number was so reduced by war and plague that a half century later there were probably not more than 2,000 left. At the present time the native population is approximately 12,000.

Guam is of volcanic formation, with coral reefs and platforms completely surrounding the island. The surface is very uneven, varying from low sandy beaches and fertile valleys to lofty and rocky plateaus and mountains, the highest of which is 1,320 feet. The coast line is very irregular.

Agana, the capital of Guam and its principal town, is the seat of the naval headquarters. Here also are the principal church and the main schools and the commercial establishments. Most of the natives live in Agana and in accordance with old Spanish custom go daily from town to work on the farms and ranches.

The graceful canoe of the Chamorro was admired by the early navigators, who described it as long and well fashioned, sharp at both ends, fitted with an outrigger to prevent capsizing and often with an ornamentally carved bow. It was equipped with large triangular sails of woven palm fronds. The largest canoes were 30 feet long and 3 feet wide and were dug out of solid logs. Similar craft are in use now but they have deteriorated somewhat from those of the old.

The Chamorros were skillful sailors and, doubtless, had some knowledge of navigation for they made long voyages at sea including regular trips to the Philippines, 1,500 miles away. Trips to Manila are known to have been made in 14 days and certain words in the native language seem to indicate that they had communication with the Carolines and even the Hawaiian islands, a distance of 3,300 miles. The present day natives are rapidly becoming Americanized, partly because certain American customs and traits appeal to them and partly because of certain rules and regulations laid down by the American governors for their good, which compel a leaning toward American ways. The Chamorros are quiet and orderly, possess great respect for the law, take well to American occupation and are fairly industrious in their own way. They are exceedingly grateful for favors but are inclined to impose upon good nature, especially in the way of borrowing. A Chamorro does not attempt to escape paying a debt, but one's patience is at times taxed severely by unfulfilled promises made in good faith. As a general rule, he takes little thought for the morrow, and lives a happy-go-lucky life.

Larger than the Filipino, the Chamorro much resembles him in dress and manner. With his jean trousers and shirt, he wears sandals which are held in place by a leather thong passing between the great and second toes. Hats are of their own make, broad of brim and high of crown. The woman wears a long trailing skirt of bright colored calico and a full, low-necked jacket of pina cloth, stiffly starched. In addition she wears toe slippers and usually a white napkin or sort of kerchief on her head. The hair is done low on the back of her head in a plain simple knot. The women, as a rule, are very proud of their hair, which is black and long, sometimes curly and sometimes straight, and they take scrupulous care of it.

Their Homes and Food.
 The poorer houses are built of a framework of bamboo poles with covering and sides of thatch, others are framed with thatch or tin roofs, and still more ambitious structures are of coral rock and lime, with tile or tin roofs. The commonest house has but one or two rooms, and the whole family sleeps together on woven mats on the floor. Some boast of a Filipino bed, and, since the American occupa-

tion, a few have obtained cots and beds of American manufacture. All windows are closed and tightly bolted at night to keep out the air, as the native is distinctly afraid of night air. The staple food is rice and a kind of cake made of corn ground in a mortar, mixed with water and baked on hot stones. In addition there are many edible roots such as taro and yams, tropical fruits of many kinds, breadfruit, fish and a limited supply of game. The natives raise chickens and pigs, and are very fond of a large but, which they call finihai, that lives among the rocky cliffs.

They are a very sociable people, the least event giving cause for gathering and feasting. Christening and marriage are two events in a Chamorro's life that are especially celebrated. At these times it is customary for all relatives and close friends to donate something toward the merry-making—eggs, fowl, liquors or pigs; in some instances a relative or friend gives a whole calf or carabao.

Tilling the soil is the chief means of livelihood, though a few natives own sufficient land to sublet it and live upon the income.

The main crop is copra, which is exported chiefly by Japanese merchants. Agriculture yields adequate returns for the native, but it might not be wise for settlers to go to Guam with the hope of securing an easy livelihood. A native can live prosperously on what would give a poor existence for the average American farmer.

Immediately after the American occupation steps were taken to improve conditions and at present there is a school system, which, though needing improvement, is in reach of practically all natives of the island. Instruction is mainly limited to elementary subjects, hygiene and callisthenics, though lately an interest has been aroused in gardening. In Agana there is a high school for advanced pupils.

COWS LOVE SALT AND MUST HAVE IT

Experiments Prove That Without It Their Vitality Suffers and Their Milk Runs Low.

Simplest Method of Supplying Needed Amount Is to Salt Hay While Stacking or Baling.

(From Pacific Rural Press)

Salt is such a common thing that the very important part it plays in the health and milk yield of the dairy herd is perhaps not realized by many farmers.

Experiments conducted at the Wisconsin State Experiment Station prove conclusively that salt should be supplied to dairy cows unless the ration furnishes a sufficiency thereof. It is calculated that the minimum quantity in the food to keep a cow of 1000 lbs. live weight in flourishing health is that which is equivalent to 3/4 oz. of salt per day, and that a cow in milk needs as much more as will restore the proportion removed in the milk, namely, a little over 1/2 oz. of salt for every 20 lbs. of milk.

The conclusions from these experiments are briefly as follows:

"In every case the cows exhibited an abnormal appetite for salt after having been deprived of it for two or three weeks, but in no case did the health of the animal, as shown by the general appearance, the live weight, or the yield of milk, appear to be affected until a much longer time had elapsed. This period of immunity varied with individual cows from less than a month to more than a year. There was finally reached a condition of low vitality in which a sudden and complete breakdown occurred. This stage was marked by loss of appetite, a generally haggard appearance, listless eyes, a rough coat, and a very rapid decline in both live weight and yield of milk. If salt was supplied at this period recovery was rapid. In one case potassium chlorid was given instead of common salt (sodium chlorid). Considerable of the potassium salt was eaten, though cows ordinarily refuse to touch it, and recovery followed as quickly as when common salt was supplied—evidence that not the lack of the sodium but the lack of chlorin was responsible for the troubles. The breakdown due to the lack of salt usually occurred after calving, when the milk flow was heavy, and generally the cows giving the largest amount of milk were the first to show distress."

Farmers who salt their hay when stacking or baling have found the plan an excellent and profitable one. The salt more than pays for itself in the increased weight of the hay, and besides improving the feed, it removes the danger of musting by checking the growth of molds when the moisture content of the hay is high. This is particularly true of alfalfa hay.

Twenty pounds of salt to each ton of hay should be used, which should be sprinkled on by hand as each three feet of the hay is stacked.

Six Feet Tall at Twelve.

A girl who has been growing for the last three years at a phenomenal rate and is now more than six feet tall, although she is only twelve years old, is interesting the physicians of Johns Hopkins hospital, Baltimore, who expect to see her become a giantess, without loss of normal mental powers.

For the last three years the girl's growth has been phenomenal, surpassing all records at the hospital and cases known to the scientists there who are studying giantism. Until she was nine years old she was simply a large girl. She now weighs 117 1/2 pounds and is above the average intellect.

DON'T GET RUN DOWN.

Weak and miserable. If you have Kidney or Bladder trouble, Headache, Backache, Dizziness, Nervousness, and feel tired all over, get a package of MOTHER GRAY'S AROMATIC LEAF. It never fails. Sold by all Druggists or sent by mail for 50c. Sample sent FREE. Address, The Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.—Adv.

"Fly Time."

Dr. F. A. McDermoth has observed the oddities in the behavior of houseflies. They have a strong tendency to go with air currents between 80 and 100 degrees. This explains why flies are so bad in hot weather, when it is about to rain. The heat usually ranges upward toward 100, and the air travels along too slowly to cause the vapor in it to evaporate. The heat, humidity, and slow movement of the air gives the housefly its "fly time." As pests, they are then in their glory.

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UNCLE SAM LOANS BOOKS TO PEOPLE

Makes It Possible for Anyone to Make Use of Great Congressional Library.

PURPOSE TO AID RESEARCH

Object Is to Make Unusual Volumes Which Cannot Be Obtained Elsewhere Available to Students Everywhere.

Comparatively few persons know that they can take advantage of the great congressional library maintained by Uncle Sam at Washington without going to the national capital.

There are thousands of people all over the country who constantly make use of the library of congress and yet have never been within gunshot of the District of Columbia. The important and yet little-known branch of the activities of the library of congress which makes this possible was explained by Herbert Putnam, the librarian of congress.

"The library of the British Museum," he said, "is purely a reference library. It is a magnificent collection, but it is of use only to those who can go to London to consult it. The library of congress is, of course, used as a reference library by thousands of people every year. But it is also a lending library, and therefore it renders to the American citizen a service which the British Museum library does not render to the British citizen."

"This is a work in which the library of congress is following the lead of some of the great libraries of Europe, especially of those of Germany."

"Of course, there is much to be said for the purely reference library. Some of our material—such as the valuable documents placed here by their owners for safe keeping—is used only for reference purposes. Sometimes transcripts of it are sent out."

Sent to Local Libraries.

"The system on which books are sent out to borrowers is as follows: If a man engaged in serious research needs a book which his own local library lacks, which it cannot naturally be expected to have, he may ask his local library to get it for him from the library of congress. This will be done, and his only expense will be the cost of the transportation of the volume."

"The loan rests on the theory of a special service to scholarship which it is not within the power or the duty of the local library to render. Its purpose is to aid research calculated to advance the boundaries of knowledge, by the loan of unusual books not readily accessible elsewhere."

"Therefore, books that should be in a local library or that can be borrowed from a library having a particular duty to the community from which the application comes (a state library, for example), are not lent by the library of congress. Neither are books that are expensive and can easily be procured, nor textbooks, nor books for the general reader, nor to be used for recreation or self-culture. But unusual books to satisfy unusual needs—these the library of congress is glad to lend."

"And we find that people all over the country are eager to take advantage of this service. We are constantly sending out books to borrowers sometimes as far distant as San Francisco and Cuba. During the year ended June 30, 1914, we sent out 2,030 volumes. During the year ended June 30, 1915, we sent out 2,258 volumes, and during the year ended June 30, 1916, we sent out as interlibrary loans 3,460 volumes to 393 different libraries in 48 states and in Canada."

Music Also Loaned.

"We lend music on the same condition as books. We do not, however, allow musical scores so lent to be used for public performances."

"We exclude from material that may be loaned that which is in constant use at Washington, the absence of which from shelves of the library of congress would be an inconvenience to congress, or to the executive departments of the government, or to reference readers. These conditions exclude from the loan system, as a rule, encyclopedias, local histories, newspapers and periodicals. Only in exceptional cases do we send out material which, because of its size or its character, requires expensive packing or high insurance."

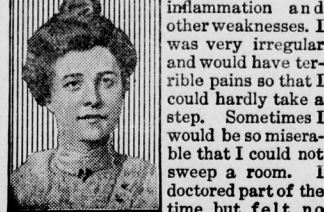
Doctor Putnam seems to be more interested in the library as an institution serviceable to the whole country than in the library as a literary treasure house. He showed the reporter files of letters from all parts of the country, requests for the loan of books sent by scholars through their local libraries. And he explained in detail the service rendered by the library of congress in sending out lists of authorities and answering questions through the mail.

"This has developed," he said, "into a very significant part of the library's work. The library issues numerous lists which, if they are not contributions to science, in the sense that they advance knowledge of the subject matter, are something more than mere accumulations of titles. They are lists of books, documents, and magazine articles having to do with subjects of current interest. They are distributed widely to libraries throughout the country."

NOTICE TO SICK WOMEN

Positive Proof That Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Relieves Suffering.

Bridgeton, N. J.—"I cannot speak too highly of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for inflammation and other weaknesses. I was very irregular and would have terrible pains so that I could hardly take a step. Sometimes I would be so miserable that I could not sweep a room. I doctored part of the time but felt no change. I later took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and soon felt a change for the better. I took it until I was in good healthy condition. I recommend the Pinkham remedies to all women as I have used them with such good results."—Mrs. MILDRED T. CUMMINGS, 822 Harmony St., Penn's Grove, N. J.



Such testimony should be accepted by all women as convincing evidence of the excellence of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a remedy for the distressing ills of women such as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, backache, painful periods, nervousness and kindred ailments.

It salivates! It makes you sick and you may lose a day's work.

UGH! A DOSE OF NASTY CALOMEL

It salivates! It makes you sick and you may lose a day's work.

You're bilious, sluggish, constipated and believe you need vile, dangerous calomel to start your liver and clean your bowels.

Here's my guarantee! Ask your druggist for a 50 cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone and take a spoonful tonight. If it doesn't start your liver and straighten you right up better than calomel and without griping or making you sick I want you to go back to the store and get your money.

Take calomel today and tomorrow you will feel weak and sick and nauseated. Don't lose a day's work. Take a spoonful of harmless, vegetable Dodson's Liver Tone tonight and wake up feeling great. It's perfectly harmless, so give it to your children any time. It can't salivate, so let them eat anything afterwards.—Adv.

Justice White Good Walker.

Chief Justice White could give the noted Edward Payson Weston a good handicap and beat him in a walking match. Mr. White brims over with good nature, and he is a welcome visitor on any street which he picks for his rambles about Washington. He probably knows more women and children in the poorer sections, between the capitol and the exclusive northwest of the city, than any other Washingtonian. Frequently he is seen trudging along in the midst of a lot of urchins none of whom show the slightest regard for the great dignity of his office, but who bask equally under the radiance of his beaming smiles.—Elisha Hanson in Cartoons' Magazine.

Why Suffer With Backache, Kidneys or Rheumatism, Now?

Letter Tells of Long Looked-for Prescription.

Dear Readers:—I am making a personal appeal to those of you who are bothered with kidney and bladder trouble and rheumatism, to give up the use of harsh salts, or alcoholic kidney medicines that you know nothing about, and in their place take a short treatment of "An-Uric" and be convinced of its superiority, as I was.

I have taken many of the kidney medicines but none with the results of "An-Uric." I am so pleased with the curative properties of this wonderful prescription that I cannot say enough about it.

You've all undoubtedly heard of the famous Doctor Pierce and his well-known medicines. Well, this prescription is one that has been successfully used for many years by the physicians and specialists at Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., for kidney complaints, and diseases arising from disorders of the kidneys and bladder, such as backache, weak back, rheumatism, dropsy, congestion of the kidneys, inflammation of the bladder, scalding urine, and urinary troubles.

Up to this time, "An-Uric" has not been on sale to the public, but by the persuasion of many patients and the increased demand for this wonderful healing tablet, Doctor Pierce has finally decided to put it into the drug stores of this country within immediate reach of all sufferers.

I know of one or two leading druggists in town who have managed to procure a supply of "An-Uric" for their anxious customers in and around this locality.

At any rate don't give up hopes of being cured of your malady until just a few doses of "An-Uric" has proven that it will make you feel like a different person.—E. L. R.

EDITOR—Please insert this letter in some conspicuous place in your paper.

TYPHOID is no more necessary than Smallpox. Army experience has demonstrated the almost miraculous efficacy of the most efficacious of Antityphoid Vaccination. Be vaccinated NOW by your physician, you and your family. It is more vital than house insurance. Ask your physician, druggist, or send for "Have you had Typhoid?" telling of Typhoid Vaccines, results from us, and danger from Typhoid Carriers. THE CUTLER LABORATORY, BURLINGTON, CALIF. PREPARED BY VACCINE AND SERUM UNDER U. S. GOV. LICENSE

ILLITERACY IS ON DECREASE IN U. S.

Lowered in Twenty Years From 13.3 to 7.7 Per Cent of Population.

RISES AMONG FOREIGN-BORN

Big Improvement Is Shown Among Native Whites and Negroes—District of Columbia Leads in Ten-Year Period.

Decrease in illiteracy was greater in the District of Columbia during the period from 1890 to 1910 than in any state in the Union, according to statistics just published by Uncle Sam's bureau of education.

Illiteracy in the district decreased 62 per cent during this time, while the nearest competitor to the district was Kansas, with a decrease of 60 per cent. Maryland showed a decrease of 54 per cent and Virginia 50. New York remained stationary, while Oklahoma showed an increase of 3 per cent and Connecticut an increase of 13 per cent.

Percentages of Illiteracy.

The percentage of illiteracy in the District of Columbia in 1910 was 4.9 per cent, this ratio being higher than the percentage of illiterates in the population of Iowa, Nebraska, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Kansas, Utah, South Dakota, Minnesota, Indiana, North Dakota, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin, Wyoming, California, Colorado, Illinois, Vermont, Maine, Missouri, New Hampshire and Montana. The percentage of illiteracy in the District of Columbia was less than in Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Nevada, Maryland, Rhode Island, Delaware, West Virginia, Texas, Kentucky, Arkansas, Tennessee, Florida, Virginia, North Carolina, New Mexico, Georgia, Arizona, Mississippi, Alabama, South Carolina and Louisiana.

The percentage of illiteracy in the United States has been lowered during 20 years from 13.3 per cent in 1890 to 10.7 per cent in 1900 and 7.7 per cent in 1910; but the number of illiterates has decreased less than 15 per cent and the number of foreign-born illiterates has increased 43 per cent.

Foreign-Born Illiterates. Since 1890 the percentage of native whites to total population has increased and the percentage of illiteracy among them has diminished. The percentage of foreign-born to total population has increased as well as their percentage of illiteracy. The per cent of negroes to total population has decreased, and the decrease in percentage of illiteracy among them is marked.

Every class of illiterates has decreased except the foreign-born illiterates; their increase has outbalanced the whole decrease of all other classes combined—native whites, negroes, Indians, Chinese, Japanese—during the last 25 years.

Sun Now Never Sets On The United States Flag.

Great Britain is no longer the only nation that can say that the sun never sets on its territory. Since the United States acquired the Danish West Indies it can make the same boast, says Youth's Companion.

Hitherto the little island of Culebra, which is virtually a part of Porto Rico, has been our most easterly point of land, and the island of Balabac in the Philippines our most westerly point. The distance between them is just a little less than 180 degrees, or half the circumference of the earth. St. Croix, in the Danish West Indies, is 38 miles farther east than Culebra—enough to bridge the gap. Just as the sun is rising on St. Croix it is setting on Balabac.

UNCLE SAM AIDS HOUSEWIVES

Plans to Assist in Solving Servant Problem by Raising to New Dignity Work of Domestic.

Uncle Sam plans to enlist the cooperation of housewives to solve the servant problem and raise to a new dignity the work of domestics. Immigration Commissioner Camineti, who has charge of the employment service, said: "By developing the consideration of this work throughout the country, by endeavoring to standardize the various kinds of work in households, by truly dignifying household work, a field will be opened to thousands of women and girls who hitherto have stayed away from it."

Kangaroo Skin Imports. The latest government statistics show that there were 1,072,494 pounds of kangaroo skins imported during the 11 months ending May 31, 1916, as compared with 672,339 pounds in 1915 and 1,225,679 pounds in 1914 for the same period. The imports last year were valued at \$633,301, or an average of about 59 cents a pound. There are less of these skins received than of any other variety used in making shoe leather, but genuine kangaroo skins make excellent leather and large quantities would be tanned if the skins were available.

W. L. DOUGLAS

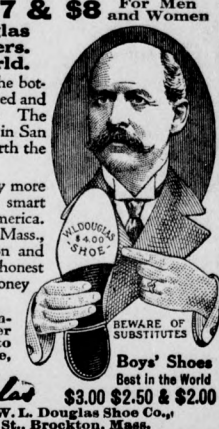
"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE" \$3 \$3.50 \$4 \$4.50 \$5 \$6 \$7 & \$8 For Men and Women Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.



W. L. Douglas President of W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., 185 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

S. F. N. U. No. 17, 1917

YES! MAGICALLY! CORNS LIFT OUT WITH FINGERS

You corn-pestered men and women need suffer no longer. Wear the shoes that nearly killed you before, says this Cincinnati authority, because a few drops of freezeone applied directly on a tender, aching corn or callus, stops soreness at once and soon the corn or hardened callus loosens so it can be lifted out, root and all, without pain.

A small bottle of freezeone costs very little at any drug store, but will positively take off every hard or soft corn or callus. This should be tried, as it is inexpensive and is said not to irritate the surrounding skin.

If your druggist hasn't any freezeone tell him to get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house. It is fine stuff and acts like a charm every time.—Adv.

New Mark Twain Tale.

This Mark Twain story might have happened. It dates back to the period when Mark was living in Hartford, in the next block from Harriet Beecher Stowe and her husband, Professor Stowe. One cold and blustery winter morning, after an unusually heavy snowstorm, a neighbor, meeting Mark on the street slowly plowing his way through the drifts with a corncob pipe in his mouth, and a snow shovel over his shoulder, asked him where he was bound. "Oh, just around the block—on an errand of mercy," drawled Mark, removing the pipe from between his teeth and pointing over his shoulder with the stem of it. "Mrs. Stowe has just telephoned me that Professor Stowe is under the weather this morning, and I'm on my way around there to shovel him out."

Sore Eyes

Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Marine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free ask Druggist or Marine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Concrete Chimney Stack.

A concrete chimney, 300 feet high, built recently at the plant of a Texas smelting company, and embodying in its construction a number of new ideas, is described in the Popular Mechanics Magazine. The shell, or walls, forming a true circle and tapering from 20 3/4 inches thick at the bottom to 5 inches at the top, was built up with the aid of patent collapsible, or adjustable, steel forms, used in sections. These made it easier to secure the exact amount of tapering required as the chimney rose in height, the concrete being mixed and tamped in the forms. The upper part of the chimney was built with a patent top, including a number of 4-inch pipe inlets, regularly spaced around the stack for the admission of air from the outside. This results in arresting many of the products of combustion carried up with the smoke—which then fall down the chimney into a hopper provided near the base.

The Tested Skin-treatment

If you want to experiment on your skin, there are plenty of treatments to experiment with. But if you want something whose value has been proven by years and years of successful use, if you want a treatment that doctors prescribe constantly, that you know contains nothing harsh or injurious, you will find it in Resinol Ointment, aided by Resinol Soap. Sold by all druggists.—Adv.

Fighting Gophers and Moles.

Effective methods of destroying jack rabbits have been devised and the depredations of these animals have been greatly reduced in many localities where they have proved exceedingly destructive. Similarly satisfactory results are being obtained against gophers and moles.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 40 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels—Adv.

Parson—Good evening, my lad. Could you tell me where that road goes to?

Country Lad (puzzled)—I don't know, sur—I didn't know it went anywhere; (brightly)—it's always there in the morning.—Ideas.

When Writing to Advertisers Please Mention this Paper

Awarded GRAND PRIZE at the P.P.I.E.

KOVERALLS



85¢ the suit—EVERYWHERE a new suit FREE if they rip—BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

If your dealer cannot supply you, we will send them, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, 85c each. Levi Strauss & Co., San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO HOTELS

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL Lankershim Hotel

55 FIFTH STREET OPPOSITE U. S. MINT

New Fireproof Hotel 350 Rooms Every Modern Up-to-Date Convenience Large Ground Floor Lobby

RATES EUROPEAN PLAN

Single rooms 75c per day, 1 person without bath

Double rooms \$1.00 per day, 2 " " "

Single rooms \$1.50 per day, 1 " " with bath

Double rooms \$2.00 per day, 2 " " "

We are now making special rates to permanent guests, weekly and monthly.

You don't need a map to find the Lankershim Hotel. It is in the very center of San Francisco. Take the Universal Bus to the Hotel at our expense.

F. KLEIN, Manager.

Automobile Owners & Repair Men

You can save fifty per cent by purchasing slightly used Automobile Parts from us. We have parts for all makes, and guarantee satisfaction.

Standard Automobile Wrecking & Supply Co.

476 Golden Gate Ave. San Francisco

ASSAYING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Accuracy guaranteed. Write for sample envelopes. Allgewahr Bros., Greenville, Cal.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

PATENTS that protect are secured through PACIFIC COAST PATENT AGENCY, Inc. Saving and Loan Building, Stockton, California.

LAND FOR SALE—in Kern County, California. 20 acres fenced, old well. Five miles from Bakersfield, California, near highway. Good alfalfa land on potatoes and onions. Good crop raised on adjoining land. Near good homes and schools. Low price and easy terms to right man. Address M. A. Green, 822 Mission Street, San Francisco, California.

Fertilizer for Fern.

If your Boston fern becomes yellow and droopy looking and refuses to respond to your most loving efforts to cheer and rouse it, here is a fertilizer that is said to give the most wonderful results. Use one tablespoonful of dibasic ammonium phosphate and one of potassium nitrate, dissolved in one gallon of water. Pour one pint of the solution on the roots of the fern once a week for three weeks. In the meantime give the plant a little plain water every other day. This will prove a valuable tonic and invariably produce new growth.

What Make of Car?

"It only takes me twenty minutes to get to my office," said Mr. Chuggins.

"But you didn't arrive until an hour after you telephoned that you were leaving home."

"Yes. It took me the other forty minutes to get the car started."

YOU CAN'T CUT OUT A Bog Spavin or Thoroughpin

but you can clean them off promptly with

ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

and you work the horse same time. Does not blister or remove the hair. \$2.00 per bottle, delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Book 4 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for manking, reduces Varicose

CAMPBELL INTERURBAN PRESS
Published every Friday by
HARRY C. SMITH

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SOCIETIES.

Masonic Notice
Charity Lodge, No. 362, F. & A. M., Campbell, Cal. Stated meetings held on the second Monday of each month.
C. E. DeSelle, W. M.
Geo. 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.
Ben Dalvit, Noble Grand.
O. D. Poston, Secretary.

Patrons of Husbandry
Orchard City Grange, No. 333, meets on the second and fourth Tuesday evenings at the Odd Fellows Hall. Sojourning members are cordially invited to attend.
Robert Scholz, Worthy Master.
Mrs. Edna Keesling, Worthy Secretary.

Fraternities
Palm Leaf Council, No. 566, meets on the second and fourth Saturday evenings at Odd Fellows Hall. Sojourning members are cordially invited to attend.
C. H. WHITMAN, President.
Mrs. S. J. Brandenburg, Secretary.

Brotherhood of American Yeomen
Orchard City Homestead, No. 5265 meets 1st & 3rd Wednesdays of each month in J. O. F. Hall at Campbell. All Yeomen are cordially invited to attend meetings.
Edward O. Evans, Harry C. Smith, Honorable Foreman Correspondent

Dr. Ernest A. Abbott
Dentist
Room 6 PORTER BUILDING
Phone San Jose 2447 San Jose, Cal.

DR. W. I. MERRILL
Physician and Surgeon
Office Formerly Occupied by Dr. Cooper
Office Hours
10 to 12, 2 to 4 and 7 to 8
Holidays and Sundays Office and Residence
12 to 1 Phone 31 J

Dr. W. A. Sehorn
Dentist
Offices in E. O. Curry Block

J. C. Lloyd
General Repairing
Horse shoeing \$1.50 and \$2.00

Campbell School of Music
Jos. Halameick, Director
Jos. Halameick, Piano, Violin Theory of Music
Jan Kalas: Cello, Vocal, Harmony and Composition
Miss B. Kalas: Piano
E. O. Curry Bldg. Phone: Campbell 18F12

Certificate of Partnership
This is To Certify That the firm of Koerber-Holtum Co., transacting business in the State of California under said firm name and whose principal place of business is in the City of San Jose, County of Santa Clara, State of California, is a co-partnership and composed of W. L. KOERBER and G. L. HOLTUM, whose places of residence and the full names of all the members of said firm are as follows: W. L. KOERBER, whose place of residence is 72 West St. John Street, San Jose, California; and G. L. HOLTUM, whose place of residence is 675 North First Street, San Jose, California. That said co-partners constitute all the partners of said co-partnership; that no other persons other than said co-partners named, are interested as partners, or otherwise, in said business of said Koerber-Holtum Co., and Koerber-Holtum Co., is the name in full of said co-partnership; and that said co-partners are transacting business in the said City of San Jose under the said firm name of Koerber-Holtum Co. Dated April 5, 1917
W. L. KOERBER
G. L. HOLTUM
State of California,)
County of Santa Clara,) ss.
On this 5th day of April, in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, before me, H. G. Hill, a Notary Public, in and for the said County of Santa Clara, State of California, residing therein, duly commissioned and sworn, personally appeared W. L. KOERBER and G. L. HOLTUM, known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged to me that they executed the same.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my Official Seal at my office in the said County of Santa Clara, the day and year in this certificate first above written.
(SEAL) H. G. HILL,
Notary Public in and for the County of Santa Clara, State of California.

Notice of Time Set for Probate of Will
In the Superior Court of the County of Santa Clara, State of California
In the Matter of the Estate of Theodore H. Bourne, Deceased.
A document purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Theodore H. Bourne, Deceased, having on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1917, come into the possession of said Superior Court and a petition for the probate thereof and for the issuance of letters testamentary to Francis H. Cutting having been filed by said Francis H. Cutting, clerk of said Court, notice is hereby given that Friday, the 27th day of April, A. D. 1917, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day in Department Two at the Court room of said Court, at the Court House, in the city of San Jose, in the County of Santa Clara, has been set as the time and place for proving the Will of said Theodore H. Bourne, deceased, and for hearing the application of said Francis H. Cutting for the issuance to him of Letters Testamentary when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.
Given under my hand and Seal of said Superior Court, this 10th day of April, 1917.
Henry A. Pfister, Clerk
(SEAL) By W. Denker, Deputy Clerk
L. D. Bohnett & H. G. Hill,
Attorneys for Petitioner

Certificate of Partnership
This is To Certify That the firm of Geo. Koerber Sons, transacting business in the State of California under said firm name, and whose principal place of business is in the City of San Jose, County of Santa Clara, State of California, is a co-partnership, and composed of W. L. Koerber and G. L. Holtum; that the places of residence and the full names of all the members of said firm are as follows: W. L. KOERBER, whose place of residence is 72 West St. John Street, San Jose, California; and G. L. HOLTUM, whose place of residence is 675 North First Street, San Jose, California. That said co-partners constitute all the partners of said co-partnership; that no other persons other than said co-partners named, are interested as partners, or otherwise, in said business of said Geo. Koerber Sons, and Geo. Koerber Sons is the name in full of said co-partnership; and that said co-partners are transacting business in the said City of San Jose under the said firm name of Geo. Koerber Sons.
Dated: April 5, 1917. W. L. Koerber, G. L. Holtum.
State of California,)
County of Santa Clara,) ss.
On this 5th day of April, in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, before me, H. G. Hill, a Notary Public, in and for the said County of Santa Clara, State of California, residing therein, duly commissioned and sworn, personally appeared W. L. KOERBER and G. L. HOLTUM, known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged to me that they executed the same.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my Official Seal at my office in the said County of Santa Clara, the day and year in this certificate first above written.
(SEAL) H. G. HILL,
Notary Public in and for the County of Santa Clara, State of California.

Advertisement for Bids
The Board of Trustees of the Campbell Union High School District of the County of Santa Clara, California, will receive bids up to and including Saturday, May 5, at the office of the Clerk of the Board, Mr. John F. Duncan at the Bank of Campbell, Campbell, California for the furnishing of the following bill of lumber—
14 pieces 2 by 4 by 18 sized O. P. No. 1
16 pieces 2 by 4 by 14 O. P. No. 1
16 pieces 2 by 4 by 16 S. I. S. O. P. No. 1
32 pieces 2 by 6 by 24 O. P. No. 1
32 pieces 2 by 8 by 24 sized O. P. No. 1
42 pieces 2 by 6 by 16 sized O. P. No. 1
16 pieces 2 by 6 by 16 S. I. S. R. W.
2 pieces 2 by 8 by 16 S. 4 S. R. W. sap clear
3000 feet 1 by 10 by 12-14-16 S. I. S. O. P.
1352 ft. 1 by 10 by 16 shiplap R. W. No. 1
600 feet 1 by 8 by 16 V-rustic sap clear
20 pieces 1 by 6 by 16 S. 4 S. sap clear R. W.
20 pieces 1 by 8 by 16 S. 4 S. sap clear R. W.
350 feet 1 by 6 by 12-14-16 S. I. S. O. P. No. 1 common
3 pieces 2 by 6 by 16 S. 4 S. R. W. sap clear
300 feet 1 by 4 by 12 T & G & Bead R. W. wainscot sap clear
300 feet 1 by 6 by 16 liding R. W. sap clear
25 bundles shingles No. 1 R. W.
2 windows 2' 9" x 5' 9" 4 lights
85 feet 4 by 4 gutter
Make all bids F. O. B. High school and subject to payment on about the first of October, 1917.
Board of Trustees of the Campbell Union High School District.
JOHN F. DUNCAN, Clerk.

Methodist Church Notes
S. S. at 9:45 a. m., and E. L. at 6:45 p. m.
Five members of the conference cabinet of the Epworth League will meet with our young people this (Friday) evening in the interest of league work in general and the Asilomar Institute in particular. Supper will be served at 6:00 at two bits a plate, the program following. All will be welcome, old or young, though the occasion will of course be of especial interest to the younger people.
The pastor will speak Sunday morning on "Broad-Gauge Patriotism;" and his evening theme will be "Angelic Curiosity."
Charles Lloyd leads the League meeting at 6:30, Sunday evening.
Regular meeting of the Official Board next Wednesday evening, after the mid-week service.

Notice to Creditors
Estate of Maria Poor, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given by the undersigned executor of the last Will and Testament of Maria Poor, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said decedent, to file them, with the necessary vouchers, in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court in and for Santa Clara County, California, within four months after the first publication of this Notice, or within said period to exhibit the same, with the necessary vouchers, to the said executor at the office of Bohnett & Hill, Rooms 312-314 Bank of San Jose Building, in the City of San Jose, County of Santa Clara, State of California, where all business connected with said estate will be transacted.
San Jose, Cal., this 30th day of April, A. D. 1917
John F. Duncan, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Maria Poor, deceased.
L. D. Bohnett & H. G. Hill, Attorneys for said Executor

Attorneys and Counselors
312-314 Bank of San Jose Building.
Phone 63 Notary Public
Residence, 130 One Avc. Phone S. J. 2557

Remember that Newcomb has ladders for thinning cuts. All lengths, 8 to 18 ft. 295 Campbell Ave.

"The Flag of the Free, May it wave as our standard forever"



Close Game
The Campbell Grammar school ball team played an exciting ten inning game Tuesday on the Reed St. diamond against the Washington school team of San Jose. Mr. Kammerer chaperoned the boys, taking them in his machine.
The score was 9-9 at the close of the 9th inning, Washington scoring the winning run in the 10th, making the final score 10-9.
The line-up of the Campbell team was C. Isbell, c; E. Gattrell, p; H. Shell, 1b; W. Ferro, 2b; S. Dowton, 3b; G. Benner, ss; W. Davis, lf; E. Sharp, cf; E. Henry, rf. The work of George Benner at short stop was particularly good, and Ed. Gattrell proved to be the heavy hitter of the day, having a two and a three bagger to his credit.

Congregational Church Notes
Church services, 11 and 7:30. S. S., 9:45 and C. E. 6:30.
Dr. Arthur H. Briggs, representing the Anti-Saloon League, will be the speaker at the morning service next Sunday. In the evening the pastor will speak.
Arrangements are being made for a Mothers' Day program for Sunday, May 13th. Also we are looking forward to Children's Day which comes early in June. So many expressions of appreciation of the Easter evening of song and story have been made that we are planning to do something of a similar nature for these other special days.
Fine reports of the two addresses given from our pulpit last Sunday in the pastor's absence have come to him. And the men who were here enjoyed the day exceedingly. For these things the pastor is very grateful.
The following named persons were elected to represent this church at the Santa Clara Association which meets with our church at Pacific Grove May 8th and 9th: Dr. C. N. Cooper, Mr. G. N. Stray, and Mrs. A. B. Townsend, delegates. Mr. S. G. Nelson, Mr. Marshall Ross, and Mrs. Lillie F. Shaw, alternates.

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Charles Lloyd leads the League meeting at 6:30, Sunday evening.
Regular meeting of the Official Board next Wednesday evening, after the mid-week service.

Red Cross Mass Meeting
Observatory Parlor, Garden City, and San Jose Parlor No. 22, N. S. G. W., together with representatives of the Red Cross Society, met Wednesday night in Eagle's Hall, San Jose, to perfect plans for the benefit baseball game to be staged between Campbell Athletics and Alcatraz Parlor of Native Sons League, San Francisco, at Santa Clara U. grounds, May 27th.
A Transportation Committee, and an Advertising Committee were appointed. The Finance Committee will be left to the Red Cross Society. Another meeting will be held next week.
The congressman had received ten applications for pea-seed from one constituent, and when the eleventh came he wrote: "I am sending you the seeds, but what in Heaven's name are you doing with so much pea-seed? Are you planting the whole state with peas?"
"No," came back the answer, "we are not planting them at all. We are using them for soup."—Harper's Magazine.

California Library Association
The members of the Second District of the California Library Association are cordially invited to meet with the First District at San Francisco on Saturday, April 28th. The evening meeting will be in the beautiful new building of the San Francisco Public Library at the Civic Center.
The Second District consists of the following counties: Alameda, Contra Costa, Monterey, San Benito, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz.
The program is given below.
Afternoon: 3:00 P. M.
Girls' High School, Scott St. between Geary and O'Farrell Sts.
Photoplays
The making of books and magazines. Produced and loaned by the Doubleday, Page Co.
The natural wonders of the Yosemite. (Including striking pictures of the magnificent water-falls and mountain-flower growth.)
Loaned and shown by the Desmond Park Service Company.
Evening: 8:00 P. M.
San Francisco Public Library.
Proposed fusion of First and Second Districts.
Democracy in internal library relationships—a symposium.
Introductory remarks by the President.
Reception by the staff of the San Francisco Public Library.
Words of welcome by Robert Rea, Librarian.
Expression of appreciation on behalf of the District members by Mr. J. C. Rowell.
Tour of library.
Refreshments.

Local and Personal
Clifford Berry visited his parents here this week.
Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Mervyn Keesling, a son, April 22.
Bees Bought and Sold. Honey 35c per quart. ALEXANDER, 48 Dillon avenue.
Merle Lloyd and family spent the week end with relatives talking up some fishing trip, I'll bet.
The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Stray of the Willows is suffering from an attack of scarlet fever, which fortunately is quite light, and from which she is recovering nicely.
Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Morton will leave Saturday for an extended auto trip thru the southern part of the state, including Fresno, where they will participate in the Raisin Celebration, Los Angeles, Long Beach and other points.
A number of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Alexander went out to their new home on Casey road Monday evening and gave them a housewarming. A pleasant time was spent in visiting, finishing with a service of light refreshment brot by the guests.
Mrs. E. H. R. Bell of Saratoga has consented to speak at the meeting of the Home and School Club, Tuesday, May 1st, at the Grammar school. A large attendance of the women of Campbell should greet Mrs. Bell as she always has something of value to give and is a pleasant speaker as well. Mrs. Bell is ex-president of the State Congress of Mothers' Club.
The Campbell Athletics will cross bats with Mayfield at that place, April 29th. Game called at 2:30. Campbell line-up: Pauli, p; Martinelli, c; Pierce, 1b; Rhyne, 2b; Stevens, 3b; Purdy, ss; Gaines, Alexander, Wayland and Morton, outfielders. Campbell will play at Redwood City May 6th.
For Sale: No. 369 Campbell avenue. Six-room modern shingled bungalow-paneled ceilings—most modern finish throughout. 50 ft. frontage on main street of Campbell. Easy terms. Price \$2150. HAYES BROS.
Money to Loan Porter Bldg. Insurance San Jose, Phone 4163
Mrs. A. L. Riley, Miss Gladys and Mr. Harold Riley of St. Cloud, Minn., who have spent the winter in southern California, are guests of relatives, Mrs. C. T. Fawcett and the H. C. Smith family today. They will return to Berkeley this afternoon. Mrs. Fawcett accompanying them for a week-end visit.
Mesdames. Day, Toles, Templeton and Osborn represented the Home and School Club at the first annual convention of the Sixth District of the California Congress of Mothers, held Wednesday at the First Baptist Church in San Jose. They report a most interesting and profitable meeting.

Summons
In the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Santa Clara.
Charles T. Boots, Plaintiff
vs.
Julia M. DeRochebrune, Geo. B. McKee, Emelie C. Popp, Gertrude W. Popp, Louis T. Lenzen, Henry J. Lion, Emile M. Lion, Christina A. Miano, Josephine Volk, May Philson, Jos. A. Desimone, Lewis P. Desimone, Anna M. Dougherty, Madeline Cox, Elsie Rhien, Jennie Brown, and Jos. G. Reul; also all other persons unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien, or interest in the real property described in the complaint adverse to plaintiff's ownership of any cloud upon plaintiff's title thereto. Defendants.
Action brought in the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Santa Clara, and the complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said Santa Clara County.
The people of the State of California send greeting to Julia M. DeRochebrune, Geo. B. McKee, Emelie C. Popp, Gertrude W. Popp, Louis T. Lenzen, Henry J. Lion, Emile M. Lion, Christina A. Miano, Josephine Volk, May Philson, Jos. A. Desimone, Lewis P. Desimone, Anna M. Dougherty, Madeline Cox, Elsie Rhien, Jennie Brown, and Jos. G. Reul; also all other persons unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien, or interest in the real property described in the complaint adverse to plaintiff's ownership of any cloud upon plaintiff's title thereto. Defendants.
You are hereby directed to appear and answer the complaint in an action, entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Santa Clara, within ten days after service on you of this summons, if served within this county, or within thirty days if served elsewhere.
The object of the above entitled action is to obtain a judgment and decree of said court that the plaintiff, Charles T. Boots, is the owner in fee, of all that certain real property situate in the City of San Jose, County of Santa Clara, State of California, described as follows, to-wit:
Commencing at a point on the Westerly line of Third Street 2.5 feet Northerly from the dividing line between Lots One (1) and Four (4) of Block One (1), Range Three (3) South of the Base line of the Original Survey of the City of San Jose, California, and running thence Westerly at right angles to Third Street and parallel to San Fernando Street along the center line of a brick wall 130.78 feet to the Westerly side of a 12 inch brick wall; thence Southerly along the Westerly side of said wall and parallel to Third Street 48.44 feet to a point; thence Westerly and parallel to San Fernando Street 7.06 feet to the line between Lots 3 and 4 of the aforesaid Block and Range; thence along the Westerly line of Lot 4 Southerly 2.5 feet to a point; thence Easterly at right angles and parallel to San Fernando Street 7.06 feet to the corner of a brick wall; thence continuing along the Southerly side of said brick wall 137.84 feet to the Westerly line of Third Street; thence Northerly along the Westerly line of Third Street 50.04 feet to the place of commencement.
And also to obtain the further judgment and decree of said Court that all the adverse claims made by you, or either of you, are wholly without merit and absolutely void; that plaintiff is the owner in fee of said property; and that you, and each of you, be forever barred and restrained from claiming any or asserting any claims of any nature relating to said property, or any part thereof, adverse to the plaintiff; and for all costs herein expended.
And you are hereby notified that unless you so appear and answer as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said Complaint.
Given under my hand and Seal of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Santa Clara, this 4th day of April, A. D. 1917.
HENRY A. PFISTER, Clerk
(SEAL) By Frank Townner, Deputy Clerk
L. D. Bohnett and Henry G. Hill,
Attorneys for Plaintiff
Bank of San Jose Bldg.

Harvest Feast
The meeting of Orchard City Grange Tuesday evening was of more than usual interest, made so by the conferring of the third and fourth degrees, by the Mountain View Grange drill team consisting of twenty-five ladies. The wand drill and patriotic tableaux presented were much enjoyed by the members, who came from all the granges in the county. Never were candidates taken into the grange under more favorable conditions, the following member were given the degrees, Lloyd E. Clendening, Daniel Blood, Mrs. Minerva Blood, Harold D. Barnes, M. E. Purmort, Mrs. M. E. Purmort, Mrs. Esther Ferguson and Mrs. Elizabeth Parso.
After receiving the congratulations of the members all marched to the banquet room, filling it to its capacity, one hundred and twenty-five partaking of the bounteous feast prepared by the members of Orchard City, under the direction of Mrs. Sutter and Mrs. Whitney. The hall was beautifully decorated with white and purple flowers, and the banquet room with pink and white. Impromptu speeches and recitations were given by the new members and visitors, thus completing one of the most pleasant meetings ever held by the Orchard City Grange.

Annual Meeting of Packing Co
At the annual meeting of the Campbell Farmers Union Packing Co., Saturday, the following board of directors was elected:
D. M. Uter of Valley View; W. O. Post, Los Gatos; F. J. Currier, Cupertino; J. E. Wiesendanger, Cupertino; Fred Millard, Los Gatos; P. D. Gardner, Wrights; C. F. Johnson, Santa Clara; H. W. Ogan, Edenvale; H. B. Bates, Santa Clara; F. A. Shaver, Campbell.
The board of directors elected as officers for the ensuing year:
D. M. Uter, president; J. E. Wiesendanger, vice-president; George S. Robson, secretary and manager.
The packing house is being put in ship shape in order to handle the coming crop in a most expeditious manner and Manager Robson expects a good season, which will mean music to the fruit hands here.
Dick Mills is enjoying a visit from his brother and family from Chicago.

Notice of Annual Meeting of Members
Campbell, Cal., April 5th, 1917
In accordance with the By-Laws, the Annual Meeting of the members of the Campbell Farmers' Union Packing Company will be held Saturday, April 21st, 1917, at 2 P.M. in the office of the Company at Campbell, Cal.
1st: To hear the reports of the officers.
2nd: To elect a Board of Directors.
3rd: To transact any business that may come before the meeting.
CAMPBELL FARMERS' UNION
PACKING COMPANY
D. M. Uter, President.
Geo. S. Robson, Secretary.

Dairy Facts
A few of the facts you should know concerning our dairy when choosing your milk supply.
1. Our cows are tuberculin tested every six months (no need for pasteurization.)
2. Our dairy is scored 92 per cent, perfect by the state dairy inspector (the average market milk dairy runs below 70 per cent.)
3. The average Butter Fat test of our milk as shown by the U. of C. tests is 4.71 per cent. (The average for market milk is about 3.5 per cent.)
4. In every detail in the production of our milk the utmost care is practiced in order to insure you a clean wholesome product.
Keep your money in Campbell. Buy from those who will turn spend in Campbell.
Orange Grove Farm
F. O. & K. U. Bohnett Lessee

"Quality Products"
Phone Campbell 22F4

BREAD & BAKERY SUPPLIES
Campbell Bakery
R. ENGEL, Prop.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.
We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Circulars free. All Druggists, 75c.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

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Orange Grove Farm
F. O. & K. U. Bohnett Lessee

"Quality Products"
Phone Campbell 22F4

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Campbell Bakery
R. ENGEL, Prop.

Robert L. Blaine
News Agent for Daily
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Phone S. J. 60
GOLDEN WEST & National Cleaners
Dry Cleaners
Blanket Experts
House of Dyes
25 S. 3rd St.
San Jose, Cal.
Campbell Agent,
H. C. Smith Phone 31L

Birth announcement cards at Smith's
Cash paid for old newspapers and magazines, at this office.
For Sale: Strong tomato plants, large orders at the Campbell Market, 10c per doz. \$5.00 per 1000. W. N. G. ERNEST DOWNING