

Campbell Interurban Press.

Fourteenth Year.

CAMPBELL, SANTA CLARA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1908.

No. 31.

How about an irrigating outfit?

Rubber Boots, Coats, Hats
Shovels, Lanterns

Our stock is complete.
Our goods are the best.
Our service is unexcelled.

THE FARMERS UNION

General Merchandise
Hardware
Paints

CAMPBELL, CALIFORNIA



Hunt's PRUNE BREAD
TO BE EATEN WITHOUT BUTTER
Nature's Perfect Food
A Scientific Combination of FRUIT AND GRAIN

THE famous Santa Clara Prune, most healthful of fruits, combined with Whole Wheat Bread, producing the sweetest, richest, most palatable and nourishing food for the human body. It is particularly suited for growing children, taking the place of sweetmeats and supplying the material for a strong constitution. It should form a goodly part of every lunch basket.

Hunt's Prune Bread is made by bright, non-perspiring machinery in a clean, light, well ventilated factory, operated under the most rigid sanitary conditions insuring absolute purity and cleanliness. A distinguishing feature of this Bread is its superior keeping qualities, which fact alone commends it to tourists, outing parties and all those who are unable to procure fresh bread daily. Presented in a neat, sanitary, hermetically sealed glassine wrapper, it will keep fresh for 10 days and should appeal to every student of hygiene.

LARGE FAMILY LOAVES 10 CENTS
Originated and Manufactured by

Hunt's Steam Bakery, San Jose, Cal.

FARMERS UNION BRANCH, CAMPBELL

1000 YOUNG MEN
WANTED

BIG INDUCEMENTS TO
STUDY TELEGRAPHY.

A Position Guaranteed at Sixty Dollars a month. Tuition refunded when in service one year. Trained by use of an S. P. wire right in the school room. See us about it.

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SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA

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A Thorough Education Under Christian Influences.

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Hot Cakes for Breakfast

THE BEST EVER

USE **Allen's** 3 B. Pancake Flour Mixed with Cold Water or Milk—Pure, Healthful and Delicious. ALL GROCERS

CAMPBELL INTERURBAN PRESS

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

ELGIN C. HURLBERT

Editor and Proprietor

Subscriber, \$1.00 a Year in Advance. Advertising Rates, 50c. an Inch per month. Locals, 5c a Line each insertion. Resolutions of respect and condolence, 5c a line. 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.

CAMPBELL IMPROVEMENT CLUB.

Interesting Discussion at Monday Night's Meeting.

On Monday evening the Campbell Improvement Club held an important and interesting session at which there were some dozen or more members present.

The topic of most importance was the securing of an adequate fire protection for the town, especially for the business section. This is a subject that for years has been recognized as of vital importance, but up to this time no scheme has been conceived whereby fire protection desired has been adopted. It is recognized by all that once a fire gets started in the range of buildings along Campbell avenue, there is scarcely a chance to save any of the adjacent buildings.

Recognizing this the members composing the Campbell Improvement Club are very anxious to see the town have the needed protection, but the thing costs money and so far it has been impossible to secure the necessary money—estimated at some \$2500—as the burden of the expense would have to be borne by but a few business men, while many who would profit by such a system would in probability not voluntarily contribute any money toward the installation of such a system.

S. K. Wade advocated a fire district, by which all property owners and taxpayers would be asked to bear an equal share of the expense.

W. S. Shelly, R. K. Thomas, J. C. Ainsley, C. B. Miracle and others favored a plan that would equalize the expense.

Dr. Cooper was more inclined to the sanitary district plan, provided fire protection could be included in that system.

J. C. Lloyd thought that we should go a step further and be able to handle all of the improvements needed and that could best be done through incorporation.

S. C. Deane, manager of the Campbell Water Co. would do its share toward the matter of having a four inch water pipe placed along Campbell avenue, to connect with a similar sized pipe from the water works, and where a force pump could be attached to the pipe, this to be run by electricity.

The Fire Committee, consisting of C. H. Whitman, J. C. Lloyd and C. B. Miracle, were asked to investigate further and report at the next meeting.

The Park Committee reported that on account of the wet weather the contemplated improvements at the park had not been made. It was stated, however, that the Southern Pacific Company had refused to allow a road to be constructed through the park, and it was uncertain whether permission could be secured for a footpath.

A committee consisting of J. F. Duncan and R. K. Thomas was appointed to interview Manager Chapin of the Interurban Company and urge upon him the importance and necessity of a more architectural and commodious waiting depot. If this can be secured it is proposed to have it placed on the edge of the park

where the hedge is at present out. Then with suitable rustic seats in the park, and well gravelled walks leading through same, a great improvement in appearance would be the result.

On account of the removal from Campbell of A. K. Joy a vacancy on the Publicity Committee was the result, and the Rev. Geo. E. Atkinson was appointed to the place. Dr. Hartman was made the chairman. The work of furnishing data and cuts, advertising Campbell, for use in "Out West" magazine will be carried forward.

Rev. Geo. E. Atkinson was given a vote of thanks for the services he rendered with his lantern slides while in the East last fall.

Upon motion the number necessary to constitute a quorum was reduced from 11 to 7.

The committee appointed to procure signs for posting, giving the bicycle ordinance, reported that the posting had been done and the law was being very generally observed.

Upon motion it was decided to meet but once a month—the first Monday.

J. C. Ainsley reported that for the "Old Settlers" celebration the committee had been successful in securing as the principal speaker for the occasion President David Starr Jordan. He also said that the Program Committee was having splendid success, especially with music.

R. K. Thomas will appoint the balance of the committees in a day or two.

Miss Maud Farley Answers the Call.

Miss Maud Farley passed to her heavenly home last Thursday morning about five o'clock. The end came rather suddenly after a period of suffering, during which time she expressed a desire to be taken home.

Miss Farley had been around as usual up to the time of her death, and her sudden demise was a shock to her many friends. She was a young lady of estimable character and a devoted member of the Campbell Methodist Church.

Miss Farley had just passed her twenty-first birthday three days before. She had been a bright student, was a graduate of the Campbell Union High School, and of the Modern School of Business of San Jose. She took a position as a stenographer last year, which she gave up some year or more ago on account of her health. It was her jovial disposition that drew her so many friends that at this time sorrow with the bereaved family over the loss of a loving daughter and sister. She was an untiring worker and had a faith that was ever present to inspire.

The funeral services were held on last Friday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, from the church and a very large number were present.

The services were conducted by Rev. A. H. Needham, D. D., of Berkeley, the former pastor of the deceased, assisted by Rev. J. F. Kellogg, her recent pastor. The choir sang "Lead Kindly Light," "By Cool Siloam," and "It is Well with My Soul."

The floral pieces were many and beautiful. The ones from the Sunday School class, from the Epworth League and from the students of the high school were tokens of esteem for the friend and co-worker.

The pall bearers consisted of members of Mr. J. A. Fay's Sunday School class, of which Miss Farley had been a member. They were J. A. Fay, Prof. Snow, E. R. Kennedy, J. Kellogg, F. Shaver, Paul Clark.

The interment was at the Los Gatos cemetery.

Garden City Sanitarium

East San Jose, Calif.

A Charming and Healthful Location, Magnificent Surroundings, and one of the Best Equipped Sanitariums on the Pacific Coast.



UNDER THE PEPPER TREES.

HYDRATIC TREATMENTS of every description, including Electric Baths, Needle Spray, Scotch Douche, Salt Glow, etc.

ELECTRIC LIGHT BATHS, Dry Hot Air, Tissue Oscillation and Vibratory Treatment.

THE FINEST ELECTRICAL APPLIANCE made X-Ray, Galvanic, Static, Faradic and Sinusoidal or Magneto-electric Electricity.

NUTRITIOUS FOODS SUPPLIED, milk, cream and butter from the sanitarium herd of cows, fresh eggs from our own flock, and abundance of the finest berries, Black, Logan, Raspberries, Strawberries from our garden. Also a large still where crystal distilled water is made for cooking purposes and for use of guests.



The Meaning of Real Religion.

By General WILLIAM BOOTH, Head of the Salvation Army.

B

LESSED indeed are they who hunger and thirst after righteousness, but blessed also are they who AT-TAIN to it. There are some people who never get beyond the RELIGION OF RESOLUTION, the often expressed desire to do something good and self sacrificing which NEVER becomes anything more real than a desire. In religion PROFESSION WITHOUT POSSESSION means the utmost misery.

THIS POSSESSION OF A REAL RELIGION MEANS THE READINESS TO WORK FOR THE SALVATION OF OTHERS BESIDE YOURSELF. WHAT SALVATION CAN A MAN HAVE IN HIS RELIGION WHEN HIS WIFE OR HIS CHILDREN OR HIS FRIEND ARE GOING ASTRAY BEFORE HIS VERY EYES? WHAT COMFORT TO A MAN CAN THE IMAGE OF THE DYING CHRIST BE UNLESS HE HIMSELF IS DYING TO SIN?

There is a regular order in everything which it is our duty to adhere to. The stars follow regular courses, and the same regularity of action has been planned for man. When a man has heaven WITHIN HIM, as there is a heaven outside of him, then two heavens will meet. You may be sure that combination will make a JOLLY GOOD HEAVEN.

We need none of us lay the blame of our wrongdoing on our parents, though they, too, have to bear MUCH of the responsibility. If our first parents had but resisted temptation, how different things in the world would be!

Is America to Produce A New Type of Man?

By Lord ROSEBERY, Former British Premier.

WE see in the United States an enormous nation, some eighty millions of people, inhabiting an almost boundless territory, receiving into its midst yearly an enormous number of emigrants from all nations under the sun. It is the GREAT CRUCIBLE into which all the metals of the various races of the world are being melted together.

What is to be the result? WILL THE AMALGAMATION RESULT IN THE PRODUCTION OF THE PERFECT MAN OF THE FUTURE or will the result be a PERFECTLY NEW TYPE, unknown hitherto to anthropologists, that will be the subject of interest and study to the older races of the globe?

WE MUST LOOK FORWARD TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE EXPERIMENT WITH ALMOST BREATHLESS INTEREST.

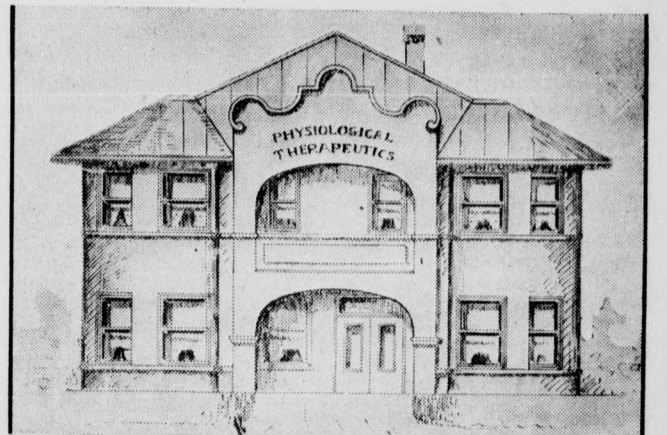
America Not the Land of the Free.

By Sir CASPAR PURDON CLARKE, Director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York.

AMERICA is not the land of liberty. Your blue ribbon laws that make the temperate suffer for the intemperate are most TYRANNICAL. In England at least we have no laws interfering with personal rights.

TALK ABOUT OPPRESSION IN RUSSIA! WHERE WILL YOU FIND ANY GREATER OPPRESSION THAN IN THE STATE OF MAINE, WITH ITS UNJUST BLUE LAWS? FREEDOM! AMERICA CANNOT BOAST OF THAT.

It is WOMEN WHO ARE REALLY AT THE BOTTOM OF THESE BLUE RIBBON LAWS, these tyrannical restrictions of personal liberty. Whenever a woman permits her emotions to run away with her judgment she is almost sure to rush into something of this kind. Women are all right until they become FADDISTS.



New addition to the Garden City Sanitarium, not yet completed, (made from drawing)

The handsome new building and addition to the Garden City Sanitarium, of East San Jose, is now nearly completed and the finishing touches are now being put on. The electric wiring was finished last Thursday and the gas and plumbing also completed. The new addition is a handsome new building of an artistic design. It has a tile roofing and curved glass windows. A picture of the new addition before finished is published on this page of the Post.

The grounds surrounding the Garden City Sanitarium are beautiful and attractive. There are grand old shade trees, shrubbery of many varieties and flowers in profusion. The president, Dr. L. J. Bellnap, is especially popular with all who know him, and it is to his able management that the Sanitarium owes its present high standing.

LITTLE ALL-ALONEY.

Little All-Aloney's feet
Pitter-patter in the hall,
And his mother runs to meet
And to kiss her toddling sweet,
Ere perchance he fall.
He is, oh, so weak and small!
Yet what danger shall he fear
When his mother hovereth near
And he hears her cheering call:
"All-Aloney?"

Little All-Aloney's face
It is all aglow with glee,
As around that romping place
At a terrifying pace
Lungeth, plungeth he!
And that ever seems to be
All unconscious of our cheers—
Only one dear voice he hears
Calling reassuredly:
"All-Aloney!"

Though his legs bend with their load,
Though his feet seem so small
That you cannot help forebode
Some disastrous episode
In that noisy hall;
Nether threatening bump nor fall
Little All-Aloney fears,
But with sweet bravado steers
Whither comes that cheery call:
"All-Aloney!"

Al, that in the years to come,
When he shares of Sorrow's store,
When his feet are chill and numb,
When his cross is burdensome,
And his heart is sore;
Would that he could hear once more
The gentle voice he used to hear—
Divine with mother love and cheer—
Calling from yonder spirit shore:
"All, all alone!"
—Eugene Field.

The Maid and The Peddler

Mary, in blue and white striped gown and white cuffs and collar—the morning dress of neat domestic labor—stood surveying the table in Mrs. Dawes' kitchen. There were spoons and shining porcelain utensils, newly wiped, arranged in decent rows upon it. But it was not upon them that Mary's eyes rested with the look of amused and almost rueful contemplation. It was upon twenty-one shining little kitchen knives, of the thin edged paring variety—each of them meant an expend-



"YOU ARE AN EXTRAORDINARY PEDDLER."

ture of 10 cents from Mary's own little stipend. But to her inner conscience each sent a stab of mortification as she realized that they had been purchased, not because of the necessities of her work but because she couldn't help buying from that altogether too persuasive looking young man who had sold them to her.
"I really believe," said Mary to Mary, as she began to arrange the plans in their cupboard, "I really believe there is something in the theory that one's work affects one's whole identity, after all!"
"Why, if I had staid at home and never gone to college, I never would have gone to the settlement, and I never would have grown interested in social questions, and I never would have studied woman's work, and I never would have tried it at first hand myself, and so I never would have been working out—and I certainly never would have bought twenty-one knives, perfectly useless and unnecessary knives, from a peddler, just because she seemed to be poor—and good looking."
"And her conscience whispered again, 'AND good looking.'"
There was a sound of footsteps on the porch. Mary swept the knives into the table drawer and went to open the door. There stood a young man of medium height, strongly but loosely knit, with a broad, frank forehead and humorous eyes under a shock of hair which was wholly revealed as he stood there, hat in hand, looking down at Mary over a basket in which were arrayed a fine assortment of thin edged knives.
Mary kept her eyes securely bent upon the knives. The peddler kept his upon Mary. For a moment the business of knife selling languished. Mary was the first to recover herself.
"Not any to-day," she managed to murmur, "I have enough to last—some time," with a guilty glance toward the table drawer.
"But you only bought two the last

TROUBLE IN GETTING WOOD.

South Becoming Anxious About Its Supply of Fence Posts.

Developments of the live stock interest in Georgia and the need of good fences are becoming important matters, says the New York Herald. Instead of splitting rails and building old-fashioned fences farmers are using wire fences. It is now a hard matter to get material for fence posts instead of timber to build the whole fence.
Almost every farmer in the South and East knows that the supply of locust, white oak, cedar and other durable woods has become so restricted in the last few years that the cost has become almost prohibitive. In the Middle West the supply of good post material was always limited, while in many places in the West it is becoming more and more expensive to build good fences because good timber for posts is becoming very scarce. The fence post problem, therefore, appeals to the farmers of the whole country, and they will be benefited by any process by which a poor post may be made to give double or treble service.
The preservative treatment can be employed more successfully with certain kinds of wood than with others, but it fortunately happens that the open-grained, quick-decaying timbers are the easiest of all woods to treat. Among these are old field or loblolly pine of the South, lodgepole and Western yellow pine, cottonwood, willow, boxwood, beech, sycamore and others in the West and Middle West.
Woods which decay most rapidly in their natural state, with few exceptions, are best adapted for preservative treatment. This is important because it renders cheap and abundant timbers available and makes use of what would otherwise be wasted.
The process of treating farm timbers is simple and the cost is low. The apparatus may be set up and operated by a farmer on his premises, or two or more farmers or timber users may join and lessen the expense for each. The only apparatus required is an open iron tank, large enough to receive fence posts in an upright position. Shingles, stakes and other small timbers may be treated in the same tank.
The cost of the treatment after the apparatus is ready depends upon the size of the timbers and whether the posts or only the butts are treated, and the thoroughness of the treatment. Where freight rates permit the shipping of the preservative at a moderate expense the total cost of a treated post of old field pine, lodgepole pine, cottonwood or similar timber ought not to exceed that of a high-grade post in its natural state, and is often less.

Unprofitable Adam.

There is occasion for much beating about the bush for answers to many questions put by wise legislators to timid people, but one set of men found their match in the old Scotch woman under examination for admission to church fellowship.
"What are the decrees of God?" she was solemnly asked.
"Indeed, I trow, he kens that best himself."
"What kind of a man was Adam?"
"Oa, just like ither fouk!" was the quick reply.
The questioner insisted on a more definite answer. "Weel," said she, "he was just like Jeems Madden, ye ken."
"How so?"
"Weel, naebody got anything by him, and mony lost."

Curios.

Mr. Chow has a passion for curios, but was not able to distinguish a genuine article from a spurious one. One day a dealer came to him wishing to sell the lacquer bowl of Emperor Shun (B. C. 2255), the rod with which the Duke of Chow (about B. C. 1122) flogged Pak Kam, and the mat on which Confucius sat (B. C. 551). Mr. Chow sold all his worldly possessions and purchased them. Holding the bowl in his left hand, clutching the rod in his right hand and carrying the mat upon his back, he went around begging for a copper coin of King Woo (B. C. 1122).—From the Chinese.

Didn't Agree With Him.

A Carolina man was recently inspecting a farm owned by him and operated by an old friend who had pressed into service every member of his family, including his aged father.
"The old man must be getting along in years," said the owner.
"Yes, dad's nigh on to ninety," was the reply.
"Is his health good?"
"Well, no. The old man ain't been himself for some time back."
"What seems to be the matter?"
"I dunno, sir. I guess farming don't agree with him no more."—Success Magazine.

Naturally.

Two men met at the gate of the cemetery, and each with excessive politeness bowed to the other to pass in before him. After a few minutes of this, when neither would give way, the younger of the two smiled and said:
"You are the elder of the two, so naturally you ought to go first."
—Sourire.

Conversation.

"She's considered a very clever conversationalist?"
"Yes, but there's no satisfaction in that."
"Why?"
"Her husband has to hire a cook."
—Detroit Free Press.

WHY MEN DESERT FROM THE ARMY.

CERTAIN troop of cavalry had about twenty desertions in one year.

The writer took pains—knowing the men personally—to inquire as to the reason of the desertions. Most of the men left because they hated and despised the first sergeant, claiming that they did not come into the service to be ruled over by any man who was not, and never could be, their superior in intellect and education.
At the commencement of the Spanish-American war, when the army was increased to war strength, intelligent non-commissioned officers received promotions to various vacancies with greater pay. What was the result? The old soldiers who could hardly write their own names were promoted to the vacancies caused by the increase. In a great many cases where good sense and intelligent discipline once ruled, arrogance, ignorance and pretense now hold full sway. Organization commanders depend on the old-soldier first sergeants, and these latter take advantage of that trust, with the idea that it was their general superiority which caused their promotion. What was and always will be the result? Desertions. What does the new recruit expect from those in authority when he joins his troop or company? He expects to find that those in authority are the most intelligent. What is the most natural result when he finds ignorance and pretense where he should find intelligence? He is disappointed. No man can respect ignorance. Ignorant authority is despised and gradually hated, and hated to such an extent that men under such authority will commit themselves in a short time and get into serious trouble, ending with desertion.—Leslie's Weekly.

THE LODGE HUSBAND.

There was a man, and he was a lodge man. He belonged to a dozen different fraternal orders, and he was interested in every one of them. He was secretary of one, treasurer of another, Eastern Potentate in a third, Keeper of the Sacred Coal Scuttle in a fourth, and so on through the entire list. Now, these manifold duties kept him out nights—although, in itself, there's no particular harm in that. It's only a question of what a man does when he's out, and whether there isn't some better reason for him to stay at home.
As it happened, this man was married. He loved his wife, too. Sometimes he said he thought he'd have to give up a few of his lodges, they kept him out so much. But he took it out in thinking. He didn't do it. Now, the little woman at home, she began to do some thinking herself, and at last she formulated a plan.
One morning he spied a queer kind of pin on her waist. "What's that?" asked the man. "This?" she said; "oh, this is the badge of the Daughters of the Moon. I joined last night while you were at the banquet of the Ice Dealers' Society."
Then, for three solid months, he watched the appalling

EDITORIALS

OPINIONS OF GREAT PAPERS ON IMPORTANT SUBJECTS

THE AMERICAN FARMER.

HE American farmer is emperor of the universe. There is no doubt about it, for Secretary Wilson tells us so, and he backs up his assertion with figures that simply appall with their immensity.
The secretary estimates the total value of the American farmer's product for 1907 at \$7,412,000,000, more than 10 per cent higher than the valuation of the 1906 crops in 1906. And 1906 was a record-breaking year.
The troubles of the banker and the fear of a financial stringency disappear in contemplation of these figures. What need to worry when the tillers of the soil are performing such wonders?
During the last nine years, says the secretary, the American farmer has added \$53,000,000,000 to the wealth of the nation.
Of course corn is king, with a valuation of \$1,350,000,000, and, lest we may not comprehend this vast total, Mr. Wilson kindly volunteers the information that thirteen such crops would replace the banking power of the United States, its capital, surplus, deposits and circulation, and that seventeen such crops would be equal to all the money in the world.
And Uncle Sam appreciates the efforts of those who make two blades of grass grow where only one grew before. Through the Department of Agriculture he is lending co-operation and encouragement to the farmer, educating him to employ scientific methods in the treatment of the soil and intelligence in the rotation of crops. Results show that it is worth his while.—Toledo Blade.

Legal Information

The constitutional guaranty of immunity from criminal prosecution, except by indictment, is held, in State vs. Lewis (N. C.), 7 L. R. A. (N. S.) 669, not to prevent the legislature from permitting the grand jury of one county to indict for crimes committed in an adjoining county, since, although indictment requires a grand jury, venue is not an essential element of it.
A municipal corporation maintaining an electric light plant, which, for compensation, installs in a business place a light which is imperfectly insulated, is held, in Thomas vs. Somerset (Ky.), 7 L. R. A. (N. S.) 963, to be liable to an employee of the consumer for injuries caused by his coming in contact with an electric current when, to warn his hand, he puts it to the globe.
A statute limiting the time for presentation of State bonds which have been overdue for a period of eighteen months, to six months from the time of notice; and which provides for publication of notice in a newspaper published at the capital city of the State, and for filing of copies with the secretaries of various boards of trade, is held, in Tipton vs. Smythe (Ark.), 7 L. R. A. (N. S.) 714, not to be unreasonable, and therefore not to impair the constitutional rights of a bondholder, although, by reason of absence from the country, he actually receives no notice of the statute until after the expiration of the limitation period.
A. rented a farm of B. for two years. At the time of renting nearly all the land upon the farm was plowed. B. sold the farm before the term of the lease expired. A. released his interests under his lease at the time the place was sold, but told B. that he would not plow the land back. Can A. or the purchaser of the farm now force B. to plow the land back? Ans.—No. Unless there is a definite agreement in a lease to plow back land which is plowed at the time of entering into the lease, or unless it can be shown that it is a general custom to plow back such land, a tenant will not be compelled to plow it back. If parties do not provide for this in their agreement and if there is no general custom throughout the country to do so, the law does not presume that the tenant agrees to replot the land.

SIGNS OF TRAMP WORLD.

How They Chalk Upon Fences Advice to Their Fellow-Hobos.
Boston, Dec. 4.—Any one who lives in a small town or upon a farm should be very careful about the character of the chalk marks which may be found on the fences.
In some cases it is a good thing to let them stand; in others, the wisest course is to get them off as soon as possible.
It is with the chalk mark upon the fence that the tramp passes the word along to his fellows regarding the character of the people who live in a house and the treatment which may be expected.
Now, if you see a circle with a cross inside of it, erase that mark as soon as you can. It means that some time you or some one within the house gave a meal to a tramp and he is passing the word along that "food is given here." That sign is an invitation that no tramp will overlook.
The best thing you can do is to rub that symbol out and draw another circle with an arrow running out of it. That sign means "Get away as quickly as possible."
You may also draw a box and inside of this chalk two "N's" which run together. This is the high sign that there is a dog in the garden.
Or, if you want to be put entirely beyond the pale of annoyance and molestation, just draw a heavy line, which looks like a snake with an upraised head and three curves in its back. That will mean to the tramp whose eye looks upon it, "Poor people in this house."
Or, you can simply make a cipher mark. That means "Nothing doing."
That these signs are accurate is vouched for by Inspector George Patterson, of the bureau of criminal inspection of the Boston police department. He has made a special study of tramp signs.
Lord Cromer has placed in the hands of a London publisher for publication early in 1908 the manuscript of a book of modern Egypt.
Mrs. Humphrey Ward's juvenile story, "Milly and Ollie," is reissued by Doubleday, Page & Co. It was published originally in 1881.
Hermann Sudermann's fiftieth birthday was recently celebrated by the printing of the hundredth edition of "Frau Sorge." This novel first appeared in 1887.
Prof. Richard Holbrook, of Bryn Mawr College, has discovered in Italy two unedited letters of Byron, one of them containing a mention of Allegra. He intends to publish them soon.
Cleverness is usually heretical, but Mr. G. K. Chesterton has always used his cleverness to show excellence in the orthodox ways of thinking. Hence frequent panegyrics on humility. As an example of humility we cull the item that an address was recently delivered

LITERARY LITTLE-BITS

at the New Reform Club in London on "What I Want the Government to Do," by G. K. Chesterton.
The major dramas of Richard Brinsley Sheridan, "The Rivals," "The School for Scandal" and "The Critic," have been issued together as a volume of the Athenaeum Press Series for the use of both students and general readers.
"Between the Dark and the Daylight" is a collection of short stories by William Dean Howells, dealing, more or less, with those curious mental experiences, those fantastic metaphysical phenomena which have embroiled life for some and furnished the rest of us with an endless source of after-dinner speculation. These stories of Howells are leisurely worked out and polished, too, with no particular strain upon the credulity. The opening narrative, "A Sleep and a Forgetting," is a skillfully handled story of a girl who, in a moment of deep tragedy, has lost her memory; not only her recollection of the past, mercifully blotted out, but the actual faculty of remembering, so that she forgets her father and her acquaintances the instant they are out of her sight. A physician drifts into the case and the story is worked out, to presumably, the correct pathological as well as spiritual ending with the doctor, the girl, her father and a mild adventure on the Italian coast as the factors. Probably most readers will regard "Editha" as the best, as it is the most subtle, story in the collection. A shallow, romantic girl, caught up in a wave of war-time hysteria, overrides her lover's scruples and sends him to the front—with spiritual results not ordinarily charged up against War. In not all of his subjects has the author been as happy as in these two. "The Chick of the Easter Egg" is so trivial in matter that not even the master's manner can redeem it. The others, however, are good examples of Howells' shorter stories.
Persevered.
"Did your wife finally consent to you taking that sticky fly paper out of the dining room?"
"Of course she did."
"How did you get her consent?"
"Oh, just by sticking to it."—Hous-ton Post.
Speaking of Voters.
The Foreigner—Vaccination is one of the qualifications for a voter in Norway.
The American—We are opposed to a marked vote or a marked voter over here.—Yonkers Statesman.
He Side-Steps.
Husband—Yes, dear, of course we must economize.
Wife—Well, then, I've concluded that I might do the cooking myself.
Husband (hastily)—Oh, no, it's cheaper to keep a servant in the house than a doctor.—Philadelphia Press.

COAST EVENTS BRIEFLY TOLD

Condensed, Interesting Items of News Gleaned from Varied and Numerous Sources.

An Interesting Assemblage of Paragraphs that Give a Readable Review of Important Occurrences During the Past Week.

Vallejo.—The sum of \$107,500 was paid out to the mechanics at the Mare Island Navy-yard last Saturday. This was the largest sum ever paid at the local yard.

Turlock.—The voters of Turlock last week placed it in the rank of cities of the sixth class when they voted on the question of incorporation. The vote stood 61 for and 43 against.

Portland, Or.—In an interview in the Evening Telegram Francis J. Heney declared that land frauds were being perpetrated in Oregon today as of yore, that the prosecution of the land grafters had only made them more careful in their operations.

San Rafael.—Joseph Garcia, a ranch hand at Bolinas, was accidentally shot while duck hunting and died a few hours later. Garcia was shot with his own gun, which was discharged when it slipped from his hand. At one time he was a prominent land owner at Point Reyes.

Boise, Idaho.—The Capital State Bank of Idaho, Limited, is closed. The directors of the bank decided that a temporary suspension was necessary, owing to recent heavy withdrawals of deposits. The bank is declared to be solvent and the assets sufficient to pay the depositors every dollar.

Alameda.—After trembling in nervous terror for some minutes before Justice Johnson pronounced sentence upon him M. J. Gautier, who was convicted of selling liquor without a license, collapsed in the courtroom when he learned that he must pay \$300, and remained in a dazed condition for half an hour.

San Quentin.—Louis Dabner, the "gaspipe thug," sentenced to death for the murder of a Japanese banker in San Francisco, is dying at San Quentin prison. Prison Physician Stone says that Dabner may yet cheat the gallows. The convicted murderer is suffering from acute Bright's disease and other complications.

Hayward.—Health Officer Cabral is enforcing the recent embargo ordered by the board of county Supervisors upon stable refuse shipped from San Francisco to be used for fertilizer. The health officer believed that much of the sickness among cattle, horses and human beings in the eastern section of the county had resulted from alleged infected fertilizer.

San Francisco.—Jacob W. Davis, the inventor of copper-riveted clothing, died at his home, 1781 Turk street, last week, aged 78 years. Mr. Davis first began the manufacture of riveted overalls in Reno, Nev. Later he came to this city and became connected with Levi Strauss & Co., where he remained to the time of his death. He leaves a widow, two daughters and four sons.

Santa Cruz.—In a disastrous fire at the little town of Felton, six miles north of this city, the Southern Pacific lost two large warehouses and \$12,000 worth of lime belonging to the Cowell and Holmes lime companies was destroyed. M. E. Kent discovered the fire and called on the volunteer fire department, but it was found that their hose was insufficient to battle with the flames, which completely destroyed the property. The fire is thought to have been started by tramps.

Portland, Or.—In response to a call from the trustees of the Church of Christ, Scientist, of Boston, David B. Ogden of Portland has left for that city to take charge of the publicity bureau of that denomination. The position is one of the highest in the affairs of the "mother church," as Ogden will have full supervision of the publication of all Christian Science literature. To accept the position Ogden has resigned as assistant United States engineer under Colonel S. W. Roessler.

Tacoma, Wash.—Arrangements have been concluded for founding an extensive Japanese colony immediately back of Port Crescent and overlooking the Straits of Fuca. The colony is to be founded on 700 acres of stump land obtained by Japanese from the Puget Sound Mills and Timber Company. The Japanese are to have the use of the land for a term of 15 years, after which it reverts to the owners. For the use of the land the Japanese pay no rental whatever for the first seven years. During this period they agree, however, to clear the entire acreage of all stumps and roots two feet below the ground. For the remaining eight years the Japanese are to pay an annual rental of \$10 an acre on 520 acres and to have the remaining 240 acres free of rental.

REFUSES TO OBEY COURT'S INJUNCTION.

Gompers Says Recent Decision is Invasion of Liberty of Press and Speech.

Washington.—Although enjoined from making any reference to the controversy between the American Federation of Labor and the Buck Stove and Range Company, President Samuel Gompers, in an editorial in the current issue of the American Federationist, comments on Justice Gould's recent decision at great length, and declares a purpose not to comply with all its terms.

"It is an invasion of the liberty of the press and the right of free speech," declares Gompers. "We would be recreant to our duty did we not do all in our power to point out to the people the serious invasion of their liberties which has taken place. That this has been done by judge-made injunction and not by statute law makes the menace all the greater."

Gompers stated that the services of some of the foremost lawyers in the country have been secured, and that the case will be carried to the United States Supreme Court.

Roosevelt to Answer Critics.

Washington.—President Roosevelt sent for members of his Cabinet and instructed them personally to prepare for him at their earliest convenience a list of all appointments which require confirmation by the Senate which have been sent to that body during its present session. It is understood that the President intends to use this information in a statement to be issued some time in the near future. The statement, it is understood, will be made to the House. It will be, according to those who have talked with the President, an answer to recent criticisms made by the Senate for Federal appointments.

Big Fire in Portland, Maine.

Portland, Me.—A fire which caused a property damage of \$1,000,000 destroyed the City Hall and Police buildings and endangered the lives of more than 700 persons attending the Western Maine Knights of Pythias jubilee, gathered in the auditorium of the City Hall. Only a few persons were hurt, Chief Engineer Melville Eldridge being the only one known to be seriously hurt, and he was able to direct the fight against the flames throughout, being assisted by two assistants.

Drives Engine Through Mob.

Baku, Trans-Caucasia.—In consequence of the accidental killing of some laborers at a suburban station of the railroad here a mob of comrades of the victims surrounded the engine and attempted to lynch the engineer. To escape the fury of the excited workmen, the engineer opened the throttle of the locomotive and dashed through the crowd, killing six men and wounding many others.

Railroad Sues Town for Damages

Marion, Ill.—The Illinois Central Railroad Company has entered suit against the town of Herrin, this county, for \$700,000 on the ground of interfering with traffic. A Herrin police magistrate recently assessed a fine against the railroad for shipping into the place beer and whisky after the territory had become anti-saloon.

Hughes in a Receptive Mood.

Albany.—Governor Hughes last week publicly declared his attitude toward the movement in favor of his nomination for the Presidency in a letter, in which he said that if the Republican National Convention selected him as its standard-bearer he would not decline an honor. He will not make an aggressive fight for the nomination.

Elks Would Preserve Elks.

Washington.—President Roosevelt has received from Judge Melvin, as past grand exalted ruler of the Elks, a copy of the proceedings of the last Grand Lodge, with the action of the committee on the question of preserving and protecting wild elks. He expressed great satisfaction at the attitude of the order.

Coal and Iron Deposits in China.

Amoy, China.—There has been organized a Chinese company to open the iron and coal mines 55 miles northwest of Tsuantsiu. The capital of the company is \$2,000,000. The development of the mines, which includes the construction of 50 miles of narrow-gauge railroad, is in charge of English engineers.

Profit in Whaling.

Victoria, B. C.—The Pacific Whaling Company declared a dividend of 25 per cent on the preferred and 18 per cent on the common stock. The earnings of the year were \$119,657.29. The amount divided among the shareholders will be \$87,422.

WITH THE LAW-MAKERS OF THE NATION AT WASHINGTON

Washington.—Startling figures appear in the accident bulletin just issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission covering the months of July, August and September, 1907. The report shows that the number of casualties on railroads during that quarterly period were 23,063, including 1339 killed and 21,724 injured. This is an increase of 157 in the number killed and 3056 in the number injured as compared with the corresponding period of 1906.

Washington.—Major-General Bell, chief of staff, in the course of his annual report, said: "When the canteen is in operation there were fewer desertions, fewer fines and forfeits imposed by sentence of court-martial, less alcoholism and less venereal disease than prior to its establishment. The morals and discipline of the army have suffered, though of course no one should be so narrow as to ascribe to the abolition of the canteen feature all evil effects observable."

Washington.—President Roosevelt contemplates sending to Congress very soon a message making recommendations for remedial legislation in the matter of the employer's liability act and which will meet the objections of the Supreme Court in its recent decision declaring the law unconstitutional. Coupled with this the President expects to say something about the general subject of trusts, the exact nature of which is not disclosed.

Washington.—The Senate briefly considered authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to place on exhibition at the proposed international mining exhibition in Madison-square Garden, New York, to be held from May 25 to June 20, 1908, an exhibit of mining resources of the United States, together with models showing the methods of mining and the extraction of metals. Senator Sutherland of Utah reported

the bill favorably and asked immediate consideration, but Senator Teller objected.

Washington.—Representative Kahn introduced a bill in the House "to provide for the rapid defense of Pacific Coast ports." It is for the building of fifteen submarines and reads as follows: "The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized and directed to have constructed by contract on the Pacific Coast fifteen submarine torpedo-boats of the most improved type at a cost not to exceed \$5,000,000, of which sum \$1,000,000 is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and made immediately available for the purpose aforesaid. Said submarine torpedo boats, when completed, shall be stationed at Pacific Coast ports."

Washington.—Representative Hayes was asked by Cooper of Wisconsin what chance there was for the bill in aid of miners to pass. He replied that it had been impossible to get it out of committee thus far and that the California member of the committee, Englebright, had not been favorable to it because he thought all reputable miners had long ago done their assessment work. It is claimed that if the House would pass the bill which the Senate passed just before the holiday recess it would have a retroactive effect in removing the liability of miners for assessment work.

Washington.—A bill increasing the compensation of officers of the revenue cutter service has been passed by the Senate. Senator Frye explained that the aggregate increase would amount to only \$100,000 annually. The bill provides for a general reorganization of the revenue cutter service. Under its terms petty officers receive an increase of 10 per cent for every five years' service.

WOULD OVERTHROW KING AND MAKE PORTUGAL A REPUBLIC

Lisbon.—An abortive attempt to overthrow the monarchy and proclaim Portugal a republic was nipped in the bud by the prompt action of the Government. The plot was organized by a small group of advanced Republicans. As near as can be ascertained, the plan was to assassinate Premier Franco and then depend for success upon street risings, supported by secret Republican and labor organizations armed with bombs and revolvers.

The conspirators intended to take advantage of various festivities to carry out the coup d'etat. The royal family were at Villa Vicosa, entertaining the Duke of Abruzzi. Most of the army and navy officers who were in the city were attending a gala per-

formance at the theater, while many of the chief functionaries of state were present at a magnificent ball at one of the legations.

The police discovered what was in the wind early in the evening and surrounded a house where the ringleaders in the plot were conferring. When they broke in the doors the lights were extinguished and in the confusion that followed most of the conspirators managed to escape. Several of them were captured, however, including the leader, Joao Chagas, a Republican journalist, who was prominent in the Republican revolt of 1891; Franca Berger, editor of the Mundo, and a merchant named Grendella. A case of revolvers and bombs were found in the cellar.

JAPAN REGARDS HERSELF AS GUARDIAN OF THE FAR EAST

Tokio.—Premier Saonji, in an address to the House of Peers on the subject of international relations, said that responsibility for the Far East largely rested on the shoulders of Japan, which had attained such a high position as the result of constant endeavor toward improvement on the part of its people. Japan's relations with Corea, he said, were increasingly cordial. Regarding China, he said that while some questions were pending he expected that through mutual goodwill these questions would soon be satisfactorily solved. Marquis Saonji announced that an agreement had been reached between the Canadian Govern-

ment and Japan regarding emigration and said that it must be remembered that the traditional friendship of the American Government toward Japan remains unchanged, negotiations continuing in the most cordial manner. He further said that he believed that a solution of the emigration question would soon be reached.

Honolulu.—Japanese Consul Saito has received a cablegram from Foreign Minister Hayashi notifying him that beginning February 1 the only Japanese laborers who will be permitted to emigrate to Hawaii are those who are returning there and who are immediate relatives of those already there.

OCEAN SWALLOWS UP THREE ISLES OFF MEXICAN COAST

Mexico City.—The Meteorological Bureau of the Government has been advised that the cosmic disturbances which took place recently off the coast of Yucatan have caused three islands to disappear. These islands were called Obispo Norte, Obispo Sur and Cayo Nuevo. They were of considerable size and were well known to navigators of that part of the Mexican coast. So far as known here there was no permanent habitation upon any of

the islands, but at last accounts there were several guano camps upon two of them. Whether the sudden disappearance of the islands caused any loss of life is not stated in the report to the Government. The masters and crews of vessels recently arrived at Vera Cruz report having passed through a shower of ashes while crossing the Gulf of Campeche. This phenomena leads to the conclusion that a volcano is in eruption somewhere in that region.

Coroner Resigns Under Fire.

Los Angeles.—Dr. R. S. Lanterman, coroner of Los Angeles county, has presented his resignation to the Board of Supervisors. Coroner Lanterman was several weeks ago arrested, charged with drunkenness.

Offer Ships for Panama Service.

Washington.—The Boston Towboat Company has offered to sell the steamships Tremont and Shawmut of its Pacific line for the isthmian transport service, but no action will be taken at present.

UNEMPLOYED CROWD CITY JAILS.

Los Angeles Confronted With Serious Problem in Caring for Its Idle Men.

Los Angeles.—Men thrown out of work in other cities have come to Los Angeles in such large numbers recently because of climatic and other reasons that the city is facing a serious situation in endeavoring to provide for them. The city jail has been crowded almost to suffocation with scores arrested upon charges of vagrancy and other small offenses. So serious have conditions at the jail become that many have been taken ill there and removed to the hospital. Conditions there have been given to a grand jury for consideration. It was suggested that some \$18,000 remaining of the San Francisco relief fund be used to put men at work on the public roads of the county, but the trustees of this fund refused to allow it. It is now proposed to have the Supervisors appropriate money for this purpose.

Passing of Dawson's Dance Halls.

Tacoma, Wash.—The last of Dawson's dance halls was closed Saturday night. Not even temperance drinks make the dance halls profitable. Murray Eads' Florodora was the last to close. This marks the end of the most spectacular phase of Klondike life since early days. The first girls in the camp came in 1897 from Juneau. They were carried over the Skagaway river and White pass on the backs of the men. The dance halls of Dawson have been the exchange places of millions of dollars. A new law prohibiting the sale of liquor in the dance halls rendered the business unprofitable, killing the resorts.

Japanese Postal Banks Prosperous.

Tokio, Japan.—The postal savings bank business of Japan is in a prosperous condition. Deposits last year amounted to almost 92,000,000 yen (\$46,000,000), showing an increase of about 24,000,000 yen (\$12,000,000), or 36 per cent, as compared with the previous year. This remarkable growth, which has been very rapid compared with that of deposits in ordinary banks, is attributed mainly to local institutions and to the excellent arrangements of the postal order transfer system.

Chile to Build Railway.

Santiago, Chile.—Congress passed a bill authorizing the President to make contracts for a railroad running north and south. The bill limits immediate expenditures to about \$37,500,000, but it is intended that the road eventually will be extended to the northern and southern frontiers. When completed the railway will run from the frontier of Peru to the Straits of Magellan, a distance of about 2600 miles. Spur lines will be built to coast ports and into mining districts and agricultural areas.

Must Pay Subscriptions in Cash.

Vallejo.—No more will the county publishers of Solano county weeklies take produce, wood or other farm products in exchange for subscriptions. Delinquent subscribers will be dropped. Because of the new postal regulations raising the rates on second class matter, the publishers of small papers throughout the county have agreed to do business for cash only.

White Fly Pest Disappearing.

Marysville.—Two thousand orange trees in Oroville have already been fumigated and defoliated under orders from the State Horticulturist. Twenty thousand trees in all will be treated to eliminate the white fly pest. The pest is gradually disappearing.

Princes Must Be Horsemen.

Washington.—Mail advices from China contain an order requesting the sons of imperial princes to be examined in Peking as to their proficiency in the saddle. This step is taken so that the art of their ancestors may not be lost.

Would Keep Art Works at Home.

Madrid.—Rodriguez San Pedro, Minister of Education, introduced a bill in Parliament prohibiting the exportation from Spain of works of art unless such exportation is authorized by the government.

Railroad Cuts Working Time.

Dunsmuir.—Two hundred men working in the Southern Pacific shops and roundhouse at this place have been notified that henceforth there would be work for only five days a week, instead of six.

Big Works to Run Full Force.

Providence, R. I.—The Gorham Manufacturing Company works, which have been operated on short time for several months, will resume full time within a fortnight, affecting 1800 men.

WHAT THE WORLD HAS BEEN DOING

Important Happenings of the Past Week Tersely Related in Short Paragraphs.

Current Events in Every Part of the Globe Gathered by Many Correspondents and Briefly Reviewed for the Benefit of Our Readers.

Jackson, Miss.—The Legislature has elected John Sharp Williams to the United States Senate. Williams was elected to succeed H. D. Money.

Providence, R. I.—Former United States Senator George Peabody Wetmore was elected to the United States Senate on the first ballot cast in both branches of the general assembly.

Topeka, Kans.—In the House of Representatives today a motion offered by Stubbs, declaring William H. Taft the choice of Kansas for President of the United States, was carried unanimously, the Democrats not voting.

Rocky Ford, Colo.—President John E. Gidding, Cashier E. J. Smith and Assistant Cashier C. W. Barkly Jr. of the defunct State Bank of Rocky Ford, have been arrested charged with accepting deposits after they knew the institution was insolvent.

New York.—The complaint of assault preferred by Edmund J. Reilly, a photographer, against Count Laszlo Szechenyi, the fiance of Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, was withdrawn by Reilly before the hearing. A big crowd gathered in anticipation of the appearance of the Count and were disappointed.

St. Louis.—The dead body of Rev. John F. Koestering, a retired Lutheran clergyman, aged 78 years, was found lying beside a pit of clay mines in Cheltenham, a suburb. A bruise upon the side of the head and the fact that his gold watch and gold-headed cane were missing give rise to the theory that he was murdered and robbed.

New York.—Morris K. Jesup died at his home here from heart disease, from which he had been suffering for the last two years. At his bedside was his wife, to whom he was married fifty-four years ago. He was a director of many banks, trust companies and other institutions and was widely known for his interest in philanthropic and charitable work.

New York.—Attorney-General Jackson has been requested by a committee of retail liquor dealers to take steps to have the Brewers' Association dissolved under the statute making illegal any combination in restraint of trade. The saloon-keepers say that the brewers combined for the purpose of raising the price of beer, while the brewers announce that the increased price is due to the higher price of materials.

Tillamook, Or.—Ab. Hembree, who was recently paroled by Governor Chamberlain while serving only one year for manslaughter on a sentence returned when he was tried for murdering his wife, has just been rearrested on an old indictment charging the murder of his daughter Ora. Hembree's release stirred up a storm of protest throughout the State and his prosecution on the charge will be vigorously pushed.

New York.—Leslie M. Shaw has resigned the presidency of the Carnegie Trust Company, which he assumed early last March, on his retirement from the Treasury portfolio at Washington. In explaining his resignation Mr. Shaw said that he had "small differences" with Charles C. Dickinson, the organizer and chief owner of the trust company. Of his future plans he would say nothing definite beyond this statement: "I may shy my castor into the political ring."

Columbus, Ohio.—The three ice dealers of Toledo—R. C. Lemon, R. O. Beard, and J. A. Miller, who were sent to the workhouse as punishment for forming an ice trust, got very little consolation in the decision of the Supreme Court in their cases. They were sentenced to the workhouse by Judge Kincaid as the result of their conviction and the Supreme Court interfered with those sentences only in so far as to hold that they should have been sentenced to the jail instead, and they are to be so sentenced. They received a year's sentence each and a fine of \$5000.

Ottawa, Ont.—Postmaster-General Lemieux, in the House, made a report on his recent mission to Tokio. Lemieux declared that as a result of his negotiations with the Mikado's Government an effective check had been put upon the emigration of Japanese from Hawaii to Canada, and that he received assurances that the Japanese Government was not only anxious to meet Canada's wishes in the matter of restricting direct emigration, but he regarded such emigration as an economic loss to Japan whose policy of colonization is confined to Corea and Manchuria.

Turning The Tide.

By W. F. BRYAN.

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"The tide will turn some day," said Alva hopefully as she stirred the sugar in her tea with a carefully cleaned palette knife and then buttered her bread with the same utensil. "There is always a turn of the tide."

Sally Peterson shook her tiny small head vigorously. "There is bound to be a turn—when you turn it. My dear, nothing succeeds in this big town like success."

"But you must first gain success, and that is not something so easily gained."

"Nonsense," declared Sally oracularly. "Men and women are too busy to inquire if success is real. Look at the way I got ahead. It was all a bluff."

"A bluff?" Alva's eyes were wide open. "You sinful child, I know by my own knowledge of three checks you've had this week."

"Now, yes," said Miss Peterson disdainfully. "I mean when I began. I was on the verge. I was stopping at a place more expensive than I could afford because one of the assistant editors on a big magazine stopped there too."

"I thought I could land him with some of my stuff, but he fought shy of it. Then one day I got a check for \$100 from another magazine. I don't mind admitting that it was commission on a lot of subscriptions I had turned in. The editor at our hotel didn't know that when he cashed the check, as I asked him to, and his eyes bulged. My dear, I sent myself that same check four times in the next week and sold my editorial friend two stories on the strength of my success."

"But where could I get a check?" demanded Alva. Sally smiled. "I'll back you. Get out of this cheap boarding house into a good locality. Rent a good studio and leave the rest to me. I'll find the right sort of boarding house for you. Why, from this address alone they would know that you were a struggling artist and despise you accordingly."

There were other but less important details to be settled, and it was the end of the week before Alva found herself established at a fashionable address, enjoying the novelty of her surroundings and yet still fearful of the success of the scheme. For what her boarding place and studio now cost each week she could have lived for two months in the old way.

The second day a check came in an envelope with a fashionable address. Even the waitress was more deferential as she brought Alva her breakfast, and the landlady beamed when asked to cash the check. Other checks followed, and almost before she knew it Alva was being asked for invitations to her studio.

Her work was good, and soon real checks came in with orders for work, and Sally Peterson, who was using the fact that she was writing up society women for one of the Sunday papers to get the checks, no longer cudgeled her wits to keep up the supply. It has been easy to ask for a check for cash on the plea she had to send some money to a friend, and checks were easier than money orders.

Alva was still uncertain. From Puritan ancestors she had inherited odd notions of right and wrong, and it did not seem fair to sell to her patrons pictures that a few weeks ago had been regarded with supercilious scorn by the dealers to whom she submitted them. Under Sally's assiduous coaching she was becoming used to it, largely because there was no way out of it. It was not until Geoffrey Marsden appeared upon the scene that her protest against the slight deceit became strong.

Marsden was a clean cut young fellow, far less aware of the importance of his millions than were most of his associates. He was doing square duty to some of his friends at one of Alva's studio teas. Thereafter the young man became a frequent visitor to the cozy studio with the simple lettering "Miss Vailhall" in black upon the door.

Marsden was not one to let the grass grow under his feet, and in less than three months he had proposed marriage. For an instant Alva's soul seemed filled with gladness, then she remembered with sinking heart that the success which had attracted her lover was all a sham, a fabrication of Sally Peterson and herself. Gently she withdrew the hand he was pressing to his lips and rose from her chair.

"I am sorry," she said dully. "I did not realize whither we were drifting. It was wrong of me to permit matters to go so far. Forgive me."

She raised her big, lustrous eyes to his white, tense face and held out her hand in token of dismissal.

"Is it that you do not love me?" he urged. "Is it because of some fault of mine that you say no?" he asked. "You can learn to love me, dear. The fault might be explained away."

"No, no," she cried. "It is not that. It is because—I cannot explain. Please do not ask me to explain." She pushed him from her and sank sobbing upon the Turkish divan.

For a moment Marsden watched her undecidedly. He longed to take her in his arms and comfort her, to insist upon an explanation in the hope of clearing away the trouble; but, manlike, he could not combat tears, so he stole softly out.

Alva heard him go, and she gave way to a fresh accession of grief, which presently exhausted her, and she fell into troubled slumber.

From her sleep she was roused by a knocking upon the door, and almost

before she realized she had called out "Come in," and Geoffrey stood before her.

"I met that little friend of yours down the street," he explained awkwardly, "and she called me a fool for leaving you before I found out what the trouble was, so I came back," he added.

"I begged you not to ask," Alva reminded tremulously. "But Miss Peterson said to insist," he countered. "She is a tremendously clever little woman."

"I am sorry I ever met her," cried Alva passionately. "Then I might have been a success upon my own account and not a creature of deceit. Can you love me knowing that my success is wholly false, an acted lie?"

"You mean that some one else paints your pictures?" he demanded. "I don't care about the pictures. It's you I want, little girl. I don't care who did the pictures."

"It's not so bad as that!" she cried, shocked at the suggestion. And then, slowly and sobbingly, she told, bit by bit, how she and Sally had turned the tide. The sun set and darkness settled down, yet neither seemed aware of the gathering dust.

"And that's how my success was gained," cried Alva as the recital was concluded. "Now you understand why I cannot marry you. You, with your upright business ways, would forever despise me."

"It's merely advertisement," said Marsden, with a laugh. "Is this the dreadful skeleton in the closet that is to keep us forever apart?"

"Isn't it enough?" she demanded miserably. "Do you know how the Marsden soap works were started?" he asked. "We're making soap for all the world now, and good soap too. But the first factory was a kettle in our back yard. We all used to work in it in the evenings, and during the day we three boys, Eddie and my brother George, who died, used to go into groceries and ask for the soap, and father would sell them a box, and that box would bring new orders. Success creates success. We, too, turned the tide."

"And don't you hate me for the deception?" she asked in a whisper. "Hate you?" he repeated tenderly. "As though I could ever hate you, dear! I am most profoundly grateful to Miss Peterson for making you a discoverer so early. Think of the happy years we might have missed."

"It seemed almost dishonest," she whispered. "I thought"— "But Marsden stopped her words with a kiss. "We have turned the tide again," he said. "Let us not think of the tides that have ebbed and flowed."

Fireproofed by Water.

"Did you ever see wood what would not burn?" said the sailor.

"Oh, yes. There's brier, pipe brier, you know, and there's ironwood and there's—"

But the sailor interrupted impatiently. "No, no," he said. "I mean ordinary wood, pine, this here."

And he drew from his pocket a piece of ancient looking pine. He applied several matches to it, and, as he predicted, the flame would not consume, but only blackened it a little.

"This piece of pine," he said, "has a strange story. It was fireproofed by water. It was part of a whaleboat, and once when a harpoon was stuck into a big whale for the line fouled, the men all jumped for their lives and the whale made a mad plunge downward, dragging the boat down behind it. Down, down, it went. They thought it would never come up again. It made a lot of these terrific plunges and dives, then it dashed off faster 'n lightning, but it died in the end, and the whaler's men got it, and they got back their boat too."

"The wood of the boat was all like this here, hard as iron. What had hardened it was the pressure of the water. Scientific codgers said the whale must have carried the boat down half a mile or more to change the fiber of the wood like that."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Symbols That Express Affection.

What a humdrum old world this would be if it were not for the symbols! Turkey at Thanksgiving, the stockings hung at the blind fireplace or over the back of a chair at Christmas, the rabbits and eggs at Easter, the pennies under one's plate on his birthday—these old make-beliefs generally sweeten our lives and make us better, gentler and stronger men and women. So when a wedding comes into our circle and we all work ourselves ill over the preparations, either making gowns and decorating the church or earning money to buy material and maintain the family pride with our gifts, when all this is over and the bride's mother has cried and the guests have told what a sweet little girl she was, then we gather with laughter in our eyes and a tug at our hearts and throw rice and old shoes and all sorts of foolishness after the two who are looking so hopefully into the high noon of their lives. It is all symbolical. Surely it is more worth while than the firecrackers of the Fourth of July. Maybe it is as much so as the Thanksgiving day turkey or the Easter rabbit.—Washington Times.

Failed to Talk English.

A pleasant faced woman, cleanly and well dressed, occupied a seat on the immigrant train over the Pennsylvania railroad. Interpreter and passengers tried to converse with her in a dozen languages, but she only looked puzzled. "What time does this train reach Braddock?" she asked the conductor in perfect English when the train reached Altoona. Her traveling companions had failed to talk English to her, the only language she knew.—Philadelphia Record.

Week's Doings in Campbell

Local, Social, Field, Church, Music, Art, Clubs, Lodges

COMPILED BY T. HARRY SMITH

A ride of twenty-five minutes on the San Jose Interurban electric line, one of the best equipped electric lines beyond the Rockies, brought me to the thriving and pretty little city of Campbell. The ride was through the famous fruit belt, which stretches for many miles from San Jose to the Coast Range Mountains. We rode past splendid farm houses, surrounded by magnificent fruit orchards of many varieties: oranges, lemons, grape-fruit, apricots, plums, peaches, pears, etc.

On reaching Campbell I found a handsome and modern little city of some seven hundred people, which during the fruit packing season would bring Campbell up near the thousand mark. Campbell has fine business streets, and stores of almost every description are located there. Groceries, dry goods, hardware, millinery, etc. The Campbell Bank is a fine institution.

Campbell lies in the center of the famous fruit belt, where all kinds of some seven hundred people, which during the fruit packing season would bring Campbell up near the thousand mark. Campbell has fine business streets, and stores of almost every description are located there. Groceries, dry goods, hardware, millinery, etc. The Campbell Bank is a fine institution.

I saw this week, the middle of winter, luxuriant orchards in which the branches of the trees were weighted down with oranges, lemons and grape-fruit, all ripe and delicious.

Campbell is known for its splendid orchards, and in the distance stretching for miles around are pretty foothills, and on a clear day a fine view can be had of the picturesque Santa Cruz Mountains and the big redwood trees. Campbell has a splendid High School, mission style, which cost over \$7000, and surrounded by fine shade trees and an abundance of shrubbery. Professor J. F. Smith is the principal of the High School. Campbell has also an excellent grammar school, of which Professor Graves is in charge.

Campbell has the largest fruit-drying plant in the world, with a capacity of ten thousand tons per year. The Ainsley Packing Company employs during the packing season over four hundred people. There are also many other packing houses in the vicinity.

Campbell has a water system. It has a local and long distance telephone, also a Farmers' Telephone Co. A Methodist and Congregational Church, two real estate firms which do a thriving business, Campbell has splendid cement sidewalks. It has a fine public library, and a free reading room, the latter conducted by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Campbell has an Improvement Club, a Woman's Club, a Musical Club, and a Boy's Improvement Club. The people are Americans, thriving, industrious and courteous, and give the glad hand of welcome to all.

Campbell has a splendid future.

Mrs. M. E. Clark is confined to her bed.

The Epworth League will meet at the residence of J. C. Floyd on Friday evening.

The mother of Dr. W. D. Miner, Mrs. G. C. Miner, who has been severely ill, is now convalescing.

Irrigation has commenced in Campbell and vicinity. There are at present four companies using the water of the Los Gatos creek.

The walks and roads in Campbell, also in the country are in good condition, notwithstanding the heavy rains of the past two weeks.

Articles on the Campbell Fraternal Aid Association and the W. C. T. U., both fine organizations, were crowded out of my letter this week.

The Sutter Hotel at Campbell is a comfortable and neat little hostelry. Mrs. Sutter, the proprietress has home cooking, and serves an appetizing meal.

B. M. Cliff, the popular barber of Campbell, who has been confined to his bed for some days with a severe attack of la grippe, is now able to attend to business again.

The Campbell High School will put in the field a strong base ball team and track team the coming season. Principal Smith encourages all healthful athletic sports, and there is some excellent material in the school.

The Campbell High School and the Campbell baseball clubs have played two games this season, each team winning a victory. The tie game will be played off at an early date. Both teams have some excellent material.

Manager B. M. Cliff of the Campbell baseball club would like to see an amateur league embracing such towns as Campbell, Gilroy, Mountain View, Los Gatos, Saratoga, Palo Alto, Sunnyvale and a team from San Jose.

A pretty and attractive Campbell home is that of Chas. Townsend, the well-known mail carrier of the Orchard City. Over the front gate is a beautiful arch of evergreens and in the garden are two orange and lemon trees, loaded down with their fruit.

James Relfe, who met with such a bad accident at the Miracle Lumber Company a week ago, was out for the first time last Monday. His left hand was fearfully lacerated by a rip saw, and for a time the suffering was intense, the wound is now healing nicely. Mr. Relfe was attended by Dr. W. D. Miner.

B. O. Curry, the hustling real estate dealer of Campbell, has two curiosities in his Campbell office; one is a round lemon, shaped like an orange, and entirely different from any other lemon ever grown. "The only way I can account for it," said Mr. Curry, "is that a lemon and an orange tree are entwined and they are in sympathy with each other." Mr. Curry may soon grow an orange-shaped lemon.

The J. C. Ainsley Fruit Establishment has a force of men at work in cleaning up and getting everything in readiness for the coming season. "We predict a prosperous and successful canning and fruit packing season," said W. S. Shelly, the general superintendent of the Ainsley Co.

Fruit all over California is reported to be in fine condition, and judging from reports here will be an abundance of it.

The Campbell Woman's Club is a progressive organization. They have at present about thirty-five members and they represent many of the leading families of Campbell and vicinity.

The club is officered as follows: President, Mrs. E. I. Price; Secretary, Mrs. L. F. Shaw; Treasurer, Mrs. Aitken.

The Board of Directors is composed of Mrs. Shaw, Mrs. Price, Mrs. Aitken, Mrs. Charles Berry. The club is now studying "England's Occupation of India," and is also studying American authors. They also maintain the Campbell free reading room.

The Y. M. C. A. Athletic Club of Campbell was organized last Friday evening and has leased the old primary school for the season. During the summer season it will have a track team and will also have a basketball and a baseball club.

Among the charter members and promoters are Rev. Kellogg and Rev. Atkinson, Dr. Cooper, John A. Fay, E. R. Kennedy, Easton Carter, John Duncan and others, who I will mention in my next letter. There will be a junior class, which will meet in the afternoons—ages from ten to sixteen years; and a senior class, which will meet at 7:30 evenings. There are at present some twenty members. The club is a healthful organization and should be encouraged by all.

Miss Davison, a reader and temperance orator of note will deliver her famous temperance lecture, "Black Rock," at the Campbell Methodist church next Friday night. The lecture is given under the auspices of the W. C. T. U.

Norman Cooke, the artistic landscape photographer, took a number of Campbell views last Monday. They were street scenes and several prominent residences. Mr. Cooke expects to return to Campbell soon and make other views.

The firm of Kennedy & Fay, real estate dealers, report business on a steady increase and many sales of homes and farm property are being made. "Campbell has a future," said one of the members of the firm, "and its growth will be rapid this spring. Over a dozen families from the East have purchased property here and will erect homes in the spring."

PRESS NOTES

Carl Beacock is ill.

C. R. Page has been on the sick list.

F. H. Cutting made a business trip to Halfmoon Bay last Thursday.

Dr. and Mrs. Hartman and the baby have "moved back" to Campbell, to the delight of their friends.

We understand that James Burns has sold his home on Sunnyside Tract to Mr. Donaldson of San Francisco, E. R. Kennedy closing the sale.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Eddleman entertained at a party last Thursday evening a number of young married people. A very delightful time was had.

Rev. Geo. E. Atkinson was called to Santa Cruz last week Monday and Tuesday on business of the District Association of Congregational Churches.

Our friend J. A. Fay is so well pleased with Campbell that he has decided to make this his home and he has secured an interest in the real estate business with E. R. Kennedy.

Last Sunday the Christian Endeavor Society at the Congregational Church observed the 27th anniversary of the great Endeavor movement. A special program was prepared.

Friends here have received the wedding announcement of Miss Jessie Wood to Mr. George Nimmo of Loyalton, Cal. Word comes that Mrs. Wood has just recovered from a severe operation.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. George Fowler (nee Grace Blodgett) will be pleased to learn of the arrival of a little daughter at their home in East San Jose, born Sunday, February 2nd.

T. Harry Smith, an experienced newspaper man has been engaged by the INTERURBAN PRESS to secure advertising and subscriptions, as well as news matter, and our people will no doubt soon become acquainted with him, for he's a hustler.

Dr. George T. Pratt of San Jose gave an address last night before the Country Boys' Improvement Club, a suitable account of which we will give next week. On Tuesday evening of last week the boys invited in their fathers and brothers to enjoy the evening with them.

J. C. Ainsley has been appointed grammar school trustee to fill the unexpired term caused by the removal from Campbell of A. K. Joy. Superintendent Bateman made a very appropriate selection. Campbell is to be congratulated on the character of its school trustees, both in the grammar and high school districts.

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Mrs. Curtis Hanger Critically Ill.

Mrs. Curtis M. Hanger who has been critically ill for a few weeks was removed to the Belvidere Hospital on N. Third street, San Jose, last week, where she could have the very best of treatment, and where her physician, Dr. C. A. Wayland could be near. On Monday she underwent an operation which was apparently very successful. She rallied and Mr. Hanger informed us Monday evening that she was getting along as well as could be expected.

Few persons in this community have a wider circle of sincere friends than has Mrs. Hanger and they are anxiously waiting for the news that announces her out of danger.

Congregational Church Notes.

The theme for next Sunday morning, Feb. 9, will be "Bloodless Battles of Peace," it being the Sunday preceding Lincoln's birthday. Union service in the evening at which Miss Davison of the National W. C. T. U. will speak.

The Pastor's Bible Class "The Searchlights," will give a leap year social to young men of the Church and congregation, Friday, Feb. 7th.

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SOCIETIES.

Masonic Notice
Charity Lodge, No. 302, 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. DOWD, 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. W. W. DUNHAM, 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. KEESLING, 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.
Mrs. M. J. WILSON, President
Mrs. H. E. BRANDENBURG, Secretary.

DR. MARK F. HOPKINS,

Physician and Surgeon,
Office and residence, 38 N. Second St., San Jose.
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Telephone, Main 283.

JOHN F. DUNCAN

Notary Public
Office: Bank of Campbell

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Attorney at Law
Phone Main 839
Room 54, Porter Building San Jose, Cal.

CHAS. W. DAVISON

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

GEORGE W. WALDORF

Attorney at Law
Telephone—Office Main 271
The Rea 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

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ESTATE OF JAMES R. GARVEY, DECEASED. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned Administrator of the Estate of James R. Garvey, 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 Administrator at his place of business for all matters pertaining to said estate, to wit: the law offices of George W. Waldorf, Rooms 45 and 46, in the Rea Building, in the City of San Jose, in the County of Santa Clara, State of California, on January, A. D. 1908.

B. E. KELL, Administrator of the Estate of James R. Garvey, deceased.
GEORGE W. WALDORF, Attorney for Administrator.

IMPAIRED EYES

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JOHN F. DUNCAN, Cashier

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RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

TOWARD SAN FRANCISCO
6:32 a. m. Daily (including Sunday) to San Francisco, via Oakland.
7:10 a. m. Daily (except Sunday) to San Francisco, via Palo Alto.
7:30 a. m. New Almaden to San Jose, Mixed.
2:45 p. m. Freight.
3:10 p. m. Daily (including Sunday) to San Francisco, via Oakland.
FROM SAN FRANCISCO
8:26 a. m. Freight.
Leave S. F. 8:20 a. m. Daily, via Oakland, including Sunday, arrive Campbell 11:00.
5:08 p. m. New Almaden Mixed, Daily.
Leave S. F. 5:00 p. m. Daily, except Sunday, via Palo Alto, arrive Campbell 6:55.
Leave S. F. 5:00 p. m. Daily, including Sunday, via Oakland, arrive Campbell 7:30.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS

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