

# Campbell Interurban Press.

Fourteenth Year.

CAMPBELL, SANTA CLARA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1908.

No. 32

## 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  
Natures 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 sweets 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 light, non-perishing machinery in a clean, light, well ventilated factory, operated under the most light sanitary conditions insuring absolute purity and cleanliness. A distinguishing feature of this Bread is its superior keeping quality, 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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Market and Post Streets,  
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## The University of the Pacific

Spring Semester Begins January 7, 1908  
A Thorough Education Under Christian Influences.

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### CAMPBELL INTERURBAN PRESS

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### FARMERS MUTUAL TELEPHONE CO.

Last Monday was the second annual meeting of the Farmers Mutual Telephone Company and the day was an eventful one. The company is making a splendid record and fully bears out the many advantages claimed for it. The stockholders' meeting was held in the large room of the Sutter Block, during the afternoon, at which there were quite a large number present. The report of the manager, A. C. Keesling, was an interesting one, as the following extracts show:

"One year ago we reported 35 members owning 36 shares of stock in the association, with 32 telephones installed. We now have 60 members who own 62 shares, and have 55 phones in operation. Not as great a gain as we anticipated, but considering the high price of material and labor and the small fruit crop, we feel that this showing is all that the conditions warranted. We have added three new lines to our system, making seven, which reach out in as many different directions, and reach the limit of our territory in at least five separate places.

"On the Williams Road we have gone to the end of our district and have there a good, economical line, well loaded, having eleven subscribers, each with a phone. McCoy Avenue has been wired to the west boundary, but the cost has been more than the number of subscribers warranted. However, more may come on in the future.

"The last built and best equipped of all our lines is on Union Avenue, and reaches to the foot-hills, and although having but seven phones installed, eleven shares were subscribed by the enterprising people of that district. The instruments on this 23 line are new and of the latest Rural Line pattern, having 2,500 ohm ringers, and are giving good satisfaction.

"All our lines are fairly well filled up, averaging 8 to the loop—four having 7 phones, two, 8 and one, 11 phones installed.

"The total length of single wire in our system measures 31 miles, strung on about 400 poles, the material of which cost about \$800.

"When the rains set in we found our wires badly mixed up with the limbs of trees which greatly injured the service, but a few days trimming remedied the trouble, and now our loops are in good shape for anything short of a tornado.

"Your manager has been unable to get the hours of service lengthened, but possibly the committee which was recently appointed may succeed better—at least we hope in that direction. In other respects the service is much better than a year ago. Surely, each one of our phones is worth more to us, as there are more of us connected."

The Board of Directors were all re-elected, and consist of A. C. Keesling, C. J. Ringe, F. M. Righter, J. J. Cornell, B. O. Curry, J. E. Wiesendanger, and H. L. Wallace. The Board has not organized as yet.



In the evening a sumptuous banquet was served in the spacious room of the J. C. Ainsley Packing Co. and such a spread as it was! It would appear that the chicken houses had suffered materially on account of this banquet, judging from the abundance of the well prepared fowl in evidence. The committee in charge of the banquet was composed of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Wiesendanger, E. K. Clendenning, H. S. Wallace, A. D. Van Arsdell, A. H. Hiatt, J. Bohnett and H. A. Butts. The wives of these gentlemen had much to do with making this part of festivities a success. Mrs. W. H. Stuart had charge of the coffee making and it was most excellent. The Misses Keesling, Van Arsdell, Wallace, Young, Downing, Volmer, Curry and Brown assisted materially in making the affair a success.

Among those seated at the table we noticed Messrs. Ringe, Righter, Clendenning, Woodhull, Wiesendanger, Butts, Wallace, Downing, Curry, Hiatt, Payne, Van Arsdell, Webster, Keith, Bohnett, Hanger, Nelson, Antelman, Gard, Evans, Keesling, Savage, Johnson, Lloyd, Stuart, Scholz, Cornell, and Rev. Kellogg. The wives of many of the above were present, besides many young people.

The Press made special arrangements for a flash-light picture and Artist Norman W. Cooke was on hand and got a splendid picture.

After the sumptuous banquet had been partaken of the large number present adjourned to the Coffee Club room to enjoy the remaining exercises of the successful event—the speech making.

Chairman F. M. Righter was in his usual fine fettle and when he called on those present for an impromptu talk he would not take "No" for an answer.

The first on the program was a selection by the orchestra, which is composed of young men—Harlow Plimpton, cornet; Mervyn Keesling, trombone; Floyd Bell, piano; Bert Bell and Arthur Scholz, violins. The audience was not content until three selections had been given, after which a vote of thanks was given the young men for assisting in the program.

Joseph Bohnett gave one of his usual interesting talks, which was replete with wit. He had found the telephone a necessity and not a luxury. He used to think it a luxury and had it taken out, but while on a visit to Los Angeles his children had the phone re-instated, as he said to make dates, etc., and when he returned found a phone in his home. He had been convinced that it was a necessity.

J. E. Wiesendanger, who does not pose as a talker, but who can not be beaten as a worker, promised still better accommodations for the next annual meeting.

President Ralph Husted, of the Saratoga Farmers' Telephone Co., was present to tell of the advantages of a phone in the house and cited many advantages, such as calling a doctor in case of illness, to summon help in case of fire and many other similar things.

### Universal Classic Manuscripts.

The Post recently referred to a book of ancient manuscripts which had been donated to the East San Jose Public Library by the Misses Tebbetts of this place. The list of manuscripts, arranged chronologically, with fac-similes from originals are from the Department of Manuscripts, British Museum, are of Royal, Historical and Diplomatic Documents, Letters and Autographs of Kings, Queens, Authors, etc., with descriptions, editorial notes, references and translations by George F. Warner, M. A., Assistant Keeper of Manuscripts of British Museum. This book is a choice gift and will be highly prized. The list follows:

Henry V., 1419; Henry VII., and Elizabeth of York; Henry VIII., and Katherine of Aragon; Michelagnolo Buonarroti, 1508; Henry VIII., 1518; Albrecht Durer, 1523; Sir Thomas More, 1534; Martin Luther, 1536; Episcopal Declaration, 1537; Queen Mary I., 1547; Lady Jane Grey, 1553; Charles V., Emperor, 1555; Mary Queen of Scots, 1571; Philip II., of Spain, 1579; English Commanders Against the Spanish Armada, 1588; Edmund Spenser, about 1589; Francis Bacon, Lord Verulam and Viscount St. Albans, 1595; Queen Elizabeth, 1602; Henry IV., of France, 1606; Sir Walter Raleigh, 1617; George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham, 1623; James I., 1623; Charles I., 1642; Oliver Cromwell, 1645; John Milton, 1646-52; Isaac Walton, 1647-62; The Council of State, 1653; Admiral Robert Blake, 1654; Charles II., 1660; James II., 1680; William Penn, 1681; Sir Isaac Newton, 1682; Louis XIV., of France, 1685; William III., 1689; Queen Mary II., 1692; Queen Anne, 1704; Joseph Addison, 1714; Alexander Pope, 1714; Dr. Jonathan Swift, 1730; 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A TENDER MEMORY.

She used to sit right next to me In the Presbyterian choir;

We used to sing those dear old hymns About which memories hover,

And often, when the hymn was done, I found myself a-reaching,

And when he gave us that command, How gladly we'd determine

And always, after church was out, No matter what the weather,

She's singing in another land In a non-sectarian choir.

A YOUNGER SON

"Talking of love—" said Chester. "I wasn't," Miss Van Duren cut in hastily.

"I'm aware of it," Chester sighed. "You weren't talking of it, but you were looking at the third ugliest statue to the right with an expression which would have suggested it to anyone who wasn't a stick or a stone.

"that the ancients conceived of love as the least of the gods." Miss Van Duren's eyebrows rose.

"You'd better look at the size of the statue," Chester told her. She looked. Apparently the sight amused her.

"I can't," protested Miss Van Duren—with truth. "But he has quite an extensive looking bow and quiver," she added.

"You will also observe," Chester pointed out, "that he is extremely young. Youth, in this case, is symbolical.

"Poor little things—they're so young," she pleaded. "You wouldn't have them cultivate the gentle virtues, at their age? \* \* \* And you have behaved so beautifully, too."

Chester edged an inch nearer to her. "For a younger son—I mean," she added unkindly.

Chester, with a sigh, renounced the advantage of the stolen inch. "You must remember that I'm never allowed to talk of marriage," he reminded her.

A moment later she shut her fan with a business-like air. "There's one chance for you, and one only," she told him. "You must marry money. You must find some uninteresting heiress with a red nose or a squint, someone with a drawback, who can't look too high.

"CAN'T YOU TALK OF SOMETHING ELSE?" you could be charming if you tried a little.



"I've been told so before," said Chester. "And she wouldn't be critical," Miss Van Duren encouraged him.

"You must be dreadfully poor," she said at last. "Oh—we're all on our last legs," Chester admitted, with gloomy triumph.

"Thank you," said Chester. "It's an admirable plan. Only my heiress—" "What—you've found her already?" marvelled Miss Van Duren.

Chester ignored the interruption. "She hasn't a red nose—or a squint. And I'm afraid she looks most infernally high. Much higher," he added sadly.

"Indeed?" said Miss Van Duren. Her tone was chilly. "She has every right to," declared Chester. "She is quite the most beautiful person on earth at this moment, and she has a way of looking at statues that—"

"As a younger son—" she began. "I know," said Chester. "You can't possibly know. As a younger son, it's clearly your duty to your family to set aside your own personal feelings—"

"That's what I said," put in Chester. "And marry her," concluded Miss Van Duren remorselessly.

"But, in order to marry her," Chester pointed out, "I shall have to propose to her—you'll admit that, I suppose?" "It is certainly usual," Miss Van Duren admitted, with the ghost of a smile.

"And, as a younger son," said Chester, "I shall run the risk of being considered a fortune hunter."

difficult than that," Chester returned. "I should have to persuade her to believe that she was in love with me."

"I've heard it said," she ventured, "that a woman will believe anything she's told—when the right man tells it to her."

"You're a mine of wisdom and a fountain of truth," Chester told her with enthusiasm. "Perhaps you could let me know another thing."

"Yes!" queried Chester breathlessly. Miss Van Duren shut her fan and pointed, with a smile, to the statue of Cupid.

"If you're particularly anxious to identify him," she said, "I'll tell you one thing more against him. Talking of love—"

"As a younger son," cried Chester, "I'm not allowed—"

"Talking of love," concluded Miss Van Duren sternly, "he considers love—the least of the gods."—The Sketch

HE STOLE HIS OWN PURSE.

A Pole's Method of Recovering His Lost Property. In real life the long arm of coincidence often stretches farther than any novelist would dare to make it go in fiction.

"Then," said Ivan, "I shall go back into the church and steal the money I need from somebody the first chance I get."

"If you do that," said the priest, "you will be a very wicked man and ought to be sent to prison for it, and the church should impose a heavy penance on you, too."

But Ivan thought he might have as much luck as the thief who had robbed him and escape detection. Back he went to the church. Seeing a man with his wallet on his back he slipped his hand into it and pulled out a purse.

In his delight Ivan gave no thought to turning the man over to justice. He hurried jubilantly back to the priest and told him how he recovered his stolen money. "Surely," he said, "it must have been Providence that guided me."

The perplexed priest imposed no penance on him and Ivan went on his way rejoicing. Meanwhile the thief had escaped. What moral is to be drawn from the story is a conundrum. Certainly it isn't "Honesty is the best policy."

AN ODD WAGER.

The Peculiar Bet a Foreign Prince Laid and Won in Paris. Gambling has always been a favorite occupation for the sons of royal houses, but none of them probably has ever exhibited so much wit and ingenuity in his betting as a foreign prince did at his stay in Paris.

He laid a heavy wager with a member of the Imperial Club of the French capital that within two hours he would be arrested by the police without committing any offense or provoking the officers of the law in any fashion.

As soon as the authorities arrived they arrested the incognito son of royalty and took him to the nearest station, where of course he was released after he had disclosed the facts of the affair.—New York Tribune.

A Jewel. Mrs. Wade Parker—My new cook is a perfect treasure! Mrs. Glen Villers—In what way? Mrs. Wade Parker—She lets me have Thursday afternoons off.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Her Little Joke. "Miss Joakley is going to marry an optician, I believe." "Is he wealthy?" "Well," she says there's lots of money in sight for her.—Philadelphia Press.

Editorials Opinions of Great Papers on Important Subjects.

WHAT AILS THE ARMY?

AS was to have been expected, Adjutant General Ainsworth's suggestion that we must cut down the size of the army, raise soldiers' pay or else resort to conscription, has raised a storm of newspaper protest throughout the country.

The army is 20,000 men short of its schedule, and officers are so few that this year's class at West Point is to be graduated six months before its time in order that some of the vacant commissions may be filled.

What the reason is for this condition has been often pointed out. The rate of pay for enlisted men has not been increased for over fifty years, and that for officers for thirty-seven; yet in that time not only has the cost of living increased greatly, but pay in all other occupations has risen.

It must not be forgotten that the army of the United States is on a different basis from the armies of European continental nations. There military service is a part of the citizen's duty. He is expected to devote two or three years to the army, and all citizens are alike in this respect.

It is in competition with every other form of employment, and in time of peace no patriotic feeling enters into the service. This nation must pay enough to attract men to the army. If pay is inadequate, volunteers cannot be had.

LOWER CALIFORNIA WOULD BE USEFUL TO US. WERE the United States ready to buy new territory, probably it could at this time make no more valuable acquisition than the peninsula of Lower California.

be forced to assume in relation to international politics on the Pacific, and would do much to augment our national muscles, which, as the President has frequently pointed out so clearly, must be ready for the regulation and defense of the Panama canal.

HER FELLER.

The girl with the blue-bead necklace nodded her head and then, taking the hairpins from her mouth and transferring them to her hair, said, "My, yes! We had a perfectly elegant time."

"Was Maud up there?" asked the girl with the art nouveau waist buckle. "I should say not!" replied the girl with the blue beads. "What do you think! She went to him an' ast him to take her—as good as ast him. She says, 'You're a-goin' to take me, ain't you? Sorter joshin' him, o' course. She wouldn't have gone if he'd said 'Yes.' Oh, no! She'd have slapped his wrist for darin' to take her serious. Now, what do you think o' that? Ain't she the nerviest thing? What do you think he says to her? 'You've got another guess comin', he says. 'I'm goin' to take Babe.' I think it was good enough for her. That's the way she is, though—always tryin' to butt in an' make trouble if she can. The nerve of her, astin' him if he wasn't goin' to take her! An' I told her myself the same mornin' that I was a-goin' to go with him. No, she wasn't there."

"I think he done just right," said the girl with the art nouveau waist buckle, approvingly. "Say, Babe, I think he's just grand."

"Sure; I think so, too," said the girl with the blue-bead necklace. "Ain't he the elegant dresser?" "I sh'd say," said the girl with the art nouveau waist buckle, heartily. "If I had a feller like him—"

The girl with the blue-bead necklace tittered. "He ain't my feller," she said. "Just because he takes me out to a few places ain't no sign he's my feller. I don't know whether I'd have him for a steady company or not. But I do think he's grand. Ain't he got nice hands? Did you ever notice his hands?"

"Sure," said the other girl. "Father don't like me goin' with him," confided the girl with the blue-bead necklace. "He don't like him because he wears good clothes and he thinks because his hands ain't all dirt that he don't work, an' he thinks that he don't get enough wages. Father makes me tired. Walter'd look well handlin' ribbons with hands like Jim Sloan's, I guess. An' as far as wages goes, Walter's makin' good, an' he'll get a raise Christmas, maybe. Look at

ing depots, invaluable to our forces on the Pacific. Puget sound on the north is at present the most available refuge for a hard-pressed squadron, and is so far away from the canal as to render dubious the possibility of assistance coming from Atlantic waters. The suggestion of purchase is not new; many years ago it was discussed in Washington, but the rise of Asiatic powers and the canal project have more than doubled the desirability of the possession. The purposes of Mr. Root's visit to Mexico are not very well defined. That his excursion was prompted in part by the administration's interest in Lower California is not beyond reasonable belief.—Collier's Weekly.

RUSSIA'S REVENGE ON JAPAN.

JAPAN will do well to observe with keenly analytical eye the formation of the Russo-Japanese Commercial Company. This concern appears to be a Russian organization, and from what we gather of the meager details sent out, it is about to inaugurate a movement of infinitely more concern to the Land of the Plum Blossom than war.

It appears, among other things, that Siberian butter has long been shipped to Hamburg, repacked and reshipped to Japan as a German production; so also with Russian sugar disguised as Austrian; likewise Russian liquors in a German wrapper. These near-food products, so it seems, find a ready market in the Mikado's kingdom—their relative cheapness appealing, especially, to the lower classes.

Having failed to best Japan in war, Russia perhaps thinks this is a much more subtle scheme; and so it is. Unless his majesty of Japan gets extremely busy and has his parliament enact some sort of a pure-food law with teeth in it, his people will find themselves face to face with a monster beside which Mars seems a pygmy. Strawberry jam manufactured of haysed, pumpkin and aniline dyes is only a question of time; while formaldehyde and salicylic acid are both sure to play a profound part in the future progress of his empire.—Washington (D. C.) Herald.

TO SAVE THE BIRDS.

THE statisticians who foot up the loss to the country resulting from the killing of insect-destroying birds, and from our further neglect to intelligently protect and foster these winged scavengers of the air, put the gross sum at \$800,000,000 per year. We do not know upon what facts or what basis of computation this enormous total is reached; but if it is one-tenth part true it is a startling showing. The proposition of the federal government to set aside bird reservations and breeding grounds where our feathered friends might be protected in life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness seems to rest upon sound economical grounds. It is a measure of safety for ourselves as well as for the birds.—Philadelphia Record.

USES OF ADVERSITY.

Mr. Cheersome Finds Mitigating Circumstances in the Money Question. "You know," said Mr. Cheersome to a New York Sun man, "a financial stringency or currency famine, or whatever you call it, is not wholly without its advantages. Not wholly. This last affair has helped us a heap.

"Now, there's Mrs. Cheersome, she says to me the other morning: 'Serenio, I've simply got to have some money. I've got to have a new dress and a new hat—I can't wear those things I've got another day; and I've got to have money for a lot of little things that I need right away.'

"And then I say to her: 'Why, Lucy, haven't you been reading the papers lately? Don't you know how difficult it is at the present moment to get cash money, while at the same time people don't like to take checks? We've got the money, Lucy, but we haven't got it in such shape that we can use it. I suppose I could get money at our bank, but do you know I hate to ask them for it at just this time, you know, when everybody ought to be considerate, or I hate to ask for more than we really need.

"And you wouldn't want me to go into the market and bid for currency, would you? Pay 3 or 4 per cent for cash to spend for luxuries that we could edge along without for a little longer? 'We can get together cash enough for our actual needs, but don't you suppose we can wait a little for those other things until things get back to normal? Which they are bound to do right soon.'

"And Mrs. Cheersome doesn't fully understand this money talk, but she knows there's something in it, and for the rest she trusts to me, and so we have been enabled in these last few weeks to avoid a number of expenditures that otherwise we should have been compelled to make.

"In fact, we have been through a period of economy, one of enforced economy, I know, but a period of economy nevertheless, in which we have saved money that we would have spent if we had had it in hand, with the result that instead of being the poorest for the financial stringency and the currency famine and so on we are now actually better off, and now, with confidence restored and the whole situation easier, when Mrs. Cheersome comes to me I shan't have to tell her how hard money is to get and all that, but I shall say to her simply, and I shall say it cheerfully: 'My dear, how much?'

When a man hears a rap on his back door he imagines all sorts of things and hopes it may be something important, but his wife, more practical, says: 'Oh, it is only the boy with the milk.'

Costliest of All Fish. The fish was no bigger than a silver dollar. Its color was bright gold, and it had a beautiful bushy golden tail. "That," said the pet stock dealer, "is the finest aquarium fish in the world, a Chinese brush-tailed goldfish. It is handsome, healthy and long lived. A good brush-tailed goldfish," he concluded, "costs \$250 or \$300, and some fine specimens have sold for as much as \$700 apiece."

What has become of the old-fashioned man who said, when he wanted to abuse a town: "It is the jumping-off place?"

## LATE HAPPENINGS ALONG THE COAST

Interesting Items of News From  
Those States that Border  
the Broad Pacific.

Current Events Among Your Neighbors in  
the Far West Gathered by Mail and  
Telegraph and Presented in  
Kaleidoscopic Array.

Stockton.—Thomas P. Moore, aged 75 years, one of the oldest citizens of Stockton, dropped dead while sweeping his yard. He had been a resident of Stockton 47 years.

Napa.—The most drenching rain in several seasons fell last week. The rain will be of inestimable value to ranchers and orange growers, who were becoming dubious over the continued dryness.

Vallejo.—Two more engines and many cars have been added to the Mare Island Navy Yard railway system. The engines were purchased, but the steel freight-cars are being built by the Government in the shops at the yard.

San Francisco.—Customs inspectors found 220 tins of opium hidden away in the unused boiler of a donkey engine on the steamer City of Puebla. The duty on the opium seized would amount to about \$600 and the capture is one of the largest made at this port in years.

Marysville.—The fight between Young Peter Jackson and Dick Sullivan was declared no contest by Referee Eddie Smith after 17 rounds of indifferent boxing. Apparently the fighters had agreed to fight the full 20 rounds to a draw. All bets were declared off and the purse will go to a charitable institution.

Tacoma, Wash.—Miners at Fairbanks say there is every reason to believe that the coming season will see new life in the old Birch Creek diggings, back of Circle City. Many Tanana miners have become interested in the shallow diggings of the North Fork of Birch and every few days sees an outfit start for that region.

Oakland.—A stipulation was recorded in Judge Melvin's court last week giving Sutter County final victory over George C. Sargent, A. P. Clark and numerous mining companies in a suit filed in 1901 to prevent the dumping of hydraulic mining into the Feather and Yuba rivers. The stipulation filed and signed by Judge Melvin was entered into last July and forbade filling the river beds with rubbish.

Reno.—Harry Norwood, one of the best-known men of Ely, was found dead a few days ago. He had been caught in a blizzard which had been raging for several days and the condition of the body indicated that he had become bewildered, lost his bearings and wandered in the bitter cold until the chilling blasts finally overcame him. Norwood had been around Ely for several years and leaves valuable copper property.

Grass Valley.—John Montibeller, an Austrian woodchopper, was brought here after attempting suicide in a horrible manner. He slashed and hacked himself with a dull butcher-knife from head to foot. There were seventeen gashes in the left leg, both wrists were cut, his throat was slashed several times and he was wounded in the body twice. The surgeons hold out little hope. Montibeller refuses to talk or tell anything about himself.

Los Angeles.—According to figures given out by the Standard and Union oil companies, their combined losses in the fire at Port Harford last week amount to \$50,000, divided as follows: Union Oil Company, 12,000 barrels of oil valued at \$10,000; 35,000-barrel steel tank valued at \$9000; Standard Oil Company, 20,000 barrels of oil valued at \$12,500; two tanks, one of 30,000, the other of 15,000 barrels capacity, valued at \$12,800.

San Francisco.—For forty years Mrs. Anna T. Pereira lived with a man who never took a bath, who insisted on sleeping in a small apartment with every window closed, who made her do all the housework and take care of his livestock, although she is frail and delicate; who forced her to bring up a family of nine children and refused her medical attention when she broke down under the strain. Her patience at last gave out and she is now suing for divorce.

Los Angeles.—District Attorney Fredricks, driven to radical action by the pleas of arrested proprietors of "blind pigs" that he was raiding the poor men's clubs and granting immunity to those of the better class, announced that on March 1 he would raid every club in the city where a bar was maintained without a license. This, he said, would include the California, Jonathan and other first-class clubs. He set the date a month ahead in order to give the managers time to secure the necessary permits.

## THAW MUST BATTLE FOR FULL LIBERTY.

Jury's Verdict Does Not Bring Immediate Release to Man Who Shot White.

New York.—Adjudged not guilty of the murder of Stanford White by reason of insanity at the time the fatal shots were fired, Harry Kendall Thaw was held by the court to be a dangerous lunatic, and was whirled away to the State Hospital for the Criminal Insane at Matteawan. It was a quick transition from the dingy little cell in the Tombs, which had been the young man's home for more than eighteen months, to the big asylum on the Hudson river, fifty miles above the city.

The verdict came after twenty-five hours of waiting, and when every one connected with the case had abandoned all hope of an agreement in this or any other trial. Four hours after the foreman's lips had framed the words "not guilty" with the accompanying insanity clause, Thaw, protesting he was sane, was on his way to Matteawan. A little after midnight he had been received in the institution under commitment papers which directed his detention "until discharged by due course of law". If Thaw can satisfy the insanity commissioners that he is now sane he will be given his liberty in a few weeks.

## AMERICAN MONEY SENT TO HUNGARY.

Five Million Vanderbilt Dollars to Support Gladys and Her Titled Husband.

Budapest.—A credit of \$5,000,000 was received last week from New York by the Hungarian Discount and Exchange Bank for the account of Count and Countess (Gladys Vanderbilt) Szechenyi. The marriage contract signed before the wedding in New York provided that the individual fortunes of Count Szechenyi and his bride would be shared mutually and that upon the death of either the husband or the wife the estate of the deceased would go to the survivor.

It is understood that the \$5,000,000 received came out of the bride's fortune and was forwarded to Budapest to provide ample funds for the young couple on their arrival here.

## Bank Wrecker Promises Restitution.

Spokane.—C. C. May, formerly president of the Big Bend National Bank of Davenport, Wash., who was reported to have absconded, writes from Boston, Mass., and declares he is coming home in a few days. "I am not a quitter," declares May, "and will continue until every depositor is paid every cent due him." May was sentenced to five years' imprisonment for improper management of the bank's affairs. Since the United States Circuit Court of Appeals upheld his sentence he was reported to have vanished.

## Will Use Bloodhounds on Isthmus.

San Antonio, Tex.—The first of a number of bloodhounds to be used in tracking criminals in the Panama canal zone were purchased here by Lieutenant Stephen Jones. The dogs brought \$800 each. Exhaustive tests have been made here with the dogs, a number of soldiers trailing for miles out from Fort Sam Houston, crossing streams and going through herds of cattle in the endeavor to lose the trail.

## Robbers Overlooked \$40,000.

Mansfield, Ohio.—Two masked men entered the office of the Adams Express Company at the Union station here, knocked William Depew, the agent, unconscious, and got away with \$3000, while nearly fifty passengers stood about the station waiting for trains. A bag containing \$40,000, lying near the \$3000, was overlooked by the robbers. They were caught a few hours later.

## Women Bandits Taken.

Lublin, Russian Poland.—The police of this city have unearthed a band of robbers composed entirely of women and the leaders have been taken into custody. These women are said to be reported for a long series of highway robberies.

## Severe Floods in Bavaria.

Munich.—Terrible floods have occurred throughout Bavaria owing to the sudden thaw. Traffic has been suspended on many of the branch railroads, a large portion of the tracks being inundated.

## Successful Dairying.

The agitation in favor of cleanliness in the dairy and the insurance of milk free from disease germs has prompted the Pacific Coast Borax Company to issue a book entitled "Successful Dairying." It gives valuable information on the selection, feeding and care of cows, the protection and preservation of their products, articles on diseases and recipes for their cure. The work should be in the hands of every farmer and may be obtained free by addressing a postal card to the Pacific Coast Borax Company, Oakland, Cal.

## PRESIDENT FLAYS ENEMIES IN MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

Washington.—President Roosevelt sent a special message to congress which, for its bitter invective, is without a parallel in the history of the United States.

The following is the gist of the recommendations made by the President:

That the employers' liability law recently enacted be repealed, and that the act be amended so as to make it valid.

That the United States Government be held responsible for deaths of or accidents to Federal employees, and that a fund be set aside for the purpose of caring for disabled workmen or their widows and children.

That measures be enacted to prevent the indiscriminate or injudicious use by the courts of injunctions in disputes between labor and capital.

The President, in taking a fling at the lawless corporations that have recently been prosecuted by the government for violation of the rebate laws, quotes from a letter sent him recently by Francis J. Heney of this city. Heney submits to Roosevelt a letter written by the general traffic manager of the Santa Fe, and in commenting thereon says: "This letter does not deal with interstate shipments, but the Constitution of the State of California makes the payment of rebates by railroads a felony, and Mr. Ripley apparently has not been above the commission of crime to secure business."

The message gives his views in detail upon the extent to which the corporations, especially the railroads, should be curbed.

Urging the enactment of a new employers' liability law, giving to the Interstate Commerce Commission greater control over the railroads, and the remedying of labor injunction abuses, the message is used chiefly as a vehicle to denounce in most vigorous language the "opponents of the measures we champion."

Before opening up on the "wealthy malefactors," who, the President declares, have formed a gigantic conspiracy to discredit his administration and bring about a political reaction, as evidenced by "the gravely significant attitude toward the law and its administration recently adopted by certain heads of great corporations," the Standard Oil Company and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, Roosevelt says it would be desirable

if possible to "prevent at least the grosser forms of gambling in securities and commodities," such as short selling and "cornering" the market.

The evil worked by stock gambling, he declares, is greater than that by gambling at cards or in lotteries, or at the race track.

Taking up the opponents of the policies of the administration, the President brands them as "unscrupulous wrongdoers," "sinister offenders," who work at the same web of corruption as the purveyor of vice, the demagogue, the mob leader, the hired bully and man killer, and should be abhorred by honest men.

The President recast his message once or twice and sent it in as soon as he had framed it to suit. In the first draft, according to the correspondent of the San Francisco Call, Roosevelt inserted the names of the persons he was roasting.

Among the persons thus named were Justice Brewer, Judge Grossecup, E. H. Harriman, John D. Rockefeller, Chancellor Day, former Governor Frank Black, Senator Foraker, Patrick Calhoun, Eugene E. Scamitz, Abe Ruef, Joseph H. Choate, Judge Humphrey of beef trust decision fame and Judge Dayton of West Virginia, whose injunction decision greatly incensed the President.

The allusion to the three San Franciscans is very plain in the sentence speaking of the "combination between certain professional politicians, certain professional labor leaders and certain big financiers, from the disgrace of which San Francisco has just been rescued."

Just why the President decided to omit these names from his message is not explained. There was no doubt in the minds of Senators and Congressmen, however, as to the identity of the persons alluded to.

That part of the document in which the President denounces the reactionary forces in Congress for failing to adopt his suggestions for further curbing the trusts came as a shock, for it has been supposed that he would be content to let these matters rest after having made his record straight at the commencement of Congress by renewing his old recommendations. The message was heard in the Senate amid impressive silence. In the House it was continuously applauded, the Democrats leading in most of the demonstrations.

## PORTUGAL'S KING AND CROWN PRINCE ASSASSIN'S VICTIMS

Lisbon.—Carlos I, King of Portugal, and his eldest son, Luiz Philippe, the Crown Prince, were assassinated last Saturday while driving through the streets to the palace.

The young Prince Manuel, who is now heir to the throne, was sitting beside the Crown Prince and was slightly wounded by one of a volley of bullets poured into the carriage.

Queen Amelie, who was in the carriage, missed sharing the fate of her husband and eldest son by a hair's breadth.

A band of men waiting at the corner of the Praco de Commercio and the Rua de Arsenal suddenly sprang toward the open carriage in which the royal family were driving to the palace, and leveling carbines, which they had concealed, fired. The King and Crown Prince, upon whom the attack was directed, were each shot three times and they lived only long enough to be carried to the marine arsenal near by where they expired.

Almost at the first shot the King fell back on the cushions dying, and at the same moment the Crown Prince was seen to half rise and then sink back on the seat. Queen Amelie jumped up and threw herself toward the Crown Prince, in an apparent effort to save his life at the cost of her own, but the Prince already had received his death wound. The police guard fired upon the assassins and

killed three of them. The rest were captured.

The news of the assassination spread through the city like fire through dry grass. There is the greatest dread for the future of the country, which seems on the verge of being plunged into the awful throes of a revolution, with all the attendant horrors and bloodshed.

The cold-blooded murder has sent a thrill of horror throughout the country, even among those who have been working politically for the establishment of a republic and sorrow is expressed on every hand at the dreadful end of the King and the Crown Prince.

At the first blush it would seem as though the assassination was the work of anarchists and not of republican sympathizers. Nevertheless, the stirring events of the last few weeks has prepared the people for some startling culmination. The discovery of plot after plot as well as the discovery of many secret stores of weapons and ammunition, had demonstrated beyond peradventure the existence of a determination on the part of a large body of the Portuguese to overthrow the present conditions and proclaim a republic.

It is understood that Queen Amelie will be Regent during the minority of Prince Manuel, who is now in his nineteenth year.

## RESORTS OF SOUTH DISMISS UNRELIABLE BROWN SERVANTS

Los Angeles.—More than 200 Japanese have been dropped from service at prominent hotels and leading clubs and in private families in Southern California in the last week. The movement has become general on the ground that the Japanese are "undesirable." It has created consternation in the local Japanese colony. The Hotel Pottery at Santa Barbara has dropped 75, Levy's cafe in this city 25, the Cali-

fornia Club 25, the Union League 15 and the Playa del Rey Hotel 25.

Many of the big tourist hotels that formerly employed scores of Japanese now keep but a few for the most menial positions. An abundance of white and negro help has filled the vacancies. On top of this has come the failure of many Japanese restaurants in this city. The prejudice against them has become so strong that they get little patronage.

## JAPAN MUST CURTAIL EXPENSES.

Continuance of Present Military Policy May Force Empire Into Bankruptcy.

Victoria, B. C.—Advices received by the Empress of India from Yokohama show that the military party which became dominant in Japan since the Japanese-China war and which has since practically ruled the Governments of Japan, is beginning to lose its powers. The middle classes growing up as a result of the progress of industrialism, embittered by the increasing taxation and serious development of the financial situation, is bitterly attacking the militarist, and the recent resignations of the Finance and Communications Ministers are a sidelight of the coming struggle. It is considered that Japan is at the parting of the ways and must abandon her military and naval expansion schemes or impose further burdens on commerce and industry which those who bear them will resent. The time has come for decision between the military and industrial ideal, and it is considered that if the military party is favored Japan will have declared for national bankruptcy. The military party, it is said, recognizes the crisis, and to postpone it will probably "consent," as the Japanese papers put it, to the reduction of revenue for military purposes. Count Okuma is among the latest recruits to the industrial forces, and in a recent speech attacked further increased taxation for "bloated armaments."

## CHINESE TO ERECT STEEL MILLS.

Six-Million-Dollar Plant Will Furnish Material Needed for Railways.

New York.—An enormous steel plant is to be erected in Hankow, China, by a company composed entirely of Chinese capitalists primarily for the purpose of supplying steel for the construction of the various railroads in Central and Northern China, but, it is believed, that the plant will at some time become a factor in the general trade of the Far East. It is estimated that the initial cost of the new plant will be about \$6,000,000 and inquiries are being made in America with a view to placing orders here for the greater part of the equipment.

New steel plants are also projected in Japan and India, the total cost of the three plants being in excess of \$25,000,000.

## Prepare for Fleet's Coming

San Francisco.—The Supervisors at their regular meeting Monday directed the transfer of \$338,500 from the un-sold bond interest account of 1906-7 to the surplus fund of the fiscal year and directed that the money be used in the immediate work of repairing and constructing sewers and repaving streets. The money will be placed at the disposal of the Board of Public Works, which has the direction of all street and sewer construction, and will be the means of furnishing employment to 1500 or 1800 men during the months preceding the arrival of the battleship fleet.

## Led Troops Against Indians.

Portland, Or.—Colonel B. F. Shaw, a pioneer of the Northwest and commander of Washington volunteers during the Indian wars of 1855-56, died suddenly Monday at his home in this city from a burst blood vessel, following a violent attack of coughing. He was 77 years old. For the past thirty years Colonel Shaw had resided at Vancouver, Wash. He is survived by a widow and three sons.

## French and Moors in Battle.

Paris.—Eight Frenchmen were killed and fifty wounded in a desperate conflict which the French forces in Morocco have had with natives in the south. Thousands of Moors seemed to spring out of the hills and sought to surround the French troops. A fierce fight followed which lasted two hours, the enemy finally retiring with heavy losses.

## Smallpox Raging in Kobe.

Victoria, B. C.—The steamer Empress of India brought news that the smallpox epidemic at Kobe is increasing alarmingly, hospitals are overcrowded and stretcher-bearers patrol the streets. New cases exceed 100 daily, and since the outbreak at the end of December there have been over 2000 cases.

## Peary to Make Another Trial.

Washington.—Commander Peary paid his respects to President Roosevelt Monday. "I shall start for the north on another exploration trip the 1st of next July," said Commander Peary, as he left the White House.

## Island Bandit Must Die.

Manila.—The Supreme Court has confirmed the sentence of death pronounced against Ablan, a leader of the bandits on the island of Leyte in the years 1906 and 1907.

## CURRENT NEWS OF THE WORLD

Important Events of the Week in  
Both Hemispheres Compiled  
for Busy Readers.

What Has Happened, What Is Happening, and  
What Is Likely to Happen, Related  
by Correspondents in Every  
Corner of the Earth.

Lansing, Mich.—The Constitutional Convention voted down a proposal for woman suffrage, 47 to 34.

Appleton, Wis.—Laurence University students must not frequent billiard or pool rooms, or they will not be allowed to re-enter college.

Princeton, Iowa.—George Barley, Albert Heney and Emil Cashier, farmers, living near here, were killed by an electric car, which struck a buggy in which they were driving.

Chicago.—John A. Cooke, former clerk of the Circuit Court of Cook County, was last week taken to the penitentiary at Joliet to serve an indeterminate sentence for misapplication of the funds of his office.

Paris.—Francois Marie Benjamin Richard, Cardinal and Archbishop of Paris, is used of congestion of the lungs, after a short illness. Cardinal Richard was born at Nantes March 1, 1819, and was made a Cardinal in 1880.

Paris.—The Prince of Monaco has given public notice that he will not be responsible for the debts incurred by his son, Louis, who is at present living a gay life in the French capital. The latest exploit of Louis was the abduction of his natural son from the child's mother.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Fire in the warehouse of Henry Coburn & Co. caused a loss of \$1,000,000, with insurance of \$575,000. Over 100 firms with goods stored in the warehouse are losers. Marion County had stored \$100,000 worth of voting machines, on which there was no insurance. Six firemen were slightly hurt.

St. Louis, Mo.—After returning a verdict of justifiable homicide the jurors in the inquest over the body of Gus Kind, a negro, started a subscription to buy a gold medal for his slayer, Joseph T. Volkman, who had found the negro robbing his home at Webster Grove, a suburb. The jury announced that it considered that Volkman had done the community a service.

Chicago.—Judges Grossecup, Baker and Seaman, in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, declined to increase the supersedeas bonds of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana from \$6,000,000 to \$29,240,000, as asked by the Government. The court expressed the opinion that the attorneys for the Government had not shown that the property of the company was worth more than \$6,000,000.

New York.—The Herald says: With the hope that the city authorities will be forced to reorganize and equip the Fire Department properly and thus better their stockholders, the prominent insurance companies doing business in New York are reducing their risks in the congested business districts between Chambers and Fourteenth streets by tens of millions of dollars. Most of them are refusing to accept new risks in that district.

Chicago.—Fire in the business district caused a loss estimated at more than \$1,000,000. Street-car lines throughout the downtown district and the elevated lines were tied up, and theater-goers were delayed, many of them more than an hour, in reaching the playhouses. The work of the firemen was witnessed by thousands of persons, who, attracted by the glare, which could be seen for miles, thronged the streets in spite of the cold.

Mexico City.—According to the Mexican Herald, a trade war on a large scale is soon to be fought in the republic of Mexico, the contestants being the Standard Oil Company and the firm of Pearson & Son, Limited. The former concern now controls the oil business of the republic, but for a number of months the English firm has been buying up lands and sinking wells. They have spent \$15,000,000 in development work already, and indications point to the expenditure of a much larger sum by them.

New York.—Former U. S. Sen. Warner Miller, who since his retirement has been engaged in mining enterprises in this city and up-State, made an assignment last week for the benefit of his creditors. Twenty years ago Miller was a power in New York politics. He was elected to the Senate, where he served from 1881 to 1887, as an outcome of the feud between Senators Thomas C. Platt and Roscoe Conkling with the President over the Federal patronage in this State. Miller was an advocate of the Nicaraguan route for the Isthmian canal. His political activity ceased several years ago.

SPORTS AND AMUSEMENTS.

Athletics, Baseball and Other Field Sports.

BY T. HARRY SMITH.

The morning dailys of San Jose, some two weeks ago published a long article giving the names of noted trainers, especially on the Pacific Coast, who had trained and brought to light many of the leading sprinters and athletes of the country.

They were mostly all mentioned, with exception of one who was the greatest of them all. This man was Edward (Dad) Moulton. Moulton was and is considered the greatest of all athletic instructors and trainers. It was he who put the finishing touches to most of the athletes who contested at the Lewis & Clark Exposition, and among them was Parsons, the California sprinter.

Moulton, years ago, was a famous sprinter and athlete himself and he trained and brought to notice such famous sprinters as H. M. Johnson, Cuckoo Collins, Harry Bethune, M. K. Kittlemann, Geo. Smith, Eddie Donovan and a score of others.

It was Dad Moulton who took H. M. Johnson, then a novice, and won with him the Sheffield handicap, the classic sprinting event in all Europe, defeating such great runners of the vinder path as Fred Stone and Gibson of England, who were considered the champions of the world along in the 80's.

Johnson was over six feet tall and weighed in condition about 190 pounds, yet he had a record of 9.4-5 sec. and could clear the bar at 5 ft. 10 in. Johnson was also an all-round athlete and won the great Sheffield handicap, a 135-yard dash, winning the world's championship and defeating all the great sprinters of the world, which were Fred Stone, Gibson and Fred Volkes of England, Geo. Smith of Pittsburg, Collins of Wisconsin, Bethune and Kittlemann of New York, and Juny Quirk of Bradford, Ontario.

The year after that Moulton organized the All-Star aggregation of athletes, sprinters and hose runners, and made a tour of several of the Eastern and Middle States, with fine success.

Moulton came to the coast some fifteen years ago to train H. M. Johnson for his race with Harry Bethune. It was for a purse of \$3000, and the championship of the world. Johnson however died of typhoid fever in San Francisco, while training and Al Spink editor of the Sporting News of St. Louis, brought his body back to St. Louis for burial.

Moulton is now athletic instructor at the Stanford University, and is now bringing to the front many promising young athletes of that noted university.

Judging from the manner in which the daily papers are booming base ball on this coast this season, there will be some hot old times in the national game the coming season.

The California State League, not satisfied with excellent material they had last season, are reaching out and offering big salaries for Pacific Coast and the National and American Leagues.

Santa Cruz, a new addition to the State League, has grabbed Stricklett, the famous pitcher of the Brooklyn, N. Y., team, National League team, and Red Devereaux of the Oakland team, also Frank Arellanes, who twirled such great ball for San Jose last season. Frank is a native of Santa Cruz. The other teams have lined out and are making big offers for famous National League players to join the Outlaw League and they will get many of them.

San Jose and vicinity will see plenty of base ball the coming season. San Jose will have the State League team here and the crack Santa Clara College team has arranged dates with Stanford, Berkeley, St. Mary's, the Honolulu Stars and also may play an exhibition game with the Chicago, American League club, which is now making a tour of the Pacific Coast.

Basket ball is now all the rage and games are now being played in many towns in Santa Clara and other counties. Mountain View, in Santa Clara county, has a fine team and easily defeated the strong Santa Clara team, some two weeks ago and the games will be played between them and San Jose, Gilroy, Palo Alto and other places.

The teams are composed of all young lads. San Jose has organized a La Crosse Club and expects to put a strong team in the field this season. The game is one of the most exciting and greatest of outdoor athletic sports. It has developed more sprinters and long distance runners than any other athletic sport in the world.

The opening game of the San Jose State League team will be played in this city with Santa Cruz, March 23th. Fresno, Oakland and Stockton will follow in succession.

The season of 1908 will no doubt be a great one in the annals of athletic sports, especially in college and high school circles. Many are now training for the coming events, which will take place this summer. The San Jose High School, University of the Pacific, Santa Clara College and Stanford University, all in Santa Clara county, have some splendid athletic material and records will no doubt be lowered in many of the coming big events.

The Santa Clara High School basketball team (ladies) have a player by the name of (Gallup). The Santa Clara team should (trot) home easy winners.

The Academic High School League base ball will have some strong teams this season. Alameda expects to again capture the championship.

The Stanford Track Team have some of the most promising sprinters and athletes they have had for some years and expect to capture some of the big college events. Among the veterans are John O. Miller, D. A. Pesloe, the famous hurdler; the giant Horton; Greg of the low hurdles; Maudrell and Shelton, long distance runners, who with Nash, the famous two-miler, will be a dangerous trio. Stanford University held their first track meet of the season last Saturday afternoon. The winners of the

several events were highly satisfactory to the trainers. Gregg won the low hurdles, 220-yards; Brown the 440 and 352 yards; Holman won the 100-yard dash in 10 2-5 seconds. Brown is a Freshman and came this season from the Pomona, California, College. He is a comer.

Santa Clara College defeated the crack baseball team of Stanford last Thursday in a hotly contested game, the score being 2 to 1. This college will surprise them all this season in all the athletic sports.

Gilroy's Sore Affliction.

Weep for the parched tongues in Gilroy. Pity the sorrows of the poor old boozers in Henry Miller's town, for there are to be only seventeen saloons there hereafter—seventeen! Time was when you didn't have to go more than three steps in any given direction to find a life saving station, but now, Oh, shades of Bacchus, there are only seven!

About a year ago the town council of the town of Gilroy ordained that the license for saloons in that town should be one thousand dollars per annum. There was a howl. Prior to that time there were as many saloons as there were dogs on the streets, and the license was so low that you could scarcely notice it, but when the price was raised to the thousand-dollar mark, a lot of them had to go out of business, and that, as everyone knows, was mighty bad. It was too far between drinks, and the saloon men didn't like it anyway, and it wasn't satisfactory at all, at all, so the other day the city council aforesaid reconsidered its former action and reduced the price of licenses to six hundred dollars and fixed the limit on the number of saloons at seventeen. It is awful to think of a town of two thousand souls having only seventeen saloons. Don't we know what it means?

Here in Mountain View we have only a beggarly seven saloons, and some of them are as much as a whole block apart. Often and often it happens that the tired and thirsty patron of the snake stores becomes exhausted in going from one to another of these places and is compelled to lay down and rest him on the cold gray stones of the sidewalk. O see! How infinitely and everlastingly better it would be if we had seventy saloons instead of seven or even seventeen like Gilroy, huh? Many times has our heart been made to bleed by beholding the awful spectacle of a hard working man, perhaps the father of innumerable little innocent children, staggering home at the end of a week of toil, with a load of groceries on his back, when we knew beyond the shadow of a doubt that there was not a drop of whiskey in that man's house! If we had more saloons, like Gilroy, this would not happen so often, maybe. The misguided wretch who persists in spending everything he makes for food and clothes and a home for his family, instead of leaving it in the saloons where it belongs, would soon come to realize that this was no place for him and would go away to some place where his offenses in this regard would not be so flagrant.

Yes, Gilroy, you're hot stuff and we take off our hat to you, but why only seventeen? Why should you limit the number of your saloons? Don't you know that the more of them you have the more revenue you will derive, and the more policemen you will need? Why, excuse us, but you act plumb foolish! And the license; don't you know, Gilroy, that you would make yourself much more popular with the saloon men if you would take the license off altogether?

Only seventeen saloons in Gilroy; it seems incredible.—Mountain View Leader.

Roosevelt to Appoint Commission on Sulphuring of Fruit.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Within a few days probably President Roosevelt will be able to announce the membership of the commission he promised to appoint to take up questions raised by the administration of the pure food laws, and especially as to sulphuring of fruits.

Congressman Hayes called on the President this morning, in company with Congressman Needham and Smith, and was assured that Santa Clara fruitgrowers need fear nothing from the Department of Agriculture. While the commission is busy making deductions, fruitmen will be permitted to work under a modification of Rule 76, and will suffer no hardship. Mr. Hayes has urged the justice of this point. He said he would like to have the commission pay a visit to California and see for itself how California dried fruits are made ready for the markets.

Secretary Wilson replied that the commission will have both time and money at its disposal, and in plenty, and that it may do as it sees fit. No one, he said, will interfere with it in any way. The membership of the commission, it is understood, is practically agreed on, but the names will not be given to the public for a few days.

In a recent lecture, District Attorney Langdon of San Francisco declared the state has to deal with. He expressed hope that the present wave of reform would result in sending to the next legislature a delegation that would not rest until it had wiped that "damnable institution, the race-track," from the state of California.—Hollister Bee.

Congress will have a matter of widespread interest come before it this session. Many states are "going dry" and congress will be asked to settle the question of preventing inter-state shipments of liquor into "dry" states. In the face of the "dry wave" that is sweeping the country, it is unlikely that Congress will act.—Hollister Bee.

The rains of the past week have been the means of keeping the creek running, and all the irrigating ditches have been running.

A LINCOLN ELECTOR DEAD.

WARREN OLIVER, for many years one of California's most prominent citizens, died Friday evening at the Garden City Sanitarium. He had outlived all of his former associates and friends and was intimately known to but few people, having long since passed the age when one makes new friends easily. Few, beside his three living children, one of whom, Louise Oliver, has cared for him in his old age, and Rev. Fred A. Keast of Santa Clara, are familiar with his past life and the part he played in the history of this State. Even his nearest neighbors have known only that he was an old resident and an excellent character. But they have never suspected that a man who helped to secure the admission of California to the Union as a free State, and who later represented this State in the Electoral College which chose Abraham Lincoln to serve a second time as Chief Executive of the Union, was living among them, and had been living on his ranch on the Brokaw road since '88.

M. R. OLIVER was past the age of 93, having been born December 11, 1815. All his life he was an earnest and devout worker in the cause of religion. Early in youth he became prominent as an exhorter, then as a local preacher, and finally, as a traveling minister of great eloquence. He was a stout Methodist, but in no way intolerant of other beliefs than his own or those of his church. His creed was to work for the good of mankind, and he carried this creed beyond his preaching into practical and everyday affairs, and even into politics.

When he came to California and settled in Placerville in 1850 he gave up his preaching for a time, though he did not sever his close connection with his church. But soon he became acquainted with Isaac Owen, who knew of Mr. Oliver's previous reputation as a preacher, and was by him persuaded again to undertake the mission which he had performed so successfully before coming to this State.

Mr. Oliver's fight to have California admitted to the Union as a free State gained him a wide and favorable reputation. He became known in every part of the State, and his strong mind and keen intellect made him generally respected and admired.

In 1864, when the country was in the crisis of a great civil war, and when the choice of a leader might determine the fate of the Union, he was chosen to represent California in the Electoral College which was to select that leader. And again he was honored when a delegation was sent across the continent to Washington to witness the inauguration of the President whom he had helped to elect.

It must have been a sad homecoming to this delegation of whom Mr. Oliver was one when, as they sailed north along the Coast of South America, they were met by a vessel out of San Francisco and told, by a flag at half-mast, of the undoing of all their labor.

Under the new law it is necessary when registering to state the party affiliation. No person who does not vote at the primaries the party ticket which he declares when he registers will be permitted to vote at all. The purpose of this law is to prevent the primaries of one party from being controlled by members of another party.

Miss Rose A. Davison, who spoke at the Methodist Church on last Friday evening and at the union meeting at the Congregational Church Sunday night was heard by interested audiences, and had it not been for the storm on Sunday evening a very large audience would have greeted her. She represents the National W. C. T. U. organization and is an earnest and convincing speaker.

Last Sunday Rev. E. Atkinson went to San Rafael to be present at a memorial service given by the Congregational Church of that place in memory of Rev. Atkinson's father, who had previous to death been the pastor at that place. Monday Rev. Mr. Atkinson attended a meeting at Berkeley of the Central and Northern California State Directors of his denomination and in the evening was the guest of Rabbi Ben Yarrow at Mill Valley.

Yesterday, while he was playing near the house, Elgin, the little son of the editor of the Press, was bitten by a neighbor's dog, which left a severe wound. The dog's teeth entered the cheek of the little lad in several places, penetrating quite a depth. Dr. Miner dressed the wounds, and it is thought that no serious results will arise on account of the bite.

Anna Ball to S. G. Rodeck and R. K. Thomas—Lots 12, 13, 15 and 18 to 22 inclusive, B 1, and lots 1, 2 and 15 to 36 inclusive, B 2, and lots 14 to 18 inclusive, B 3, Rucker addition, Campbell, \$10.

Mary L. Campbell to Lena M. Rodeck—Lot 8, Campbell tract; also lot 14, Campbell Southwestern addition; also lot 4 1/2, Campbell Southwestern addition 2, gift.

Same to same—11 acres on N. Campbell avenue, part Sec. 26, T 7 S, R 1 W, town of Campbell, gift.

E. E. Phelps et ux to E. E. Arnett—Lot 10, B 2, Sunnyside Tract, Campbell, \$10.

G. W. Page et al to C. B. and Lottie L. Miracle—Lots 12 and 13, B 1, Page Sub. part Foote Tract, Campbell, \$10.

W. E. Farrell to Oakland Irrigating Co.—Right of way over lot 3, Morrison Sub. \$5.

Miss Panilla Nelson came from Oakland on a visit to her parents recently.

Election Calendar for 1908.

The attention of voters is called to the following general election calendar for 1908: Registration of voters commences January 1st and closes September 23rd. Transfers from one precinct to another cease on October 8th.

The last day to be naturalized in order to register is August 5th. Time for filing nominations with the Secretary of State is: Party—Between September 4th and 24th. Independent—between September 4th and 29th. Time for filing with the County Clerk, Party—Between September 14th and October 3rd. Independent—Between September 24th and October 3rd. Time for filing with clerks of other counties where county is part of district for some offices, County Clerk must certify certificate with clerks of such other counties comprising district October 7.

County Clerk must send list of all nominations to chairman of County Committees of each party October 19. The last day to fill vacancies on State and County Tickets is October 3. The last day to withdraw from the ticket is October 3. Appoint election officer and designate polling places not later than October 9th.

Publish names of election officers five times daily after October 27th, or twice weekly before day of election. Before October 9th—Arrange registration affidavits for each precinct alphabetically, and bind the same. October 14th—Prepare index to affidavits for each precinct and have same printed. October 24th—Publish proclamation for five days before this date.

October 24th—Commence the mailing of sample ballots, instruction to voters and constitutional amendments. October 30—Finish mailing same. November 3, 1908—Election day; polls open at 6 a. m. and close at 9 p. m. November 9th—Supervisors will commence canvass of returns and continue daily until completed.

On the completion of canvass by the Supervisors, the clerk must enter results on records of board, issue certificates of election, send necessary abstracts to other County Clerks and Secretary of State, etc. The city election in San Jose takes place on May 18th, and registration closes April 7th.

The Gilroy City election is on May 4th, Santa Clara, April 6th, East San Jose, Morgan Hill, Mountain View, Mayfield, Palo Alto and Los Gatos April 13th. The registration for each of these elections closes twenty-five days prior to the election.

The primary election for delegates to the national convention will take place on May 5th. The primary for State and county conventions is August 11th. Registration for these elections closes twenty-five days before the election. The general election this year will be November 3rd, registration closing forty days prior to that date.

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Last week Mrs. Wade gave a party in honor of Miss Jeannette Griffin, at her home on Johnson Avenue. There were some forty persons present.

DO YOU NEED A DOCTOR?

The Provident Dispensary will supply you with the best medical and surgical advice (medicines included) for one dollar. All diseases of men, women and children treated. Regular licensed physician, surgeon and pharmacist in attendance day and night. Office and Dispensary, Room 9, Spring Building, 85 West Santa Clara Street, San Jose, Cal.

SOCIETIES.

Masonic Notice: Charity Lodge, No. 362, F. & A. M., Campbell, Cal. Stated meetings held on the second Monday of each month. S. R. WADSWORTH, 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. Mrs. W. W. BRANTLEY, Noble Grand. R. E. GATES, Secretary.

Rebeahs: Ada Rebeah 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. M. J. WILSON, 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. ALFRED BULMORE, Council Com. L. W. HUTCHINS, Clerk.

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.

Fraternities: 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. Office Hours: 11-12 a. m., 2-5 p. m. Telephone, Main 283.

JOHN F. DUNCAN

Notary Public, Office: Bank of Campbell

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.

F. B. BROWN

Attorney at Law, Phone Main 530 Room 51, Porter Building, San Jose, Cal.

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NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ESTATE OF MINNIE SHESLER, DECEASED. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned Administratrix of the estate of Minnie Shesler, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit the same, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this Notice, to the said administratrix at the law office of KARN & WHITEHURST, Room 108, Ryland Building, San Jose, California, that being the place for the transaction of all the business of said estate, in the County of Santa Clara, San Jose, this 5th day of February, A. D. 1908.

ELIZABETH SHESLER, Administratrix of the Estate of Minnie Shesler, Deceased. KARN & WHITEHURST, Attorneys for Administratrix.

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, in the City of San Jose, in the County of Santa Clara, State of California.

San Jose, this 14th day of January, A. D. 1908. B. E. KELL, Administrator of the Estate of James R. Garvey, Deceased. GEORGE W. WALDORF, Attorney for Administrator.

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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.

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