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Sonoma Valley Expositor

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VOL. II.

SONOMA, SONOMA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, AUGUST 10, 1900.

NO. 30.

Glen Ellen COLUMN.

Society Notices.

NSGW

Glen Ellen Grange, No. 329, meets on the last Saturday evening in each month at Native Sons' hall.

PH

Glen Ellen Grange, No. 329, meets the 1st and 3d Friday evenings of each month at Native Sons' hall.

WW

Ellenwood Camp, No. 487, meets the 1st and 3d Saturday evenings of each month at Native Sons' hall.

Congregational Church

Rev. A. J. Scott pastor, Services every Sun day at 8:45 p. m. Sunday School at 2:45 p. m.

**Leo's
Shaving and
Hair Cutting Parlor
Leo Silverstein**
formerly of the Baldwin hotel parlors, San Francisco.
Branch office of Santa Rosa Star Laundry.

When in Glen Ellen
Stop at

**MERVYN
HOTEL**

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General
**Blacksmith and
Wagonmaker**
Horseshoeing a Specialty,
Agent for D. M. Osborne
Machinery.

**A. E. GAIGE & SON
BUTCHERS**
GLEN ELLEN

Meat Market
Runs wagon all over the country
and will treat you fair
and square.

We are prepared for the
CAMPING SEASON.

Our goods are fresh and we are
selling at
Lowest Prices.
We have fresh bread every
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**REAL ESTATE
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INSURANCE.**
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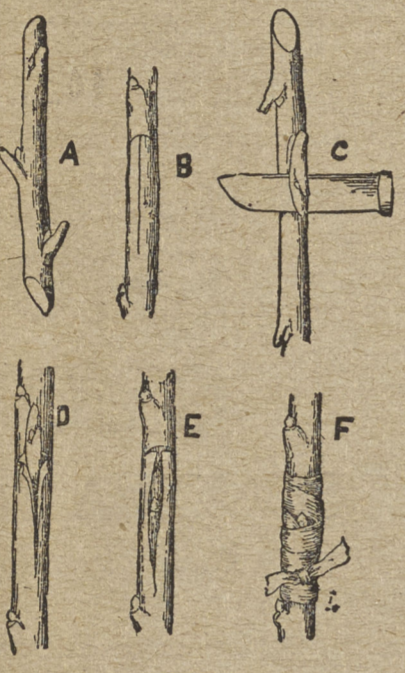
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DEALER IN

General Merchandise
Post-Master and
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COUNTRY PRODUCE
Bought and Sold.
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BUDDING THE APPLE.

The Main Requisites of Success, June and Fall Budding.
With the apple the operation of budding must be performed during the growing season and consists in removing a bud from a twig of the variety which we wish to propagate and inserting it beneath the bark of the stock or young seedling tree we wish to change, and this is then held in place by tying it fast until the bud and the stock have united. Then by forcing the sap and consequent growth into this transplanted bud by preventing all other growth we get a new tree of the desired variety. It is a method of



Budding.
A, bud stock; B, incision lengthwise with cross cut at top; C, removing the bud; D, inserting the bud; E, bud inserted; F, tying in the bud.
artificially multiplying a desirable variety. The extent of this multiplication is limited only by the number of buds available. The successive stages of budding are shown in the figure from a recent report on the apple and how to grow it, in which Pomologist Brackett explains the operation of budding as follows:
The main requisites for success in budding are a healthy, growing condition of the stock on which the work is to be done and a certain state of maturity of the buds. The bark of the stock must separate freely, so that the bud may be forced under it without injury to the cambium layer of either bud or stock. The bud sticks or scions selected for summer budding should be of the current year's growth and should have well developed buds. When taken from the tree, the leaves must be cut off immediately, leaving only a short stub of the leaf stem for convenience in handling during the operation. They should always be kept in a fresh condition by use of damp moss or wet cloth until using, and not more than one or two scions should be withdrawn from the package at a time.
June Budding.—If it is desired to start the bud into growth the same season it is inserted, the budding should be done as early in the season as well developed buds can be obtained. As soon as it is found that the bud has united with the stock or branch the material used to fasten the bud in place must be removed and the stock or branch cut back to within a short distance from the bud to force the growth of the inserted bud.
Late Fall Budding.—This is the kind of budding more commonly practiced among nurserymen. The buds being inserted into the stock as late in the season as the bark of the stock will separate freely to receive it. In such instances the bud remains dormant through the following winter. The following spring the wrapping is removed, and wherever the buds appear around the tops of the stocks are cut back and treated in the same manner as described for June budding. All buds on the stocks below the one inserted should be rubbed off as they start to grow. The objection to early, or June, budding is that the growth from such buds does not always mature sufficiently in northern sections to pass a severely cold winter without injury.

Thinning Grape Clusters.
Some kinds of grapes set three and occasionally four bunches to each shoot. All but the two largest should be removed as soon as the grapes are formed. The bunches thus left will ripen earlier and be much better every way than where the vine is allowed to overbear. The Delaware grape is especially liable to set too many clusters, and this is a short jointed variety, which makes the shoots grow closer together. This is why so many Delaware grape vines have mildew on their fruit just at the time the grape is perfecting its seeds. Lack of potash is the cause, but usually if potash is applied most liberally it will only make the Delaware vine set more clusters, so that the thinning will still be needed. The thinning should be delayed until after the blossoming period is past, or it may make so great a rush of sap to the other blossoms that they will be drowned out and fall to set their fruit.
Late Planting of Azaleas.
Although blossoming comparatively early in the spring, the blossoming of rhododendrons and azaleas is not disturbed by late spring planting, the plants usually being lifted with compact balls of earth. If carefully planted, they will take hold of the soil at once, says Meehan.

IMPERIAL PEKIN DUCKS.

A Popular Bird That is Extensively Bred in This Country.

Scientists call them *Anas domestica sinensis*. Under this name Professor Duerfingen speaks of them, saying: "The Peking duck, a native bird of the entire southeastern part of Asia, bred to the creamy buff Siberian wild duck, a bird that changes its color to pure white in winter, are their parents as well as of the Japanese ducks of today." The erect carriage and general characteristics of these now distinct varieties seem to be proof of that gentleman's statement and indicate even to the casual observer closely related blood.
Pekin and Japanese ducks, even if the latter are brown plumaged throughout save a ring of pure white around the neck, are of the same variety. Pekins inherited to a great extent the white winter plumage of the Siberian duck, now almost extinct, and the Japanese duck of today took its feathers from the Peking, at present found only in a semiwild state in the back provinces of China. Further proof of the fact that Pekins have a dark



A PAIR OF IMPERIAL PEKIN DUCKS.
plumaged line of blood can be had by crossing them back to their ancestral variety, the winter white Siberian, and more or less of the dark feathers of the Peking crop out.

Mr. Richmond of Kiele has the distinction of exporting the first Pekins from China. In 1872 the first lot was shipped to England, and the Crystal Palace show of 1874 brought the first pair of Pekins to public notice in the show pens. This importation into England was augmented by later purchases in 1873 and 1880-3. All of these birds came from the flock kept by Mr. Richmond in Shanghai, where he experimented long previously with the large sized Pekins gathered from different parts of the country.

Mr. Palmer of Stonington, Conn., imported in 1872 his first Pekins to the United States. These birds are to be designated as the parent stock of America, as the later on appearing duck raisers procured most of their stock from him.
Mr. James Rankin of South Easton, Mass., often rightly named the King of Ducks, was one of the first if not the first to recognize the market value of the then comparatively unknown Pekins. His experience in having bred Romans, Aylesburys and other varieties for market, both pure and as crosses, enabled him to give the Pekins a thorough trial. This trial, being eminently satisfactory, caused him to discard all other varieties and devote his whole time and energy to the Pekins exclusively. Public opinion of ducks and the people's taste for duck meat early in the season were at that time an unknown quantity in the problem, and Mr. Rankin had not only to raise the birds for market, but also to find a market for the birds. In this he was very successful.

When he raised his tens of thousands on dry land, hatching them in incubators, with no water to enter a bath, and found Boston's commission merchants anxious for his products, then, at last, the whole of New England believed that there was money in ducks, and an army of "do likewise" came into existence. Hayfield and cornfield were neglected, and Tom, Dick and Harry commenced to stock up with "dom" whitish birds. They started brooding houses, bought incubators and kept on raising and selling and enlarging their plants as the years rolled by.—Thomas F. Jager in American Poultry Journal.

Work Toward the Standard.
With such a rapid multiplication of breeds as the last two decades have witnessed it is sometimes difficult to give the exact history of a breed or variety. Several originators may have been working at the same time toward the same end, but using different means. This has been the case with such breeds as the newer varieties of Wyandottes as well as some others. Is it any wonder that there is such a wide variation in the types of these birds seen at our shows? Is it any wonder that they "sport" so often and that different strains vary so widely? Many of them are composites. But if all breeders would faithfully toward the ideal as expressed in the adopted standard for the breed approximate uniformity ought to be attained eventually.—Poultry Monthly.

Corn as Poultry Food.
Texas Farm and Ranch says: "Poultry writers weigh too much against corn as a poultry food. There is no single grain that can take its place. All corn of course is not so good as a variety, but half corn and half variety is unobjectionable, and the proportion of corn may be increased beyond that ratio without anything resembling disaster. When fattening for market, corn is not only the best but the cheapest food known. The universal preference of chickens for corn whole or in any possible state of comminution should be regarded."

Straightening Out the Tangle of the Service

The evening Post of July 14th contained a very general description of the Free Rural delivery from which we extract the following:
The methods of installation of the service have been simplified and systematized as the service has increased. When experimental Rural Free Delivery was started on October 1, 1896, the Post office Department arbitrarily selected the localities where it should be applied, and in some instances imposed it upon communities which did not need it and did not desire it. It is now made a prerequisite that those who wish the service shall petition through their Representatives in Congress, and with their favorable indorsement, each rural route, before it is ordered established, is carefully investigated by a special agent of Rural Free Delivery. He drives over the ground, prepares a map on which he carefully notes the number of residences which can be served (which must never be less than one hundred to each carrier), and distinctly outlines the route the carrier is to follow. A copy of this map is left with the postmaster, so that there shall be no excuse for applications, after service has been ordered, for trivial changes in the direction of the route to accommodate particular persons.
In the selection of carriers the agents are instructed to give favorable consideration to the recommendations of the Congressional Representatives of the States or Districts in which the service is sought, without regard to political affiliations. This being essentially a service for the people, it is thought proper to confide its local execution to men who have the confidence of those whom the people have chosen to represent them in Congress, as far as this can be done with proper regard to efficient postal administration. The rate of compensation paid to rural carriers does not necessarily take a preliminary civil service examination. They are appointed to serve during good behavior. Their pay, originally fixed at \$300 per annum, was raised last year to \$400, and will be further increased to \$500 when the new appropriation goes into effect the first of July next.
In the early days of the experiment rural carriers were authorized to perform a number of outside services for their patrons in order thereby to increase their small pay. With the increased responsibilities thrown upon the carriers by the adoption of the registration system to the rural service, and the consequent increase of direct pay allowed, the tendency is to curtail rather than enlarge these extraneous services, and to bring carriers in the rural service, as far as practicable, under the regulations which prevail in city free deliveries. Some difficulty has been found in equalizing the rate of compensation according to the varying conditions which prevail in different States, because of the uncertain elements of horse hire and forage, which cost little in some parts of the country and are a source of heavy expense in others. This is one of many matters of detail which will adjust themselves as the service grows.
Great changes and improvements have been made in the last two years in the outfit of the carriers and in the routes they traverse. In Alabama and Illinois the service was started, in 1896, on horseback because the roads were not passable for vehicles. In Virginia, the pioneer rural carrier had to take down fences and cross farms to make his daily trip over the route selected for him. There are no such irregularities now. Many of the rural carriers have provided themselves, or have

had provided for them by popular subscription, specially built rural postal wagons, fitted with pigeonholes and other facilities for sorting their mails in transit. Numbers of them wear the regulation uniform of city carriers and governed by similar regulations. In one district in Massachusetts, where the roads are exceptionally good the year round, the proposition was made by the people to introduce an automobile into the rural service. The rural carrier, however, in transmitting to the Department a sketch of a specially devised machine, adapted for rural purposes, to cost \$550, suggested with much plausibility a doubt as to whether he would be able to meet the expenditure out of his \$500 a year pay. Nevertheless, an automobile is being tested on another of the Massachusetts routes, and with considerable success.

The Fuel Oil Boom

Probably the most important development of the week in the industry is the rapid increase in the consumption of fuel oil in the bay region exhibited as a result of recent systematic efforts on the part of the new United Oil Producers' company to secure customers among the many users of power in San Francisco and the adjacent manufacturing districts. This company has entered the field with the plan of supplying fuel oil by wholesale by contract and being under the necessity of seeking customers mainly among those who are not now using oil, it has been making a systematic canvass of the field, presenting to users of steam power the facts and figures which demonstrate so convincingly the greater economy of oil as a fuel. In another column, ssac E. Blake of this company, one of the best known commercial oil men on the Pacific Coast, makes the interesting statement that the number of new customers secured and the number seriously contemplating the change warrants the prediction that the consumption of fuel oil about the bay will be more than doubled within six months.
This is the first time that an aggressive and systematic effort has ever been made in and about San Francisco to stimulate the use of oil, and these results illustrate the need and the possibilities of such efforts. To actual ignorance of the economic superiority of oil as fuel among a great number of power users Mr. Blake attributes the continuous use of coal in the past in many cases. This is unquestionably one of the secrets of the condition of the industry. Something of the efficiency of fuel oil could long have been learned by one who started out to look up the matter, but even when one has gone on a hunt for this information he has found the data meagre and scattered, when it should be available in abundance. A few reports on laboratory tests and fewer reports in actual use have been published in California. Why does not the State Mining Bureau make a thorough study of the use of fuel oil in California and publish an extensive bulletin thereon? The geological study of the oil fields to which the bureau mainly confines its work in this line is highly important, but the practical side of the industry needs aid as much, and this is one of the many ways in which the State Mining Bureau could give practical aid that would be widely appreciated.
This work, however, will soon be done by the California Petroleum Miner's Association, and will be one of the ways by which the growing organization will prove itself a power for good in the petroleum industry of the state.—Oil Reporter.

Who Was Bossed?

In speaking of the difference of the two national political conventions held this year the Fresno Republican says:
More probably, by force of the anti-everything habit than anything else, "anti-boss" is a favorite Democratic shibboleth. When the Democratic spellbinder runs out of anything else to say, he shrieks "Hanna" until he is blue in the face. How much he knows about Hanna, or what he has against him, you will be a long time finding out, even if you catch him in a lucid interval, for the chances are that the extent of his knowledge is that Hanna is a "boss," whatever that may mean, and that he has a pug nose and wears a checked suit with "\$" on the checks.
Since the charge is not specific enough to answer, suppose we let it stand, and institute a few odious comparisons. The delegates to the Republican Convention wanted Roosevelt, while the "bosses" were against him. The delegates got what they wanted, and the bosses gracefully accepted, for harmony's sake. The delegates to the Democratic Convention wanted to bury 16 to 1, but Bryan, acting for the once not as the leader who rules by arguments or influence, but as the boss who controls by intimidation, forced it on them, and the platform was unanimously accepted, in a convention opposed to it, by the fiat of Richard Crocker, the most notoriously corrupt political boss in the world. In this case it was the bosses who got what they wanted, while the delegates did the graceful accepting for the sake of harmony. The delegates wanted Hill for Vice President, but the fiat went forth, and the favorite was defeated to make room for the highest member of the official family of Cleveland's discredited Administration. The Republican convention practically ran smoothly, but the people got what they wanted, bosses or no bosses. The Democratic Convention ran turbulently, but the bosses who could not restrain the shouting, always controlled its votes, even to the reversal of the verdict of the shouters.
There are "bosses" in all parties, and some of them are very good men, indeed. Some of them, also, are very bad men, and the worst of all is Richard Crocker, who carries the Democratic party of the greatest State in the Union in his pocket. We all live in glass houses and it behooves us to be careful about throwing stones.

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SODA

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EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Communications on all matters of local interest will be received with pleasure and published at the discretion of the editor. The signature of the writer must invariably accompany such communications, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

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SONOMA VALLEY EXPOSITOR,
Sonoma, California.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 10, 1900.

WILL NOT THE WITHDRAWAL OF OUR TROOPS FROM CUBA AND THE FIXING OF SEPTEMBER 15th FOR AN ELECTION FOR DELEGATES TO A CUBAN CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION TO BE ASSEMBLED IN OCTOBER, FOR THE PURPOSE OF DRAFTING A NEW CONSTITUTION FOR CUBA SPILL THE THUNDER OF DEMOCRATIC STUMP SPEAKERS? IT HAS BEEN ARGUED THAT THE CUBANS WERE HELD IN VASSALAGE BY US AND WE HAD REFUSED THEM FREE AND INDEPENDENT GOVERNMENT. ITS TOO BAD TO SPOIL THE SUBSTANTIAL (?) ARGUMENTS OF THESE ORATORS BUT THE CUBANS WERE PROMISED THEIR INDEPENDENCE AND THEIR INTERESTS SHOULD SUPERCEDE THOSE OF ANY PARTY.

WITH THE PRESENT TROUBLES IN CHINA THE NEED OF A PACIFIC CABLE IS GREATLY EMPHASIZED. NOT UNTIL THE LAST SESSION OF CONGRESS WAS THERE ANY INTEREST SHOWN IN REGARD TO SPANNING THIS GREAT OCEAN WITH A CABLE. THE ADMINISTRATION HAS TAKEN PRACTICAL STEPS TOWARD PROVIDING THIS GREAT NEED AND IT IS TO BE HOPED THAT IN A SHORT TIME THIS COAST WILL BE DIRECTLY IN TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION WITH THE ORIENT AND HONOLULU.

SHELLVILLE PENNINGES.**Late Happenings in our Little Burg**

Tony Keiser, Wm. Cummings, Josephine Keiser and Kate Stevens attended the garden party at Glen Ellen Saturday evening.

Steve Akers was in San Francisco Saturday.

Tony Volquardsen returned Saturday evening after a weeks visit in Oakland and San Francisco.

M. P. Akers and Mr. Comstock, boss carpenter on the S. P. now working at Shellville, visited the Agua Rica Springs Sunday.

Mrs. Merriam and daughter Miss Emma returned from the bay city Saturday evening.

Charles Ohm was in the metropolis Saturday.

W. P. Merriam made a business trip to San Francisco Monday.

A leak in the water jacket around the cylinder of the engine in the Four Sisters caused a delay in reaching San Francisco Saturday.

N. Sorenson spent Monday and Tuesday in the bay city.

Mrs. M. Marti returned home Tuesday evening.

Mont. Akers has disposed of a fine team which he shipped to San Francisco Wednesday.

Mrs. Martin is visiting Shellville friends this week.

Mrs. Jacob Stofen returned to her home in San Francisco Friday after a two weeks visit with Shellville friends.

Mrs. S. Keiser returned Monday evening after a brief visit in the bay city.

Hon. Robt. Howe attended the Democratic county central committee meeting in Santa Rosa Wednesday.

Prevented a Tragedy

Timely information given Mrs. George Long, of New Straitsville, Ohio, saved two lives. A frightful cough had long kept her awake every night. She had tried many remedies and doctors but grew worse until urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle wholly cured her; and she writes, this marvelous medicine also cured Mr. Long of a severe attack of Pneumonia. Such cures are positive proof of its power to cure all throat, chest and lung troubles. Only 50c and \$1.00. Guaranteed. Trial bottles free at Wegner's drug store.

GLEN ELLEN JOYTTINGS.**Seen and Heard in the Summer Resort.**

Quite a number of Glen Ellentites will attend the Social Hop at Sonoma next Saturday evening.

The Garden party at Wegner Villa last Saturday evening was a well attended and enjoyable affair.

Mrs. Chas. J. Poppe and daughter Roberta returned home from Napa last Wednesday evening.

The Ladies of the Congregational church will give an Old folks concert in a few weeks for the benefit of the church.

Leo. Silvestean and family have closed out their business here and removed to San Francisco.

The funeral of Mrs. K. Nau was held last Saturday at Sonoma and was attended by a large number of friends. The family have the sympathy of all in their sad bereavement.

The Native Sons of this place will attend the celebration at San Francisco in uniform and will for the first time display their new banner.

Steps have been taken to institute a Native Daughter Parlor in this place.

Letters remaining uncalled for in the Glen Ellen Post Office. Josi Bernarde, Mrs. Thos. Demott, Mrs. Dever, Mrs. Bertha Hellyer, Mrs. C. Henderson, Wm. Kansaki, G. Roy Parker, Mrs. Edward J. Steward, Miss Lena Williams, Mrs. L. C. Worthington, Miss Mazzi, Worthington.

The Garden party given at the Wegner Villa by the ladies of the Catholic church was a success indeed. A large number was in attendance and a splendid program was heartily enjoyed by all.

A Rural delivery box is on exhibition at the post office. It is made of iron and has signal flags which inform the carrier as well as the owner of the box if any mail is there to be removed.

A lot of second-hand furniture, dishes, pots, pans and kettles, bedroom sets, chairs, tables, stands, center tables, bamboo pieces, etc. just bought and on sale at the Racket store. Now is your time.

Supervisor Putnam was in town Saturday shaking hands with his many friends here and looking after other business. He expects to try for the nomination and to be re-elected to his present position.

The cut rate prices of the Racket Store during their big special sale is bringing many farmers to Sonoma who live nearer larger places but who have found that they can do better at the Racket.

Internal Revenue Collector, Walter F. Price and District Attorney O. O. Webber were down from Santa Rosa Wednesday on business. While here they were inquiring into the political status of our community.

FINE DAIRY RANCH—of 1280 acres; plenty of good spring water; 90 acres of bay land; good buildings. Apply at this office.

A Garden social will be given by the ladies of the M. E. Church at the home of Mrs. Cooper, on Broadway, next Friday evening Aug. 17th. An admission of ten cents will be collected at the gate which will entitle each one to a dish of ice cream.

The party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Johannsen Miss Rena Yates and Jas. Tate returned home Monday evening after enjoying a two weeks outing in Mendocino county. They report having had a delightful time and all the venison they could eat.

Daily Call and Expositor, \$7 per year; Weekly Call and Expositor, \$2.25 per year; Sunday Call and Expositor, \$2.50 per year.

Certainly every voter will be desirous of casting his ballot at the coming Presidential election and in order to be qualified he must be on the register or not vote. It behooves those who are not yet registered to hasten to the Courthouse or see a deputy Register and get on the roll.

Effie and Earl Ragsdale Arrived Home From China

Among the passengers on the transport Logan which arrived Monday from China were Earl and Miss Effie Ragsdale son and daughter of Consul J. W. Ragsdale at Tientsin. The young people have returned from China on account of the trouble there and will remain in Santa Rosa for the present.

Both Miss Ragsdale and her brother have very interesting stories to tell of the bombardment of Tientsin and other startling details incident thereto. When seen in San Francisco on Monday says the Press Democrat Miss Effie talked very entertainingly of the progress of events at Tientsin.

"When the bombardment began," said the bright little miss, "all the white people and native Christians sought shelter in buildings that seemed least likely to be struck by shells. My father placed us in Gordon hall, a sort of theater, and during the siege about 300 people were there all the time."

"When the shelling became very heavy we went down into a dungeon underneath the building and there we lay huddled, with women and children crying and praying all around us. It was a fearful time. The noise and fright kept us awake, and when at last the rescuers came we were the happiest people you ever saw."

"We all went out and met the soldiers and gave them fruit and lemonade and washed the dust from their faces, for they had marched thirty miles in a boiling sun to save us. And when 'Jim' Watts—he is the man who carried the news of our peril to the allies—came back and told us that the Taku forts had been captured we gave him the greatest reception you ever saw. He was the hero of Tientsin, you know."

"I did not want to leave papa and mama," she said, "and now that the danger of the bombardment is all over and past, I do not regret the experience. Our house at Tientsin is a hospital, and I would like to be there to do something for the brave soldiers."

Earl Ragsdale saw some of the hottest fighting around Tientsin and although but a youth was an aid to brave Captain McCalla.

When interviewed in San Francisco on Monday by a reporter he expressed the greatest admiration for McCalla.

Young Ragsdale was with the 700 Russians who cut their way through 17,000 Chinese at the Tientsin railroad depot and tells a thrilling tale of the blood letting on that occasion.

McCalla, young Ragsdale says, is admired by every American, British and Japanese soldier for his bravery. At the head of his men he stood during the most severe fighting, killing the Boxers right and left.

After the railroad depot at Tientsin had been reached and the Chinese army conquered the Russians dealt with the wounded in their characteristic manner and burned the villages round about the country. Earl Ragsdale heard Admiral Seymour commend the bravery of McCalla and his heroes and said that Queen Victoria would be informed of their bravery.

The young man says that the report that Seymour complied with the request of the wounded soldiers that they would rather be shot than be taken prisoners by the Chinese is absolutely false.

It Helped Win Battles

Twenty-nine officers and men wrote from the front to say that for scratches, bruises, cuts, wounds, sore feet and stiff joints, Bucklen's Arnica Salve is the best in the world. Same for burns, skin eruptions and piles. 25c's a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Ed. Wegner druggist.

A Great Bargain!

A Poultry ranch of 5 acres within the city limits; running water; improvements and five years lease on land for sale at a sacrifice. Enquire of M. A. Le Brun or at this office.

Job printing at this office.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Pettibone*

HIS CASE OF FRIGHT.**ONE MAN'S STORY OF HOW HE WAS COMPLETELY UNNERVED.****It Was a Simple Enough Incident, Yet He Declares That the Simple Thought of It Has Often Since Brought the Sweat to His Face.**

"Very few grown up people know what fright really means, except perhaps in dreams," says the quietest man in the group that had been standing yards in the hotel corridor. "When I speak of 'fright,'" he continued, "I don't mean alarm in any of its ordinary senses—I mean that sort of brute panic that robs a man of speech, thought and action; that turns him sick and cold; that leaves such a deep and indelible scar on his whole nervous organism that the very memory of it, years afterward, will make him quail and shudder. It is impossible, in my opinion, for mere danger to produce that feeling, even in the rankest cowards, for you must bear in mind it is not fear that I am endeavoring to describe, but a certain kind of terror, something against which personal courage furnishes no immunity whatever. When a man is afraid, his instinct is to run away, to escape; when he is frightened, he has no such impulse—he simply suffers. I never had but one experience of that kind in my life, and the circumstances of the case were very extraordinary. I'll tell you about it in as few words as possible."

"In 1889 I was holding a job as proof-reader in a big printing establishment in Chicago. The building then occupied by the concern was a rambling old barracks of a place, and the little inclosure where I worked was in the extreme rear of the upper floor, which was used as a composing room. Next to my cubby hole was another and considerably larger inclosure, where a religious weekly was set up on special contract. That second room had a sinister reputation, for the sufficiently startling reason that it had been the scene of two suicides. A former collector for the firm, who was short in his accounts, had gone there to blow his brains out, and later on a poor old printer, broken down and despondent, had cut his throat in front of the cracked looking glass which hung over the sink. All that happened long before my time, but the memory of it abided, and it seemed to invest the place with a peculiar air of gloom."

"I have gone through these details to give you an idea of the lay of the premises, and now I'll get to the point. One night, in the fall of the year, I had an unusual lot of proofs to read and decided to go back, after a late supper, and finish them up before going to bed. When I reached the building on my return from the restaurant, everything had gone, and the place was as black and silent as a cave, but I let myself in at a side door and groped my way up stairs, fumbling in my pockets for a match. To my annoyance I didn't have a single one, but I remembered there was a boxful on a table in the office of the religious weekly, and, knowing the composing room pretty thoroughly, I started without hesitation for my den."

"The sky was stormy and overcast that night, and inside the building it was perfectly dark, so dark that I literally couldn't see my hand before my face. Nevertheless I reached the proof room without any mishap and had just opened the door of the adjoining inclosure to get the matches when the thought of the two suicides flashed through my brain and sent an icy shiver down my spine. For a moment I had an impulse to back out and beat a retreat, and while I put that aside, I won't deny that I was considerably unnerved. The loneliness of the place, the pitch darkness, the whispering noises one can always hear in a big empty building at night and the memory of that ghastly story of self murder, all made my heart beat like a drum, and it required every particle of resolution I possessed to enable me to take a step forward."

"I moved slowly and cautiously, with my right arm extended to ward off obstacles, and had advanced perhaps a dozen paces when my clutched hand was laid flatly upon a human face. I could feel the nose and eye sockets against my fingers, and a stubble of beard pricked my palm. Now, gentlemen, this may seem like nothing as I tell it here, with the incidents plainly obvious and people passing to and fro, but in that black, deserted room it was the incarnation of horror. I realized then and there, for the first time in my life, the real meaning of the word 'fright.' If I had actually seen a ghost, it would have shaken me less, but that face against my hand in the dark—all I will never forget it, never, as long as I live!"

"I recoiled, and as I did so my fingers encountered the matchbox. By pure instinct I snatched out a dozen matches and struck them on the table. A gas jet was half a foot away, and in an instant I had it lit. Then I understood the situation and you will smile, but I knew very well and who was the sort of the office, was standing beside one of the cases in a drunken doze. He had been on a spree, and when the office was closed he was lying asleep, unnoticed, behind a pile of paper. My steps on the stairs had aroused him, and he staggered to his feet and stood there, silent and stupid, until I blundered against him in the dark."

"That's the story, and, as I said before, it seems like nothing to tell, yet the bare thought of it has brought the sweat to my forehead."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Give the true American a daily newspaper and a piece of pie, and he will make himself at home anywhere on earth.—Chicago News.

EL VERANO LOCALS**Items Gathered by Observation and Hearsay.**

J. M. Shannon is building a large barn on his place above town. C. Larsen and Fred Cariger are doing the work.

A large number of guests from San Francisco arrived at the Bellevue hotel last night for a few days sojourn.

A party consisting of Ken. Weaver, Billy Mullen and Hugh Chance were deer hunting on Sonoma mountain Sunday. They report having only seen two but were unable to capture any of the fleet-footed creatures.

Doc Wilson is engaged in painting the exterior of Mullen's store. It is now receiving its second coat.

Mrs. J. J. Riser of Alameda accompanied by Miss Mabel Yates is spending a few days visit with her son Frank and family at El Verano.

F. Ferggerro is adding quite an addition to his new house near the depot. W. J. Minkel is doing the work.

Miss Rosa Kearn of San Francisco and Mrs. E. C. Hoppe of Berkeley are visiting at the Nordwell ranch.

The wedding of Miss Rosa Baines and Mr. John Lo Torres was solemnized at San Francisco last week. The young people are well known here and for the present will make their home at the Baines place.

Mr. Dillion of Napa shipped 100 head of fine beef cattle from here to Santa Rosa the first of the week where he received nearly \$5000 for the band. He drove them over from Napa.

Mrs. W. H. Chamberlain and family left here Tuesday for San Francisco where they will make their future home.

Chris. Thomas is here from the metropolis on a visit with his cousins, the Mullens.

W. N. McGill was transacting business in Santa Rosa Tuesday.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Pettibone*

El Verano's NEW BARBER SHOP

M. MILLER, Prop.
Now Ready for Business.

J. P. LOUNIBOS, Prop.

BELLE Vue HOTEL

EL VERANO, CAL.
Hot Mineral Baths Near by.

TERMS, \$5.00 per week and upwards.

El Verano Villa

Mrs. A. Nevracmont & Co. Prop.

Rates: \$5. per week. Children according to age.

This resort is particularly adapted to supply all accommodations for families.

EL VERANO, SONOMA CO. CAL.

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Notion by "Inventive Age"
Book "How to Obtain Patents"
"Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured."
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PATENTS

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communication strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken throughout the world. Receipt special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year, four months \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 637 F St., Washington, D. C.

REGISTRATION!**NOTICE TO VOTERS**

All voters of Sonoma County who have not registered since January 1st, 1900, must in order to vote at any election, be registered by the County Clerk or a Deputy.

All naturalized citizens applying to be registered must present their naturalization papers, or make affidavits as to the loss thereof.

Registration for the next General Election on November 6th, will close on

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1900.
Transfers from one precinct to another in this County will close on
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1900.

All persons foreign born, intending to become citizens, should be naturalized on or before
AUGUST 8, 1900,
to be entitled to vote at the November election. For the convenience of electors of the County, I have appointed deputies for registration in the various election precincts:

SOMERS B. FULTON,
June 21, 1900. County Clerk.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Congregational Church.
Rev. Chas. D. Milliken, Pastor. Services: Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School 10 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. service at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesdays at 8:30 p. m. Junior Endeavor meeting, Friday's at 8:15 p. m. Ladies' Aid Society and Missionary Society meet the 2nd Tuesday of each month.

Methodist Episcopal Church.
Rev. Henry Pearce, Pastor. Preaching every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 10 a. m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Young People's Society of Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.

Catholic Church.
Rev. W. P. Quinn, Rector. Mass: Sundays, 8:30 a. m. and 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 9:45. Week days 7:30 a. m.

LODGE NOTICES

F & A M
TEMPLE LODGE No. 14 meets in the Masonic Hall on the Tuesday evening on or preceding the full moon of each month.

I O O F
SONOMA LODGE No. 28 meets at Odd Fellows' Hall every Saturday evening at 7:30 p. m.
RENEWAL LODGE No. 10 meets in the Odd Fellows' hall on the second and fourth Thursday evenings of each month.

O E S
VALLEY OF THE MOON CHAPTER, No. 85, meets in the Masonic hall on the Thursday evening on or preceding the full moon of each month.

Y M I
No 45 meets the first Wednesday evenings in each month in Odd Fellows' hall.

H O U W
PUEBLO LODGE No. 108 meets every 1st and 4th Tuesday evenings of each month at Odd Fellows hall.

O C F
SONOMA WINYARD COUNCIL No. 102 meets the first and third Friday of each month in Odd Fellows' hall.

N S G W
SONOMA PARLOR No. 111 meets on the first Monday Evening of each month at Odd Fellows' hall.

U P O D
SONOMA GROVE No. 75 meets on the first and third Friday in each month at Odd Fellows' hall.

A Full Line of SHOES and CLOTHING

AT SONOMA SHOE STORE

Chas. Dal Poggetto, Prop. SONOMA, CAL.

The Vitaphone

Is the latest in talking machines it uses a paper disc record

Prices
\$18.00 Complete

This Machine Is Better Than The Best

Send for descriptive circular it will interest you.
KOHLER & CHASE, San Francisco, Cal.
Pacific Coast Agents.

GEORGE BAUER GUITARS and MANDOLINS

Unsurpassed as musical Instruments—Improve with Age and Use.

S. S. Stewart Banjos

Have a world-wide renown as the finest product.
Sold at Factory Prices in San Francisco

SHERMAN, CLAY & CO.,

Agents for Steinway Pianos, Eskey Organs Etc., San Francisco.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE.

California Northwestern Railway Company

LESSEE OF
SAN FRANCISCO & NORTH PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Official Time Table.

Leaves Sonoma		From Apr. 15, '00		Arrive Sonoma	
Wk days	Sundays	Destination	Sundays	Wk days	Wk days
6:18 a. m.	6:40 a. m.	S. F., S. Rafael	10:25 a. m.	10:03 a. m.	10:03 a. m.
3:37 p. m.	3:37 p. m.	intermediates	7:15 p. m.	7:20 p. m.	7:20 p. m.
10:03 a. m.	10:25 a. m.	Glen Ellen	6:40 a. m.	6:18 a. m.	6:18 a. m.
7:20 p. m.	7:15 p. m.	intermediates	3:37 p. m.	3:37 p. m.	3:37 p. m.
6:18 a. m.	6:40 a. m.	Petalu, S. Rosa	10:25 a. m.	10:03 a. m.	10:03 a. m.
3:37 p. m.	3:37 p. m.	intermediates	7:15 p. m.	7:20 p. m.	7:20 p. m.
6:18 a. m.	6:40 a. m.	C'y le Hdsbr'g	10:25 a. m.	10:03 a. m.	10:03 a. m.
3:37 p. m.	3:37 p. m.	intermediates.	7:15 p. m.	7:20 p. m.	7:20 p. m.
6:18 a. m.	6:40 a. m.	Ukiah and	10:25 a. m.	10:03 a. m.	10:03 a. m.
3:37 p. m.	3:37 p. m.	intermediates	7:15 p. m.	7:20 p. m.	7:20 p. m.
6:18 a. m.	6:40 a. m.	Sebastopol and	10:25 a. m.	10:03 a. m.	10:03 a. m.
3:37 p. m.	3:37 p. m.	intermediates	7:15 p. m.	7:20 p. m.	7:20 p. m.
6:18 a. m.	6:40 a. m.	Guerneville and	10:25 a. m.	10:03 a. m.	10:03 a. m.
3:37 p. m.	3:37 p. m.	intermediates.	7:15 p. m.	7:20 p. m.	7:20 p. m.

H. C. Whiting
GENERAL MANAGER

BUY DIRECT FROM THE FACTORY

HONEST MACHINES AT HONEST PRICES

Our machines are the best, our prices the lowest.

ALL MACHINES GUARANTEED FOR 10 YEARS

WRITE FOR PRICES AND CATALOGUE

CHICAGO SEWING MACHINE CO.
CHICAGO, ILL.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

LATE HAPPENINGS IN OUR COMMUNITY.

Viewings of the Valley Taken at Random.

Mrs. Steiger is quite sick at her home above Agua Caliente.

H. Laux spent Tuesday transacting business in the metropolis.

Judge Davis of Tulare is here on a visit to his brother Dr. Davis.

Emma Terry is up from the metropolis for a vacation with relatives.

County Assessor Frank Dowd is reported sick at his room in Santa Rosa.

Clarence Cheney and mother spent Saturday and Sunday in the metropolis.

Mr. Kennedy of Santa Rosa spent a few days sojourn in our valley this week.

David Burris and son Frank made a business trip to San Francisco Tuesday.

Gus Cornelius is up from San Francisco on a few days visit with home folks.

Will Sherman is now acting as Sonoma correspondent for the Santa Rosa Republican.

Joe B. Small and B. P. Norris were transacting business at the county seat Wednesday.

L. L. Lewis is down from Sacramento on a few days sojourn at his ranch at El Verano.

Mrs. Geo. Engler and daughter Miss Amy are spending the week with relatives in San Francisco.

Miss Zelma Johnson returned home from Marin county Saturday where she had spent a pleasant outing.

The Misses Hoens of Santa Rosa after spending a pleasant visit with friends in El Verano have returned home.

A. C. Olney formerly vice-principal of the Sonoma Union High school is spending a few days with friends in this vicinity.

Harvey Manuet was in town this week buying horses for the German government. He shipped five from Sonoma Wednesday.

A. W. Weaver has returned from his trip to Weaverville he reports having had a pleasant time and seeing some interesting sights.

S. W. Pogue of Santa Clara who was formerly engaged in the chicken business of this valley is here on a visit to his many old friends.

A social will be held in the Lecture room of the Congregational church Tuesday evening Aug. 14. An unusually good time promised.

Ralph Murphy foreman of the Lewis ranch drove Mrs. Lewis and two daughters Miss Mabel and Alice to Dillon's beach where they will spend an outing.

Mrs. C. E. Johnson of Oakland is stopping with Mrs. McHarvey. Her husband being corporal in battery A has gone to China with the other members of his battery.

Bert Jones spent the first of the week in San Francisco on business. He is contemplating taking the civil service examinations which will be held there in October.

Rev. Dr. Buckner presented our office with a box of very fine pears and preaches this morning. The Rev. evidently knows the editor and "devil" likes good things to eat.

A large and unusually bright native son arrived at the home of Adam Yenni Wednesday morning. The little fellow is a very welcome guest and his mother is doing nicely.

John Howell an old Sonoma boy was in town the latter part of last week. While here he spent several pleasant hours renewing the acquaintances of his old schoolmates among whom were G. S. Harris, J. E. Poppe, Geo. Breitenbach, Geo. Engler and others. This is Mr. Howell's first visit to this section in twenty-eight years and he enjoyed his visit very much.

THE INSTITUTE

A Practical and Interesting Program has Been Arranged for the Occasion

The Farmers' Institutes are rapidly growing in favor with the people of this State. They are looked upon as being practical and valuable channels through which the scientific researches of the University may be brought to the farmer and so tested. They are a benefit to the University as well as the farmer for the farmer by meeting the latter and exchanging ideas with him receives suggestions. In fact the Institute enables the University to use the farms of the State as a chemist uses a laboratory. Here the University may observe the result of countless experiments and in the light of information gathered from different localities, offer advice concerning the conduct of any agricultural enterprise. In this as in all things the more we give the more we get. If the Farmers attend the Institute and discuss the questions that come up they will be helping the cause of practical farming in a very certain way—helping themselves to a clearer understanding of the laws underlying the manifold processes of nature.

So let every one who can attend the Institute be there, and thus increase its value to himself and the rest.

The Institute will be opened Thursday evening, August 23 at 8 o'clock in Union hall. The program is not completed but is practically as follows with sufficient music interspersed to relieve the monotony of a long discourse.

THURSDAY EVENING
 Opening remarks.....Hon. Robt Howe
 Lecture.....Rev. Pearce
 What the Institute are Accomplishing.....Prof. D. T. Fowler
 Varieties of Grapes for Various Localities and Purposes.....Prof. F. T. Bioletti
 Address.....F. T. Bioletti
FRIDAY MORNING
 Orchard Topics.....Prof. D. T. Fowler
 Olive Culture.....Dr. Osborne
 Utility of Farmers' Organization.....Prof. D. T. Fowler
 The Physiology of the Vine.....Prof. F. T. Bioletti
 Question Box

AFTERNOON SESSION
 Address.....Prof. W. O. Hoeker
 Mites and Other Fungus Diseases of the Vine.....Prof. F. T. Bioletti
 The Poultry Industry.....Prof. D. T. Fowler
 Wine Making in the Future.....Prof. F. T. Bioletti
 Question Box

EVENING SESSION
 Young Men in California Agriculture.....Prof. D. T. Fowler
 At the conclusion of this topic the Institute will be closed and a dance will be given. Parks Orchestra has been secured for the occasion and the committee is making arrangements to insure a good time.

Sonoma the Name of a New Ocean Steamer

A dispatch from Philadelphia under date of Aug. 7 states the steamship Sonoma, built for the Oceanic Steamship Company, was launched at Cramps ship yards at 10:33 a. m. today.

The Sonoma will engage in the trans-Pacific trade between San Francisco and Australia. With the exception of the St. Louis and the St. Paul she is the largest merchantman ever built on the Delaware River. The principal dimensions of the vessel are: Length between perpendiculars, 400 feet; beam, 50 feet; load draft, 24 feet; displacement, 9700 tons. The contract speed is seventeen knots and the ship is to accommodate 400 passengers.

Thus we consider a very high compliment has been paid our community by the management of the Oceanic company in which John D. Spreckels and sons are largely interested.

A Gracete Concerte
 Will be given by ye Olde Folke at ye Congregational Meeting-House in ye town of Glen Ellen, on ye 14th Daye of ye monthe of August, Anno Domini 1900.

Ye doores will be opened at earlie candle lite, which is 8 by ye clocke, and all ye goode folke must attende.

Bring 10cts. to pay at ye doore, and 15cts. to pay for ye ice cream.

That Throbbing Headache
 Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for sick and nervous headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by Ed. Wegner Druggist

To Contest the Will

Last Saturday Miss Maggie Harper through her guardian and attorney began proceedings in the probate court of San Francisco to have a will set aside left by her great aunt who died in that city last December, at the age of 100 years, leaving property valued at about \$18,000.

A will dated December 29, 1890 made Sarah Boland, a niece, principal legatee but provided well for Miss Harper. A codicil, however, revoked Miss Boland's bequest as in 1894 she received real estate from her aunt valued at \$10,000. Probate proceedings were begun and matters nearly ready for settlement when a second will was produced which made Sarah Boland sole heir thus the suit was commenced. The complaint alleges undue influence was brought to bear on the old lady when she made the last will. John Cook, a grand nephew supports Miss Harper in the allegations of fraud and undue influence.

Pictures for the High School

Mr. Carl Dresel has presented to the High School ten beautiful murillo tints of famous paintings and scenes, which are now hanging on the walls of the south room. Students now have something to look at instead of bare walls. One of the pictures is a reproduction of one of Raphael's many paintings of the Madonna and Child. The home of Shakespeare, of Ann Hathaway, and the inscription on Shakespeare's tomb are subjects of three other pictures. Others are Laetitia by Fabvre, Lions and Tigers by Gardet, and two landscapes. The High school feels very grateful for donations of this character.

Democrats Will Hold Primaries on August 22

The Democratic county central committee met at Santa Rosa Wednesday where a good representation was present and it was decided to hold the primaries on Wednesday, August 22d, for the purpose of electing delegates to the county convention which was called to be held Monday, September 3rd. The matter of selecting delegates to the state and congressional conventions was left to a committee of three to act in accordance with a call to be issued by the state committee tomorrow. Many other matters of importance to the Democratic party were discussed.

Republican Club Meeting

The McKinley and Roosevelt Club held their second meeting Monday evening and completed the organization. Committees for the various branches of business were appointed and the work of the Club started off in a good brisk and substantial manner. Fifty three new names were presented for enrollment on the Club's books which made a total to that evening of 105 which number will undoubtedly be doubled ere the close of the campaign.

A Special meeting will be held by Temple Lodge No. 14 F. & A. M. 3rd degree Monday evening.

The Misses Goodman and Humphreys are serving delicious Ice Cream these days. Frozen fruits on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Mrs. J. E. Poppe will keep her Ice Cream parlors open throughout the hot weather when she will be prepared to serve the public with the choicest of ice cream.

An adjourned meeting of the High School board will be held at the school house tomorrow for the purpose of considering bids to paint the building and a full representation is requested.

Miss Florence Murphy after spending her summer vacation here with her mother returned to Fisherman's bay Wednesday where she will begin the fall term of school as teacher.

A private letter from Chas. Ruffner written from Florence, Wash., states that he is working and eating three times a day. He reports Joe Anderson also a Sonoma boy, as working near that place.

CASTORIA.
 The Kind You Have Always Bought
 Bears the Signature of
 J. C. Hotz

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
 The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use

For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

R. W. Bell the pianotuner was in town the first of the week.

G. H. Hotz spent Tuesday in the metropolis attending to business connected with his drygoods store.

It is rumored that the Free Rural delivery will be started here the latter part of this month.

Will Steuben has started another raffle at his jewelry store. Among other prizes he has two diamonds.

Some winter hats, bonnets, and trimmings from the Emperor Fuschia stock still to be had at the Racket store for 25c. on the dollar.

How's This?
 We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., TOLEDO, O.
 We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRAU, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALKING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
 Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

City Shoeing Shop
 FRED C. POLSON, Prop.
 ALL HORSESHOEING GUARANTEED
 Lameness Interfering and Forgery Prevented.
 SHOP NEAR POST OFFICE.

Coming Our Way!
The Shoe Trade

This shoe section of ours is busy and as a result we have on hand a number of broken sizes in

Ladies Shoes and Ties
Eighty Pairs
Style Going Out
Prices Butchered

BARGAINS! True bargains, is what you will say when you see these shoes to FIT YOUR FEET selling at prices that mean your gain, our loss. Some price hints for your guidance. Prices tumble like this:
 \$3.00 shoes at \$2.00
 2.50 " 1.50
 1.75 " 1.00
 1.75 ties at 1.25
 1.50 " 1.00
 1.25 "75
 1.00 "50

Surely a great economical occasion.
G H HOTZ

Two Good Sales

D. H. Twing our real estate agent has made two nice sales the past week one being the Faithful place at El Verano which was purchased by J. D. Gruber and wife who have already taken possession. The other sale being Mrs. McLaughlin's place which was purchased by Mrs. G. I. Arthur whose husband is company physician on one of the Panama steamers. With these sales two new families have been located in our valley.

Story of a Slave

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. It is a godsend to weak, sickly, run-down people. Cure guaranteed. Only 50c. Sold by Ed. Wegner druggist.

CASTORIA
 For Infants and Children.
 The Kind You Have Always Bought
 Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE BON TON
SHAVING PARLORS
 W. E. LANDGREBE, Prop.
 All Work in First Class Shape.
 Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty.
 Next door to Union Hotel.
 SONOMA, CAL.

Now Boring!
Bay City Oil Company

INCORPORATED OCT. 28, 1899.
 Capital Stock \$500,000. 100,000 Shares
 Par Value \$5. per Share.
 CHAS. F. BURKS, Manager.
 E. N. SEWELL, Secretary.
 This company owns 1920 acres of land in Kern county right in the oil belt where they have commenced actual operations.
 At present the stock of the company is being sold at \$1.50 per share. This stock is a good investment at the present price and can be bought through our local representative, W. R. Stammers, for cash or on the installment plan in five payments. For further particulars apply to local agent or at our office: Room 321 Safe Deposit building, San Francisco.

The
Old Reliabel Drug Store
 Prescriptions Carefully Compounded
 ED. WEGNER, Chemist and Apothecary.
 DEALER IN
Drugs, Medicines, AND
General Merchandise.
 S. W. CORNER PLAZA SONOMA, CAL.

A. W. WEAVER,
 General
Blacksmith and Woodworker
 PLOW SHEAR GRINDING
 AND HORSESHOEING A SPECIALTY.
 Agent for Peerless Plows.
 Shop West Side of Plaza, Sonoma

The UNION
Livery and Feed Stable
 GRANVILLE HARRIS, Proprietor.
 We can Give you as fine turnouts as any in the Valley
 And at Very Reasonable Rates.
 Stage Office of the Southern Pacific Railway

WILL STEUBEN
 PRACTICAL
Watchmaker and Jeweler.
 Watches, jewelry and clocks repaired and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
 A well selected stock of up-to-date jewelry on hand which we are offering very low.

FRUIT BOXES
 VARIOUS KINDS and SIZES
 Parties desiring fruit boxes will find it to their advantage to call on us and get our prices before purchasing elsewhere.
John Batto & Son

WHY?
 should you trade with me?
Because I sell better clothing for Less Money
 Than any other Clothing or Hat house in Sonoma county. Call, look through my stock and convince yourself.
H. L. TRIPP,
 One Price Clothier and Hatter.
 509 Fourth Street, Santa Rosa.

WEYL BROS.
Sonoma Meat Market
 Buy only the best
 And Supply Their Customers at Reasonable Prices.
 Fresh Fish Every Thursday, and
 The Best of Dairy Butter Always on Hand.
 VALLEJO STREET, SONOMA

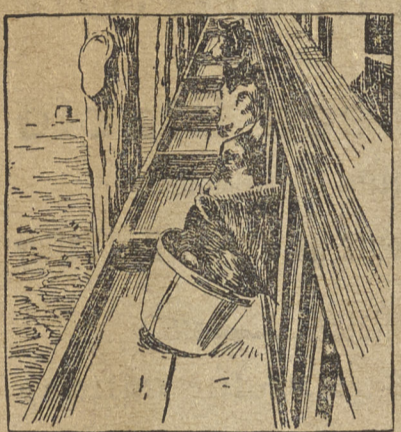
1900. Established 1864.
MRS. J. A. POPPE
 DEALER IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
 Hardware, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes.
 EAST SIDE OF PLAZA, SONOMA, CAL.
 HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR FARM PRODUCE.

How to Feed Calves

IT IS NOT EASY TO GET A SUBSTITUTE FOR WHOLE MILK.

There are many important points involved in the rearing of dairy calves successfully, and most important of all is that they be born right, says a correspondent of The Prairie Farmer. Then they must have a good place to live in. It must be warm and dry and be well ventilated. They must have feed at the right time, in the right quantity, in the right condition and of the right composition. The first milk of the cow (if colostrum) is just the food adapted to the stomach of a young calf. The mother's milk as she gives it should be given until the calf is 9 days old. The average cow's milk contains from 12 to 14 per cent solid matter, about one-third of which is butter fat now worth nearly 25 cents a pound and is too rich to constitute a part of the average calf's ration. The problem then is, how to best feed calves upon food, the basis of which is separated or skimmed, with all or nearly all of the fat taken out. It is not easy to get a substitute that will exactly take the place of whole milk. Whatever the substitute is it must be easily digested—in liquid form for a few weeks if not longer—clean and fed warm not less than three times a day. A trial was conducted at the Iowa experiment station as to the value of some of the different grains to mix with separator milk to feed calves. Twelve hundred pounds of skimmed milk and 108 pounds of oilseed produced a gain of 11 1/2

pounds at a cost of 5.4 cents per pound, 1,200 pounds of skimmed milk and 100 pounds of ground oats produced a gain of 128 pounds at a cost of 4.4 cents per pound, 1,200 pounds of skimmed milk and 102 pounds of cornmeal and ground flaxseed produced a gain of 155 1/2 pounds at a cost of 3 cents per pound.



FEEDING CALVES.

Another writer says that the calf should be taken from the cow the first day after her birth and placed in a warm, well lighted stall or pen. Then comes the most difficult part of calf raising—namely, teaching the calf to drink from the pail. At the end of 12 hours after the calf has been taken from the cow milk should be offered it. The feeder should dip his fingers in the milk and let the calf suck it, gradually lowering the hand until the calf's nose reaches the milk, then slowly withdraw the finger. Generally the calf will drink the second or third trial, but if very stubborn leave it another 10 or 12 hours and try it again. We have never failed to teach the calf to drink after it has been 24 hours without feed. For the first two weeks the calf should have milk from its dam. The second week separator milk may be mixed with the new milk until at the end of the first month you have it on a full skimmed ration. Perhaps the best substitute for the cream which has been removed from the milk is seven parts cornmeal and one part oilseed mixed in the milk to be fed to the calves. The oilseed should be dissolved in warm water from six to eight hours before feeding and should be fed about a teaspoonful to a calf. Great care should be taken to feed regularly and not too heavy for the first month or two, as there is great danger of loss from scours. If the calf should have the scours, the feed should be reduced at once, and one-half of a rennet tablet, such as is used in cheese making, should be dissolved in water and mixed with the milk and fed until the calf recovers. We have had better success with this remedy than any other we have ever tried. Good clover hay should be kept where the calf can reach it at all times, and at the age of a month it should be fed shelled corn and oats mixed about equal parts of each. It does not need to be ground, as a calf masticates and digests whole grain better than older animals. We have had better success in the summer to keep the calves in the barn days, feeding them grain and hay and turning them out in the yard at night, than to turn them out to grass in the daytime. The reason for this is that during the summer months they are bothered by the flies and will huddle together in a bunch and do not graze.

Poisonous Butter Color.
Essential butter color must so, says The Dairy World. It is time some definite action were taken by the pure food departments of every pure food state, or many of them will be resting under the suspicion that undue influences have been brought to bear to prevent hostile action. There is no longer any doubt about the highly poisonous character of the deadly drug now scattering death throughout the country. Not a week passes that either well authenticated cases or cases of very suspicious character do not crop up here and there, and there can be no excuse for state officials in states where these fatalities abound to neglect their sworn duties.

Yellow Butter.
It is not only the change of food that is the cause of butter being more yellow when the cows get to pasture, though that has much to do with it, but the sunshine which they receive when out in the pasture, says The American Cultivator. It has been proved that the cow standing in the barn and fed on winter rations gives a higher color to her butter in the summer than in winter and more when her stall is on the south side of a stable where the sun can shine in most of the day than when she is kept in a dark stable. It has also been found that, as a general rule, or we will say, an invariable rule, other conditions being the same, her milk will be richer in butter fat during a succession of pleasant, bright days than at the end of two or three cloudy days, even though they are neither cold nor wet. No young animals grow strong and thrifty when confined where they do not get sunshine. If any farmer or dairyman has his stables so that the sun cannot shine into them most of the day, it will pay him well to alter them around to the sunny side, cut away and put in more windows and, if he is where cold weather prevails in winter, provide for double windows, with an air space between them, to give sunlight and still keep out the cold weather, and while making alterations he should not fail to provide for a system of perfect ventilation to insure the health of the animals and the freedom from unpleasant odors or injurious bacteria in the room where the milking is done. Now is the time to make such changes in the farm buildings before the new crop of hay goes into the barn.

Cultures For Butter Making.
The chief factor in determining the value of butter is always the flavor. A correspondent of The American Agriculturist. This is also the most difficult thing to secure in practice. Results of investigations have shown that the flavor of butter whether good or bad is mostly a result of the fermentations which have taken place in the cream. Feed of the cows, kind of churn used or manner of churning has little effect on the flavor. The fermentations are due to the growth of certain bacteria. Those that cause bad results come mostly from dirt and filth. They cause a decay of the milk similar to the decay of animal or vegetable bodies, and the products produced largely give the taints to milk and the bad flavors to butter. The fermentation which gives the good butter flavor is a pure souring of the cream. The butter maker has it within his power to make butter with almost the same flavor the year round by observing cleanliness and using good starters to ripen the cream. In some samples of butter shown at the Iowa stock breeders' convention, made from a combination of four kinds of bacteria used as a starter and representing the common sources of contamination by dirt, this butter was judged to be worth 10 cents less per pound than another sample made from a portion of the same cream with the right kind of fermentation.

Job Printing
OF ALL KINDS
Neatly and Promptly Executed
AT THE
EXPOSITOR OFFICE.

FOOL TAX

How Certain Dairy Farmers and Their Money Separate.

If the amount that the farmers of any state annually pay for fool tax could be turned into the treasuries of the states, counties and road districts, these treasuries would be full and running over and farmers would be paying no taxes whatever. This fool tax, says Wallace's Farmer, is paid in many ways. We heard of an instance the other day. In a certain district in southern Iowa where beef, pork, mutton and horses are the chief animal products and where grain is sold for shipment there is a very well managed creamery. It is doing fairly well, but making only a moderate profit. A creamery promoter struck this section and persuaded a lot of farmers who have no special experience in handling dairy cows and who have never read up on the subject that by building another creamery they could get 20 per cent more for cream than the present creamery can afford to pay them. These inexperienced men blew in \$5,500 for the purpose of building a creamery which could have been constructed had there been need of it for \$2,000 to \$2,500 at the most. What will happen in this neighborhood? The milk supply will be somewhat increased, but not largely, and it will have to be divided between two creameries. The profits of the first will be diminished, the second will soon have a mortgage on it and will be sold out in a couple of years by the sheriff. The men who have invested their money in it will lose it and can properly charge it up to fool tax. These new beginners will find that they cannot secure at first 200 pounds of butter per cow nor 250 nor even 200 pounds and will probably secure from 125 to 150 pounds. They will discover that neither the new creamery nor the old one can pay them any more than nor indeed as much as they are paying now. They have not only lost their money, but they have injured the business and made it more difficult than ever to conduct dairying in that section at a profit. If these men had spent a small part of the interest, say 1 per cent, on the money they are putting into this new creamery in procuring dairy literature, had spent the time that they will devote to the establishment of the new creamery in studying this literature, getting information otherwise and in learning to feed calves by hand and had spent the rest of the interest in buying good dairy cows and dairy sires, they would have greatly added to the profits of the creamery they have now, would have advanced the price of milk quite considerably and laid the foundation for plenty of good money in the future.

Geographical and Geological.
Sonoma Valley extends from within a few miles of Santa Rosa on the north to San Pablo Bay on the south, a distance of thirty miles. It is nowhere more than eight miles wide, the average width being five miles. It embraces portions of Petaluma and Huichica Ranchos, and the Agua Caliente and the Los Guilicos Ranchos, the Pueblo, Sonoma. The valley is separated from Petaluma valley on the west and Napa valley on the east by low ranges of volcanic mountains.

Industries.
The principal industries of the valley are fruit growing, wine making and dairy farming. Here also may be found the most extensive basalt quarries on the Pacific Coast. The wine of Sonoma is famous all over the United States. It commands the highest price, and is more eagerly sought than any other wine produced in California. All Fruits and Grapes are grown

Climate and Scenery.
The climate of Sonoma valley is unsurpassed. The fogs which prevail in other portions of the State are here conspicuous for their absence, being shut out by the range of mountains on the west. The intense heat of Summer prevailing on the great plains of California, is here tempered by the gentle breezes from the Pacific. The proximity of the ocean also tends to equalize the temperature in Winter, rendering the climate of Sonoma Vallemild, gentle and agreeable. Along the banks of Sonoma Creek may be found some of the prettiest scenery in the state of California. Extensive picnic grounds may be laid out in numberless places along this stream. Sonoma mountain and Bennett peak on the west side of the valley are conspicuous objects to the traveler. Good roads radiating from Sonoma and Glen Ellen to all points of the compass, afford excellent drives and promenades.

Historical.
SONOMA is an Indian word and means "Valley of the Moon," and was the name originally given to the beautiful valley from which the County was afterwards named. The tribe of Indians inhabiting the valley were called Cochuyens. On the arrival of the first expedition to establish a mission, the name Sonoma was given to the Chief by Jose Altamira, the priest in charge, and after the Chief, the tribe and the valley they inhabited took the name Sonoma.

To those wishing further information concerning our Town, Valley or Industries may have the same by addressing the SONOMA VALLEY EXPOSITOR.

THE SONOMA VALLEY

OFFERS RARE INDUCEMENTS TO ALL HOME-SEEKERS



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Entirely Without Irrigation.

As a consequence, the Wines and Fruits of Sonoma excel all others for flavor color and bouquet.

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Good schools under the management of able and experienced teachers are to be found in Sonoma Valley, affording the best of instruction to the youth of the country.

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He Obeyed the Judge.

Over a score of years ago Judge Fitzgerald was appointed to the bench of the district that includes Pima and Cochise counties, in Arizona. He found on coming to Tucson that formality was almost unknown in the courtroom. If the days were warm, the attorneys and attendants dispensed with coats. This to him appeared particularly disrespectful. He announced that smoking in the courtroom would not be tolerated and that coats must be worn under pain of the court's displeasure. The grand jury was called. Among the jurors summoned was a braggart miner, who appeared in his usual costume, a dark blue shirt and overalls.

"What do you mean," thundered the magistrate, "by appearing in this courtroom in your shirt sleeves? Where is your coat?"

"At home, judge," mildly returned the juror.

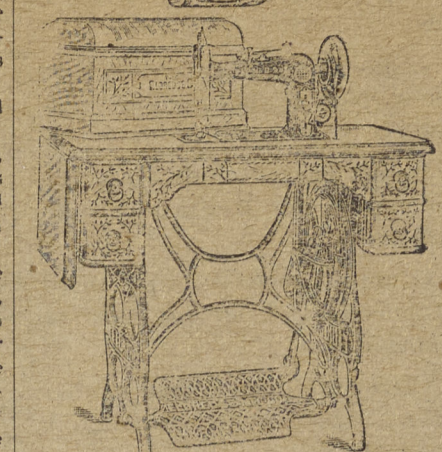
"Then go and get it! No, not a word, sir!" glaring down upon the man as he attempted to speak. "Go home and get your coat, sir, or I'll commit you for contempt!"

The miner went silently out. He didn't return that day nor the next, and the judge, after issuing a bench warrant for him, swore in another juror. About two weeks thereafter the original miner, dressed as the court demanded, again stepped within Judge Fitzgerald's range of vision. To the late magistrate he tendered the explanation that his home and coat were both in Harshaw mountains, near the Mexican border, over 100 miles away, and that he had but obeyed the orders of his honor in going home after his coat.—Arizona Graphic.

Inexpensively Managed.
"Your capital is not large." "But quite sufficient. You see, our business is peculiar in that it does not necessitate any evasion of the laws."—Detroit Journal.

Shooting Notices.

We have a lot of notices to hunters printed on cloth, which we are selling quite reasonable.



A safe, reliable family sewing machine, guaranteed equal to the best. Prices very reasonable. Obtain them from your local dealer and they will be pleased to show you the advantages of this machine.

WALSH & COMPANY, 119 Broadway, N. Y.



SHE WAS BLIND.

A blindness comes to me now and then. I have it now. It is queer—I can see your eyes but not your nose. I can't read because some of the letters are blurred; dark spots cover them; it is very uncomfortable. I know all about it; it's DYSPEPSIA. Take one of these; it will cure you in ten minutes. What is it? A Ripans Tabule.

WANTED—A case of bad health that R.I.P.'S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. Use gives relief. Note the word R.I.P.—S on the package and receipt to substitute. R.I.P.'S fact book or leaflet free for six cents may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 19 Spruce St., New York.

The "White"



RIDDEN by the professional racer, it has proven a winner oftener than any in competition. Ridden by the non-professional, by the "scorcher," for business or pleasure, it has a record second to none. Material used in its construction, pains-taking care in manufacturing details, ease in running, and handsome, symmetrical design are a few of its claims for superiority. Reasonable prices, coupled with high values, are characteristics of the "WHITE." Our long established reputation guarantees the excellence of our product.

- Models A and B.....\$50.00
- Model G (30-in. wheel)..... 60.00
- "Special Racer"..... 95.00
- Models E and F (chainless)..... 75.00

White Sewing Machine Company, CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Iroquois Bicycles \$16.75

400 of the famous Iroquois Model 3 bicycles will be sold at \$16.75 each. Because these bicycles are so popular, and we have bought the entire plant at a forced price, we are selling them at a special price of \$16.75. This is a rare opportunity. Iroquois Bicycles are made in the United States. They are the best of their kind. Iroquois Bicycles are made in the United States. They are the best of their kind. Iroquois Bicycles are made in the United States. They are the best of their kind. Iroquois Bicycles are made in the United States. They are the best of their kind.

J. L. READ CYCLE CO., Chicago.