

# Campbell Interurban Press.

Fourteenth Year.

CAMPBELL, SANTA CLARA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1907.

No. 15.

## CAMPBELL INTERURBAN PRESS

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY

ELGIN C. HURLBERT

Editor and Proprietor

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

San Jose is to have a new weekly paper, and Gerald P. Beaumont and Jesse D. Kuykendall are the ones who will launch the enterprise. They are both experienced writers, having been on the Mercury staff for several years. They promise something new and of a high class and "The Tattler" will be its name. The first issue is booked to appear on the 19th. No doubt the new paper will meet with success, although many predecessors have been launched, but after "bucking" the strong competition of the daily papers, have given up the struggle. We trust that it may prove different with this latest addition to the newspaper fraternity.

Says the Mountain View Register: "Nobody seems to know why the prune market of the past week should show the weakness which characterized trading in this fruit. The supply in the eastern market is much less than enough to care for the demands which will shortly be made upon it. There are plenty of buyers in the local field who would be glad to get all they could at the slightly weakened figures, but they are having difficulty in securing any fruit whatever. The growers are not alarmed at all, and those few persons still holding their prunes will not sell at a sacrifice price. A prune pool has been formed at Campbell, composed of fifteen or more of the prominent growers in that district. They don't propose to sell at present prices, so they are storing in a central place, and already have over 100 tons in their warehouse. At a meeting last Monday several more persons signed an agreement to abide by the majority of the members."

As long as the packers play a hold-up game with the orchardists just so long will it be necessary for the growers to pool their crops in order to get just prices for their fruit. If the growers will stand together they can accomplish what is impossible to do when acting separately.

### ABOLISH THE OBSCENE POST CARDS.

The following letter to the Mercury from Prof. Bland needs to be read thoughtfully by the parents of this and other communities. There is no doubt of the correctness of his statements, as one only need visit some of the displays of post cards in San Jose.

FOR FIVE hours Saturday I studied the post-card displays in San Jose stores, I was making a collection. I got what I was looking for, and could the good mothers and fathers of San Jose children run their eyes over the eighteen selected cards now before me, hundreds of which can be as easily bought by their innocents as I bought them, they would surely conclude that Beelzebub owned a good block of stock in the post-card trust, and that he proposed to soundly educate our boys and girls in his black deviltry. I had been told that children could buy from card displays pictures suggestive of filth and immorality, and I doubted; but when I tried to verify my view I was horrified. I found every grade of offense against refined feeling, from carefully worded but artfully suggested poison to downright picturing of gilded vice.

On one card a nude child of four or five is posed and made conscious of an action she should scarcely know when twice the age. In another scene is reproduced that one could find only in the gilded "red lights." This is but an indication of the downward tendency to be found in this class of pictures. Suffice it to say, in all I have selected there is a daunting display, without even a blush, of sacred emotions that were intended to be locked with secret keys in the heart of innocent love, and that are to be gazed upon only by "God and good angels."

I am told that it is the custom of men and women of low type to use the suggestive post-card in ensnaring their victims, and that in secret circulation are scores of cards that cannot, of course, be openly bought, and are not sold by reputable dealers. These are badly vicious. This whole class of cards should be weeded out, as representing the lowest tendency in art, and as sapping the moral stamina of our children.

HENRY MEADE BLAND.

## WONDER MILLINERY

COMPLETE LINE

LATEST FALL MILLINERY

108-110 SOUTH FIRST STREET

## The University of the Pacific

Fall Semester Begins August 13, 1907

A Thorough Education Under Christian Influences.

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

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

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

**The School of Art.** Drawing, painting, (oil, water color, china), wood carving, etc. Three years' course.

**The Commercial College.** Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, etc.

**The Department of Elocution.** Two years' course.

**Gymnasium and Physical Training.**

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

For further information address

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

# Now's the time to buy East San Jose property

We have some bargains in both Houses and vacant lots

Take advantage of the present low valuations.

Buy now and you're the winner.

Can we show you some good buys?

We have a bargain in a six-room cottage, on good side of the street; with a splendid variety of fruits and berries. Can we show it to you?

### Houses for Sale.

- \$1600—Cottage 5 rooms; barn; city water; lot 78 x 130. On good street.
- \$1050—A house of 5 rooms; barn; two lots; on corner.
- \$900—A house of 5 rooms with basement; barn; well and tank; easy terms.
- \$2650—A house of 8 rooms, toilet, windmill and tank; lot 114 x 116; fine location; half cash, balance 6 per cent.
- \$950—A four room house, city water; \$550 cash, balance on mortgage.
- \$400—A small house; well; barn; lot 40 x 140.
- \$1400—A house of 6 rooms; well; fruit; corner lot, 60 x 130. Cheap.
- \$1100—A new four room cottage; city water; \$250 cash, balance easy.
- \$1500—New 4 room cottage; windmill and tank; 1½ acres land; barn.
- \$1400—A new house of 8 rooms; bath; hot and cold water; city water.
- \$1350—A house of 3 large rooms; one acre of land; some fruit trees; chicken yard; fine location. \$600 can remain on mortgage.

And other bargains in houses.

Come and see our list of houses for rent.

List your property for sale with us

East San Jose Improvement Co.

Real Estate, Insurance, Rents

### Hot Weather Foods

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

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

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

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

WE TRAIN YOU—WE PLACE YOU.

Re A Pacific Coast  
Somebody Business College

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

59 South Market St. SAN JOSE, CAL.

Use SELF-RISING B. B. B. FLOUR

Allen's

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

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

**1 CENT IS ALL IT WILL COST YOU** to write for our big FREE BICYCLE catalogue showing the most complete line of high-grade BICYCLES, TIRES, and SUPPLIES at PRICES BELOW any other manufacturer or dealer in the world.

**DO NOT BUY A BICYCLE** from anyone, or on any kind of terms, until you have received our complete Free Catalogue illustrating and describing every kind of high-grade and low-grade bicycles, old patterns and latest models, and learn of our remarkable LOW PRICES and wonderful new offers made possible by selling from factory direct to rider with no middlemen's profits.

**WE SHIP ON APPROVAL** without a cent deposit. Pay the freight and show 10 Days Free Trial and make other liberal terms which no other house in the world will do. You will learn everything and get much valuable information by simply writing us a postal.

We need a **Bicycle Agent** in every town and can offer an opportunity to make money to outside young men who apply at once.

**\$8.50 PUNCTURE-PROOF TIRES ONLY \$4.80 PER PAIR**

Regular Price \$8.50 per pair. To introduce we will sell you a Sample Pair for Only \$4.80 (CASH WITH ORDER \$4.50)

NO MORE TROUBLE FROM PUNCTURES.

Result of 15 years experience in tire making. No danger from THORNS, CACTUS, PINS, NAILS, TACKS or GLASS. Serious punctures, like intentional knife cuts, can be vulcanized like any other tire.

Two Hundred Thousand pairs now in actual use. Over Seventy-five Thousand pairs sold last year.

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

We will allow a cash discount of 5 per cent (thereby making the price \$4.56 per pair) if you send FULL CASH WITH ORDER and enclose this advertisement. We will also send one nickel plated brass hand pump and two Simpson metal puncture closers on full paid orders (these metal puncture closers to be used in case of intentional knife cuts or heavy gashes). Tires to be returned at O.U.E. expense if for any reason they are not satisfactory on examination.

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

**GOASTER-BRAKES,** built-up wheels, saddles, pedals, parts and repairs, and everything in the bicycle line are sold by us at half the usual prices charged by dealers and repair men. Write for our big SUNDAY catalogue.

**DO NOT WAIT** but write us a postal today. **DO NOT THINK OF BUYING** a bicycle or a pair of tires from anyone until you know the new and wonderful offers we are making. It only costs a postal to learn everything. Write it NOW.

MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Dept. "JL" CHICAGO, ILL.

**HUNT'S BREAD**  
TRADE MARK REGISTERED  
It makes the butterfly

POO-EE!

The oak trees in the twilight stand  
Majestically tall;  
And ferns by the sumach spanned  
Fringe the dark forest wall;  
And 'mid the acorn cups the swine  
On the plump, russet acorns dine,  
Until, as the night winds rustle by,  
There comes apace a mellow cry—  
"Poo-ee, Poo-ee."

Then from the mossy woodland bed  
Where thickly lies the "mast"  
Bobs up each bristly, swinish head,  
With sidelong glances cast.  
And then with many a grunt and squeal  
Homeward is turned each cloven heel,  
And while the dead leaves rustle dry,  
Faint sounds again that signal cry—  
"Poo-ee, Poo-ee."  
—Ernest McGaffey.

And with his ridged and horny hands  
And crumpled hat forlorn,  
The chore boy at the feed lot stands,  
With store of shining corn,  
His arms across the hickory bars,  
His eyes upon the drowsy stars,  
While resonantly comes his cry—  
Quantly, melodious, shrill and high—  
"Poo-ee, Poo-ee, Pig, Pig, Poo-ee."  
—Ernest McGaffey.

## A Maid and a Motor

The letter was handed to Marjory at the breakfast table after the exterior had been severely scrutinized by the head of the household.

Marjory, somewhat tenacious of her individuality, was of course late, so the family looked up from its respective plates with varying expressions of disapproval while Aunt Lavinia sniffed obtrusively.

Marjory opened her letter, and her pretty eyes grew round and bright as she mastered its contents. "How perfectly glorious," she exclaimed at last, "my godmother is dead and has left me one thousand pounds!"

The family was with one accord thunderstruck. The godmother in question had quarreled violently with Marjory's parents and had ceased all communication with them ten years before, the chief cause of her displeasure being the rabid narrow-mindedness of Mr. and Mrs. Stanhope, who made a point of "disapproving" of everything they did not understand, or were not concerned in, and imagine the one and only spot of importance in the wide world was their own ivy-clad manor house in a wee straggling village, six miles from the nearest railway station and telegraph office.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanhope rarely left their own home and only at rare intervals drove to the nearest market town, from which excursion he returned in a blustering passion at other people's "dunderheadedness," and his wife with a violent headache; they always went together, and always returned with the same results.

They owned with much reluctance that the one great mistake of their otherwise blameless and exemplary lives had been the sending of Marjory to school in London, the three younger girls and their brother being educated at home under the austere rule of a fearsome, awesome fraulein of uncertain age and doubtful accent.

"Marjory," her mother would say pathetically, "has been a sad disappointment," by which might be inferred that the young woman in question had imbibed various sensible, up-to-date, and go-ahead doctrines and qualities, and used the firmness of will which she inherited from her paternal relative in a manner that ruffled the domestic peace of Stanhope Manor not a little.

"I think, Marjory," said her mother, "perfectly glorious" is hardly the right term to apply to the lamented death of your godmother."

"Poor, dear Juliana," sobbed Aunt Lavinia, dabbing her eyes. She knew little and cared less about the defunct lady, but always made a point of weeping whenever occasion served.

"What shall you do with the money?" inquired Marjory's sister Geraldine.

"Golly! how fine," was the expressive remark of the son and heir, upon which he was requested by the twins "not to be vulgar."

"I'm glad Juliana has recognized, even at the eleventh hour, that she did wrong to displease us," announced the head of the family pompously. "It would have shown better taste to have left the small legacy to your mother or to me; still, I regard it as a graceful act of reparation, and it will be a nice little income for you, Marjory, if I invest it properly for you."

"This letter states," replied Marjory, "that the money is left to me 'to spend exactly as I like in the purchase of anything I most want.'"

"Then purchase some stock—I will consult my solicitor."

"I don't want stock," said Marjory. "I want a motor car."

Had she announced that she proposed introducing a band of performing alligators into the domestic circle, the astonishment and excitement could not have been more.

Not only did Mr. Stanhope strongly "disapprove" of automobiles, and considered it execrable taste to appear in public in anything more progressive than a victoria drawn by a couple of fat, lazy bays, or his trap harnessed to a stubborn old mare, but his wife deemed a woman capable of driving in such an "infernal machine" as a being wholly depraved and quite devoid of decency; a creature utterly and com-

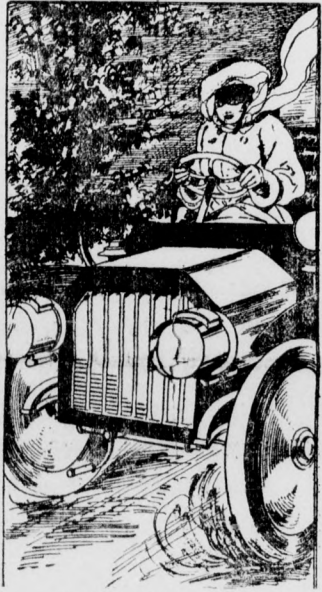
pletely outside the pale of "refined gentility."

"I'm going to have a motor," said Marjory, and have a motor she did. In vain her parents fretted and fumed, stormed, entreated, and even threatened disinheritance. The solicitors of the deceased lady had upheld the legatee in her determination, laying stress upon the special condition named in their client's will, and Mr. Stanhope gnashed his teeth in despair and baffled rage, while his wife and Aunt Lavinia wept in concert.

Marjory interviewed the doctor, their own family lawyer, and the village doctor, and won them all to her side, so that they gave no ear to her father's diatribes. A portion of her legacy went to the purchase of a little gem of a machine, complete to its minutest detail; she commandeered the person and services of the most intelligent and mechanical youth the village contained, and sent him to a famous garage in London, where he was thoroughly instructed in all that appertained to the driving and management of a motor. She invested in suitable, and, strange to say, quite becoming motor garments, and all these things being accomplished, and the fury of the storm at home having worn out most of its strength, Marjory, her man, and her motor went spinning through country lanes, visiting far-off towns and distant hamlets, and she enjoyed herself thoroughly.

Stern disapproval of the doings of their degenerate daughter was still shown by her parents. Aunt Lavinia wept at the possibility of her niece being brought home a mangled corpse, fraulein wept at the "dreadful example of so disobedient a daughter," and the younger folk wept because they were not allowed to accompany their sister on her excursions, so that altogether there was a damp time at the Manor.

Then suddenly Hugh, the 11-year-old son, was stricken with pneumonia, and



HEEDLESS OF SPEED LIMITS.

day by day anxious hearts beat at Stanhope Manor.

The offending motor was forgotten, and, while it remained in the dim obscurity of the coach house, its owner and the professional nurse shared the duties of the sick room, and Mr. and Mrs. Stanhope wandered tearfully hand in hand through the rooms and corridors, calling upon every one to share their grief, but doing nothing whatever for the good of the patient.

One evening the old doctor's anxious face told the other watchers that a crisis was approaching. "I must have another opinion," said he to Mr. Stanhope.

"Whom shall we get?" asked the agonized father.

"Young Dr. Raymond, of Crayminster," responded the old man. "He has a special oxygen treatment. I've read that he has done wonders, but in this out-of-the-way hole we only hear of such things. If only we could get him here by morning we might save the boy's life."

Crayminster was twenty miles away, the telegraph office in town would be closed; it was hopeless to dream of reaching the doctor before morning. Mr. Stanhope groaned.

Marjory heard the doctor's last words, "save the boy's life," and her heart gave a throb of terror.

"It's surely not as bad as that," she whispered.

"I fear so," was the reply, "he has got rapidly worse during the last hour or two."

For a moment Marjory seemed stunned, then, giving herself a little shake, she whispered a few words to the doctor.

He looked at her for a minute, then at the boy on the bed. Then he gave Marjory a little pat on the shoulder. "It's the only chance," he said.

In a flash Marjory was gone. She never knew how she got ready, nor how the car was put in motion, she merely has a recollection of tearing furiously through the night, heedless of speed limits and gradients, through sleeping villages and scattered hamlets, until at last her car snorted and bounded into the deserted streets of slumbering Crayminster.

Roused from his sleep, Dr. Raymond confronted the breathless, eager girl and listened to her tale of their urgent need. He promptly grasped the situation. But he forced Marjory to take some food, while he bore out heavy oxygen cylinders and stored them in

the buzzing car; then he carefully wrapped her in a rug, and seated himself beside her.

"Right away," he said, cheerfully. "You had better run the car yourself, there will be plenty of time to rest when we get there. Please God, we'll be in time."

The car leaped forward into the darkness, and as the first gleams of a new day lighted up the east they stopped before the door of Stanhope Manor.

Yes, thanks to Marjory and her motor car, they were in time, and when the girl awoke from her sleep of utter exhaustion it was to learn that Hugh was out of danger.

Mr. Stanhope and his family now consider motor cars the most wonderful of inventions, but there are a few benighted folk in Crayminster who consider it a pity that young Mrs. Raymond should be "mad, absolutely mad, my dear, about that car of hers. She talks about it just as if it were a human being!"—Philadelphia Telegraph.

### TOO MUCH LOCAL COLOR.

Trolley Cars Spoiled Moving-Picture Scene of Herod's Time.

Frank Coyle, an old "museum lecturer," who has been in the show business since the early days, was discussing some of his early experience at the Green Room Club recently, says the Philadelphia Ledger. Coyle was telling of the growth of the moving picture shows, and he gave a story or two from his own experiences.

"The making of moving pictures," he said, "requires much skill on the part of the actors, for mistakes made before the camera can't be rectified. They usually mean a spoiled string of films. I remember when the moving-picture industry was in its infancy we had a contract to make a series of biblical scenes. A quiet spot in the country was selected, and after considerable rehearsal the machine was put into position and set to work.

"Every one was part perfect, and things went on well. We were congratulating ourselves when word came that two of the principal scenes were spoiled and would have to be done over again. One of the spoiled scenes was that of St. John being baptized in the River Jordan.

"The photographer in developing the scene found that there was more in the picture than we had bargained for. He noticed in examining the string that way off some distance from 'St. John' was a small boy, partly concealed by a bush, fishing.

"The other series which had to be made over was a scene in which a body of Roman soldiers of that period figures. We had overlooked the fact, in selecting the place for the enactment of the scene, that a line of suburban cars ran along a road some distance off. The result was that at intervals a small but exceedingly up to date car scooted along behind the soldiers of Herod."

### Promise a Little Vague.

A prominent New York lawyer says that in his earlier professional days he was glad to expand his slender income by bill collecting. On one occasion he had a bill against a man who, incidentally, has since achieved a success which puts him beyond the necessity of such an indefinite statement as he made on that occasion. The young lawyer found him with his feet propped up on his desk, while he gazed dreamily at the ceiling through a cloud of tobacco smoke.

"But really, sir, I insist that you give me some definite idea as to when you will settle," the lawyer said, after having been gently rebuffed.

The author consented to lower his eyes and to wave his pipe languidly.

"Why, certainly, sir—though there seems to me to be a rather unnecessary commotion about this trifling," he drawled. "I will pay the bill as soon as I think of it after receiving the money which a publisher will pay me in case he accepts the novel which I will write and send him just as soon as I feel in an energetic mood after a really good idea for a plot has occurred to me."—Harper's Weekly.

### Invents a Humane Bullet.

A French officer has invented a new projectile for firearms which is said to wound and kill as well as the usual bullets but does not present the ravaging action of the present projectiles of repeating rifles. This new missile is not of metal but of paper surrounded by a thin shell of aluminum.

According to the inventor, the paper bullet, fired at the same distance, under the same circumstances and with the same precision as the ordinary bullet, produces a thoroughly smooth wound. The number of disabled soldiers will be no less if the projectile of the future were to be the paper bullet, but the number of dead and fatally wounded would be considerably decreased, as the shot fired with a steel projectile tends to produce blood poisoning, while the paper bullet is said to only bring on a curable injury.

The inventor has sent his bullets for approval to all the governments belonging to the convention of Geneva and the Austrian war office has ordered trials to be made of the invention.

### The Value Grows.

"We never realize the full value of a thing until we lose it," remarked the man who was fond of moralizing.

"That's right," replied the practical man, "especially if the thing lost was insured."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Somehow a man derives a lot more pleasure from shocking a woman than he does from being shocked by one.

# EDITORIALS

OPINIONS OF GREAT PAPERS ON IMPORTANT SUBJECTS

### MURDEROUS AMERICAN RAILROADS.

**D**UBITLESS American railroads will take exception to the figures compiled by a German railroad official, which show that American roads are more deadly than any others in the world. Statistics do lie, in spite of the proverb, but there is no gainsaying the fact that in the single fiscal year of 1902 376,500 persons were injured in the United States, of whom 60,000 were employees, and 9,800 were killed, of whom 3,600 were employees.

These figures, compared with others for foreign countries, show that in the United States forty times as many were injured as in Russia, twenty-two times as many as in Italy, twenty times as many as in England, eight times as many as in Belgium, four times as many as in Switzerland, and twice as many as in Germany. But France injures fewer passengers than any country in the world. However American railroads may explain these facts, it is certain that railroading in the United States is unnecessarily perilous to passengers as well as to employees. We shall not attempt to say what measures should be taken to increase the security of railroad employees, but as to the security of passengers it is a different matter. The block signal system has been proved to be almost an absolute guaranty of safety, but it is in use on only a very small part of the railroads of the country, and even so it has been shown of late that it has been disregarded by railroad officials with great subsequent loss of life. But if it were universally installed and made to be observed railroad accidents would soon become very few and many thousands of lives would be saved.—Des Moines News.

### PROSPERITY AND THE SURPLUS.

**T**HE national government closed the fiscal year on June 30, with a surplus of receipts over expenditures amounting to nearly ninety million dollars—a larger surplus than has been obtained for several years.

The receipts from customs and from internal revenue taxes have been unusually large, indicating that an unusual amount of imported goods has been consumed during the year, and that the demand for those articles on which an internal revenue tax is levied has been great. These are signs of prosperity, of the existence of ready money, which the people are spending freely.

On the other hand, the problem of a large surplus is perplexing. When there is a deficit, the necessity of economy is impressed on every Congressman; but if there are many millions of unappropriated money in the treasury, every Representative wishes to have some of it set aside for improvements in his district, the officers of the navy urge larger appropriations for warships, and the army officers propose an extension of the coast defenses.

It is likely that bills will be introduced in Congress next winter appropriating ten times the amount of the surplus. They will come from Democrats as well as from Republicans. The Democrats are likely to introduce, also, bills intended to reduce taxation in such a way as to bring the revenues and expenditures more nearly to an equality. However desirable the passage of such bills may be, it is not easy under the present financial system to draft a satisfactory plan. Instead of making appropriations and then levying a tax to meet

the amount to be spent, the rate of taxation is fixed, and the revenue produced under it depends on conditions outside of the control of Congress. Appropriations are made against a sum which has to be estimated. The estimates may be so far wrong that there will be a large deficit or a large surplus. Unforeseen conditions have produced the large surplus this year.—Youth's Companion.

### THE LATEST SCIENTIFIC TRIUMPH.

**I**N the press and hurry of daily living few of us realize what triumphs man is constantly making over nature. What mention, for example, have you seen of the news that the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company will soon begin doing business regularly between America and Europe, across the Atlantic ocean? Yet here is an achievement that deserves to be celebrated by the whole world, and it is no more noticed than the passing of a trolley car.

Ten years ago a man who would have said that the day would come when a man could sit in this country and communicate instantly with a man in England, with no wire, even, connecting the two, would have been sent to the insane asylum. That thing, however, is being done to-day. One Marconi pole is at Clifton, on the coast of Ireland, and another is at Cape Breton, in Canada, and messages leap from one to the other as surely and as swiftly as though they were not six feet apart.

This flashing of messages three or four thousand miles around the earth will soon be as commonplace as using the telephone is now, and men will make use of the service and think nothing of it. Yet such communication was beyond the wildest dreams of mankind only a few years ago. The world is moving fast in these latter days, and will move faster yet. Though the earth has been inhabited for millions of years, it is only within the last century that nature's secrets have commenced to be discovered.

We are at the beginning of discovery and knowledge. What the next century will bring forth we cannot guess, but we may be sure that it will be full of wonders unspeakable.—Kansas City World.

### THE COST OF RURAL FREE DELIVERY.

**P**OSTMASTER GENERAL MEYER'S program of postoffice improvement involves two or three items which may seem on their face to involve the risk of a great outlay on the part of the government. He personally believes they would be good business policy, and to indicate why bold plans may be successful he referred to some of the latest figures of the rural free delivery system.

In 1896, the first year of rural free delivery, that service cost \$15,000,000, and the general postoffice deficit was \$8,000,000. Last year the rural delivery service cost \$25,000,000 and the deficit was only \$10,000,000. This year rural free delivery will cost \$55,000,000. The report for the first quarter of the year shows no deficit whatever, and while deficits are expected for the remainder of the year their total will be greatly cut down. As the Postmaster General puts it, the rural delivery service "is costly, but it is proving to be a great feeder to the general postal system." The one aim of the Postoffice Department is to give good service, and there is no reason why the government should not take reasonable business risks in providing it.—Chicago Record-Herald.

### SUPERSTITIOUS HINDOOS.

**They Eat, Drink, Sleep and Breathe in an Atmosphere of Omens.**

Hindoos eat, drink, sleep and breathe in an atmosphere of superstition. There is not a single action in every day life that does not savor of good or bad luck. They must be continually on their guard, either to propitiate a bad spirit or return thanks to a good one.

The Hindoos are early risers. In the warm season—extending from April to October—they sleep either upon the housetop or in the courtyard, or in the veranda if rain should be threatening, and are usually up at 5 o'clock or earlier in the morning.

In the cold weather, when they sleep within doors, they rise later, but they are out before 7. Rising in the morning while but half awake, the Hindoo repeats the name of Rama several times. He prepares for his morning toilet. He plucks a twig from a tree, breaks off a span length of it, crushes one end between his teeth and extemporizes a toothbrush. He next draws up water from a well in the yard with an iron bucket and prepares to wash his hands and face. This is quickly done. He next throws on an extra garment, the thickness and texture depending on the season, lights his hookah, takes a few pulls with his euphonious, bubble-bubble, and is ready to go out.

With a passing "Rama, Rama!" to friend or acquaintance and a neighborly gossip by the way, he repairs to his place of business. While going he will sedulously avoid those signs and sounds which may augur ill for the day.

Should one sneeze, or should he hear the cawing of a crow or the cry of a kite, or should he meet an old man, or one blind or lame, or see a cat cross his path, he would be greatly distressed as to the day before him. On the other hand, if a fox crosses his path, or if he hears a gong or shell summoning him to worship, or if he meets a Brahman with his head uncovered, he would rejoice, hailing it as auspicious. Some are so superstitious that if any evil portent occurs on the way they return home, have a smoke or chew a betel leaf, and proceed afresh.

**Hard on Dad.**  
"So the baby cut his first tooth yesterday. Did it come hard?"

"Hard?" repeated father; "it nearly bit off the end of my thumb!"—Detroit Free Press.

The greatest triumph for a boy is the privilege of being accepted as an equal by boys somewhat older than himself.



## WHAT HE BOUGHT?

"Who is your unfailing friend with the fat memorandum book?" inquired the cashier.

"Who told you he was my friend?" asked the bill clerk.

"I inferred it from your joyous expression when you saw him sitting in wait for you on the bench."

"If your references hadn't been any better than your inferences are you'd never have got the job you're holding," said the bill clerk.

"Is he a protege of yours?" asked the cashier.

"A how much?"

"I beg your pardon," said the cashier. "I should have said protegee. Don't get it, eh? Is he some worthy young man in whose career you are interested and to whom you extend assistance of a pecuniary nature? I don't wish to pry, but I saw you hand him what appeared to be a two spot. Charity is a beautiful thing—the rarest gem in virtue's casket—very rare in a young man. I notice he calls around about every month."

"You're a great noticer," said the bill clerk. "I've noticed that. Did you ever happen to notice how much foolishness you talk?"

"He looks like a collector," observed the cashier.

"Well, I guess you ought to know pretty well what they look like," said the bill clerk.

"Don't be snappy, my son," said the cashier. "There isn't any disgrace in having a collector call around. He might simply be coming to collect an installment on a diamond engagement ring. When a young man gets engaged he naturally presents his fiancée with a ring. If he is a whole-souled and generous young man and thinks a great deal of the young woman he wants to get her a good one and if his accumulated capital is insufficient for the exigencies of the situation, why should he not, if you please, try the installment plan?"

"Why not?" said the bill clerk non-committally.

"Of course," said the cashier. "It's the finest thing in the land. When you get your ring paid for you can buy a house on the installment plan and fur-

nish it on the installment plan. You can have an installment piano and an installment phonograph and an installment library in installments. You can dress the family on the installment plan. You don't have to wait until it's paid for to enjoy what you get. That necessity for annoying delay is the curse of the cash system."

"You'd only be spending the money that you pay out for some foolishness or other, wouldn't you?" said the bill clerk. "And then you wouldn't have anything to show for it."

"That's right," said the cashier, "and you'll never miss the dollar or so a week or a month or whatever it is. It's only a matter of a few cents a day for each article."

"That's all," said the bill clerk. "This book costs less than 6 cents a day and it's one of the most useful and instructive works ever published. You ought to get it. You need it. Honest, you'd find it would help you a heap. I'll put you next to the agent if you like."

"To tell you the truth, I rather favor the cash system, in spite of its disadvantages," said the cashier. "Of course, I haven't much to show for it, but my bank account and some trifling real estate find 'em handy some time. What's the name of this ultra-useful work which you seem to think I need, Johnny?"

"How to Mind Your Own Business," said the bill clerk. "I gave my copy to another friend of mine who's always sticking his nose into other people's and it worked great."—Chicago Daily News.

### The Untrammled Juror.

Tramblingly the juror rose in his place.

"Your honor," he said, "if it would not thwart the ends of justice and throw the beautiful mechanism of this tribunal out of gear, I would like to telephone my wife for some clean handkerchiefs."

The court, frowning at the introduction of the purely trivial, took the matter under advisement.—Philadelphia Ledger.

About all some men can see in any undertaking is discouragement.

## 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.

Marysville.—James Smith, arrested on a charge of drunkenness, set fire to the City Jail. Prompt action of the officers rescued Smith and saved the jail.

Oakland.—The late Andrew Pryal, one of the most eminent horticulturists in the State, was buried last week from his residence at College avenue and Fifty-ninth street, Berkeley. The interment took place in St. Mary's cemetery.

Santa Rosa.—The State Grange met in this city last week with State Master W. V. Griffith of Geyserville and the majority of the granges in California present. Many interesting papers were read and discussed.

Oakland.—The city council, board of health and Mayor Mott met and decided on a vigorous campaign to exterminate the rats that infest this city. Dr. John D. Long of the United States marine hospital service will have charge of the work. The cost will involve the expenditure of \$60,000 and the work will consume at least six months.

Santa Rosa.—Manuel Squira, a youth of tender age, dislocated his left elbow while undressing. The lad was angered at something that had happened, and in drawing his shirt over his head gave a vigorous and unusual jerk. He heard something snap and his arm fell limp at his side. The boy was hurriedly taken to a physician, and the dislocation was set.

San Bernardino.—M. H. Payne, a former prominent railroad construction contractor of Alva, Oklahoma, was brought to the county jail from an isolated mining camp far down the Colorado river on the desert. The officers have been on his trail for six months as the result of an indictment returned by the grand jury in Oklahoma last spring on the charge of forgery.

Petaluma.—The Woman's Club of Petaluma will conduct the large dry goods store of Phillips Touch one day this month. The ladies will receive 10 per cent of all cash sales. The money secured will be put in the club's treasury and will help erect the elegant new club house to be built on the lot donated by Mrs. Josie Hill. The ladies will sell dry goods and personally run the big store.

San Francisco.—The floating tonnage listed and on the way to San Francisco for this year to October 4th is 312,389 tons. To the same date last year the tonnage was 187,901 tons. A large amount of this extra tonnage is made by the abnormal number of vessels on their way with coal. Never in the history of the port have so many vessels been under charter to convey coal to San Francisco.

San Francisco.—The total registration for the coming election, revisions and corrections yet to be made, is 77,800. The list will be expeted for publications and errors and it is estimated this may cause fifty names to be stricken off the rolls. This is considered an extremely good showing for an "off" year, although previous to the election of President Roosevelt 98,000 voters registered in San Francisco.

Redding.—George Butterway, unarmed, captured a burglar in his store in Cottonwood and dragged him by the heels across the street to deliver him into the custody of Deputy Sheriff McCabe. Butterway received injuries that resulted later in the amputation of one of his big toes. The capture was made after a desperate fight between merchant and thief and in which neither was armed with weapons more formidable than old shoes.

Seattle, Wash.—Lumber interests of the Northwest, headed by the Pacific Coast Lumber Manufacturers' Association, have filed suit in the Federal Court here, asking for a permanent injunction restraining the railroads from putting into effect the ten-cent advance in freight rates announced to become effective November 1st. The prosperity of the lumber industry in the State, employing 90,000 men, with an annual payroll of \$60,000,000, is endangered.

Vallejo.—It has just been given out through railroad sources that the Southern Pacific Company is planning to build a line from Benicia to Vallejo, a distance of about seven miles. This proposed line will connect the main line from San Francisco by a much shorter route with the branch lines leading into Napa valley and the Santa Rosa country, and will be a great convenience in shipping freight to and from those sections. At the present time all the freight traffic of those sections with the metropolis is carried by the way of Suisun.

## GUARDS TO KEEP OUT JAPANESE.

### Uncle Sam Will Establish a Patrol Along the British Columbia Line.

Bellingham, Wash.—As a result of investigations by D. B. Babcock, a special agent of the United States Treasury Department sent to Vancouver when the anti-Japanese riots occurred, a force of government officials will be installed at the international boundary line to keep back the scores of Japanese who are daily crossing into the United States. Babcock was sent to Vancouver post haste from Washington, D. C., to investigate and report on the immigration situation and the results of the riots. Quietly he has been carrying out his commission. He was surprised to find that hundreds of Japanese had wrongfully crossed the international boundary and were continuing to do so. The American immigration office filled its duty so far as possible, but there was no hindrance to foreigners in any numbers taking not only the underground but an above-ground route in broad light and walking across the boundary in the shelter of friendly woods.

Now a big staff of guards is to be placed at Blaine and an efficient patrol system undertaken. Official figures show that 1600 Japanese have come to the United States from Vancouver in the last three months. Of this number at least half have dodged the officers at Blaine and wrongfully entered this country.

## TRUSTS PREPARE TO FIGHT LAW.

### Los Angeles Corporations Raising Money to Contest Cartwright Measure.

Los Angeles.—Forty trusts knocked out by the Cartwright law are pooling a fund, reported capable of expansion to \$1,000,000 if necessary, to back the alleged Los Angeles ice trust and give the new measure a test that will either make it void, or establish it as an impregnable statute. Hundreds of corporations and men of wealth are interested in the combinations put out of business by the District Attorney's preliminary investigations and they are thirsting for legal blood.

The icemen have been arrested and haled into court for criminal prosecution as well as civil trial, and here is the opportunity for an attack on the new law, which the icemen have already begun. The District Attorney maintains and declares himself confident of defeating their contentions and forcing out of existence every trust that comes under his notice in this county.

## Wanted Wives' Pictures on His Coffin.

Oakland.—To nail the Stars and Stripes, the union jack and the portraits of his three former wives on his coffin was one of the instructions left in the will of the late William Smith, an eccentric resident of Fruitvale. Smith was a native of England, but fought in the Civil War. Another peculiar direction made in his will was that a column with three sides should be placed over his grave. He left instructions that his own record should be inscribed on this column, and that each side of it should be devoted to the memory of one of his wives.

## San Francisco Leads in Saloons.

Washington.—A census compilation made public last week shows that Cleveland and San Francisco lead all other cities in the number of saloons, as compared with the population. During 1907 there were 3,280 saloons in San Francisco and 15,757 arrests for intoxication. In Cleveland there were 3,177 saloons and 15,357 arrests for drunkenness.

New York, in 1905, had 10,776 licensed saloons, with 1,050 groceries and 620 druggists authorized to sell liquor. There were 198,256 arrests, of which 52,316 were for intoxication.

## High Price of Opera Box.

New York.—Henry C. Frick, the Pittsburgh steel millionaire, paid \$100,000 for box No. 19 in the Metropolitan Opera-house. This is the highest sum ever paid for a box in the Metropolitan's aristocratic "diamond horseshoe." James B. Haggis in 1903 bought Heber R. Bishop's box, No. 9, for \$80,000. The prevailing price before that was \$30,000. Frick has secured box No. 19 by purchasing the late Henry I. Barbery's stock in the Metropolitan Opera-house.

## Druggists Condemn Anti-Trust Law.

Denver.—According to a resolution adopted by the annual convention of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association, in session here, the Sherman anti-trust law "is entirely too radical and should be amended or new legislation enacted to permit reasonable trade agreements." The national pure-food law received hearty support.

## Santa Fe Raises Wages.

Topeka, Kas.—The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company, at the general offices here announced an increase to its 5000 boiler-makers and machinists over the entire system of 2 cents an hour, and an increase to helpers of 1½ cents an hour.

## JOHN D. SAYS HE HOLDS HIS WEALTH MERELY AS STEWARD

New York.—Rev. Robert S. MacArthur, pastor of Calvary Baptist Church, in addressing his young people Sunday morning said:

"A few years ago some one asked Mr. Rockefeller privately why it was, since he had a tremendous fortune and his habits were so simple that he could not use one-tenth of the income, that he had not retired. Mr. Rockefeller made a reply which he did not intend should be public and which gives an attitude of his mind never before appreciated by the public. Mr. Rockefeller said:

"I am a trustee of the property of others, through the providence of God committed to my care. I am a steward of vast interests, belonging in great part to widows and orphans and others who are actually or relatively poor. For this holding I am respon-

sible to God. Were I to give up my interests in the Standard Oil Company I would imperil the interests of those people, according to the popular supposition that my withdrawal would hurt the company's business. Therefore, I feel it my duty to God and to the people whose money is invested in my company to continue active in its welfare."

Dr. MacArthur, when asked after the address about the correctness of the quotation, said it was authentic, and that he himself heard Rockefeller so characterize his position. In his address, while speaking of the virtues of the Standard Oil Company, Dr. MacArthur spoke highly of Rockefeller's character and of the benefits Rockefeller and the Standard Oil Company have conferred on the country.

## GOVERNMENT PROBE EXPOSES TRUST'S ENORMOUS PROFITS

New York.—Another link in the chain of evidence by which Special Attorney Kellogg is to prove that the Standard Oil Company is a monopoly in restraint of trade was forged at the hearing of the government's suit against the oil company when it was brought out that the Galena Signal Oil Company, a Standard subsidiary, controlled 95 per cent of the lubricating oil of the country and sold at prices which brought a profit of more than 50 per cent.

For the first time there has just been made public the income account and balance sheet of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, which is the parent of all the Standard Oil companies of the world. The report shows that the wealth of the company has at no time been overestimated.

The income account shows that while the company paid \$40,000,000 in dividends in the year ended December 31st last it carried more than \$83,000,000 and left a surplus for the year something more than \$43,750,000.

Added to the previous surplus the total surplus in profit and loss accounts amounts to \$261,000,000, or more than nine times the amount of the great line. The balance sheet of the company shows assets of \$371,664,532, as compared with a capitalization of \$100,000,000. Apart from the capital stock outstanding and the profit and loss surplus the only liabilities are accounts payable to the amount of \$12,264,000.

These facts were only brought to light after a bitter struggle on the part of the Standard's lawyers to suppress them.

## INVESTIGATION SHOWS UP SINS OF SOUTHERN PACIFIC

San Francisco.—John H. Marble, general counsel for the Interstate Commerce Commission, says that he has secured evidence sufficient to convict the officials of the Southern Pacific Railway Company of violating the Interstate Commerce law in fifty cases, as a result of the inquiry into the rebating practices of the company before Commissioner Franklin K. Lane. As soon as the facts are officially reported at Washington, it is expected that a criminal prosecution will be ordered, and United States Attorney Devlin will be required to present the evidence to the Federal Grand Jury.

The admissions of J. G. Stubbs on the witness stand show that the policy of the railroad company has been

to favor the large shipper and discriminate against the smaller shipper," said Attorney John H. Marble. "The conditions developed in California are worse than they are anywhere in the United States. Under the existing circumstances, I do not see how it is possible for small business concerns to exist in this State."

During the investigation it developed that the following amounts in the way of rebates had been paid to the companies mentioned:

The Associated oil company, \$13,630; the California development company, \$22,251.42; the Union ice company, \$18,566; Miller & Lux, \$23,934.23; the California pine box and lumber company, \$18,000; Baker & Hamilton, \$12,096.46, all within the 18 months since the fire.

## \$575 TO COVER DAMAGES AND "INJURED FEELINGS"

San Francisco.—Judge Seawell has decided that Y. Elmoto and M. Nakashima, the two Japanese who sued the city for \$2,575 for damage done to a restaurant and bath house on Folsom street by a mob last May can bring suit for but \$575 damages. Judge Seawell reached this conclusion when he granted the motion of Assistant City Attorney Newburgh to strike out certain portions of the complaint filed by the Japanese by Carl Lindsey. The order holds that the plaintiffs can collect only for the actual damages, if they are proved to be due.

The restaurant of M. Nakashima and the bath house of Y. Elmoto on Folsom street were attacked by a mob on May 20 last, and goods in the bath house to the amount of \$75 and

in the restaurant to the amount of \$300 are alleged by the plaintiffs to have been destroyed. Damages in the sum of \$200 were also asked for injury to the building in which the restaurant was housed. Elmoto brought suit, both for himself and as assignee of Nakashima. On each case of action \$1,000 damages were asked for the loss of profits and good will, resulting from the attack of the mob.

Judge Seawell held that Assistant City Attorney Newburgh's contentions that the city is not liable for loss of good will and profits was sound.

The complaint must now be amended so as to call for the smaller amount of damages, and then the city will file an answer and the matter will be heard on its merits.

## NEARLY FOURTEEN MILLION MEN COULD TAKE UP ARMS

Washington.—Of the greatest interest to the friends of the National Guard throughout the country is the annual report of Adjutant-General Ainsworth, dealing with the militia. The strength of the organized militia at the end of the last calendar year as reported by the State Adjutant-General's reports is placed at 110,995, out of a total of 13,821,696 males available for military duty; but the reports of the United States inspecting officers places the total organized militia at

105,213. The actual deficiencies in arms, uniforms and equipments are much less than in previous years. The report showed little improvement in regard to target practice.

Summing up the report of the inspecting officers the Adjutant-General says: "It is estimated that about 75 per cent of the members of the militia would respond to a call for troops to repel invasion or to suppress insurrection against the authorities of the Government."

## UNCLE SAM WILL MINE COAL.

### War Department Sending Engineers to Philippines to Develop Deposits.

San Francisco.—Uncle Sam is to undertake the mining of coal on his own account from deposits found on one of the southern islands in the Philippine group, and that fuel will form the naval supply for a coaling station at or near Manila.

Ralph John MacKenzie, mining expert for the War Department, left last week for the Philippines accompanied by a staff of engineers.

"These coal mines," said MacKenzie "are on the island of Batuan, about 200 miles to the southward of Manila. The coal is bituminous. There is one six-foot seam and it is supposed to be a very cheap working proposition to mine it. I am going down there to open up the mine. We'll use Chinese and Japanese labor under American supervision."

"The Government is shipping out a lot of machinery. It will go across on the next transport. My work will include the opening and development of the mine and the construction and installation of the necessary landing places and buildings. I suppose it will be two years before I return."

"This is the first time the Government has ever undertaken the mining of its own coal. We rather expect an additional appropriation of \$750,000 to establish a fine plant and its accessories."

## MEXICO HONORS SECRETARY ROOT.

### Congress of Sister Republic Holds Special Session to Greet Diplomat.

Mexico City.—Secretary of State Elihu Root was the recipient of the highest honors which can be granted to a foreign visitor at the City of Mexico. He was invited to be present at a meeting of the Chamber of Deputies, convened especially to show the regard of the lawmakers of this republic for the distinguished guest of the nation. The entire membership was present. After routine business was transacted, the President of the Council, Senor Emanuel Callero, delivered a speech, welcoming Mr. Root in the name of the Legislature of Mexico. Immediately after the session in the Chamber of Deputies Mr. Root went to the building of the Mexican Academy of Jurisprudence, where another honor was conferred on him, that of membership in the society. After the ceremony Mr. Root drove to the Castle of Chapultepec to prepare for the banquet tendered him by the city of Mexico at the Municipal Palace. This affair was one of the most brilliant events of the series in honor of Secretary Root.

## Rebellion in Brazilian State.

New York.—Sebastian de Magalhães, a coffee planter of Brazil, is in New York raising a filibustering expedition with which to overthrow the Brazilian Government in the State of Minas Geraes. He advertised for soldiers several days ago and says he has already over 2000 applications. He has chartered a ship, contracted for arms and supplies, and expects to land on the north coast in November.

The standing army of Minas Geraes consists of only about sixty men and Magalhães expects an easy conquest. The Government of Brazil is a weak dictatorship, he states, and the country is overrun with bandits, and the coffee planters have determined to take control and effect reforms.

## Dies in Wreck of His Train.

Santa Rosa.—Engineer Stone, of the Southern Pacific freight train, between Suisun and this city, was killed in a wreck of his train near Annadel station Monday evening. The wreck occurred through the engineer being unfamiliar with the road over which he was running. Owing to the frequent curves in the roadbed, he failed to put the brakes on sufficiently at a particularly bad curve, and the locomotive, tender and nine freight cars were piled up in an indescribable mass.

## Trainmen Punished for Causing Wreck.

Hartford, Conn.—Engineer Jerome Wilson and Conductor David C. Maroney, charged with manslaughter, were found guilty in the criminal Superior Court and sentenced to nine months each in jail. Wilson and Maroney were in charge of a passenger train which on July 23d collided with a work train in this city, killing ten persons and injuring forty.

## Cuban Conspirators Indicted.

Havana.—Seven indictments have been found by the special judge in the conspiracy cases. The indictments charge the conspirators with having agreed upon a plan to overthrow the Provisional Government of the United States by dynamiting bridges, burning the property of all foreigners excepting Spaniards and killing Americans.

## Four Hanged for One Crime.

Lancaster, Pa.—Four Italians, Antonio Deloso, Steven Caruli, Siverio Rodelli and Joseph Cellone, were hanged here for the murder of Plato Albamaz on the night of August 30, 1906.

## WHAT THE WORLD HAS BEEN DOING

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

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

St. Paul, Minn.—Mrs. Russell Sago has given the local Young Women's Christian Association \$20,000 toward the new building.

New York.—E. H. Harriman was last week forced out of the directorate of the Chicago and Alton Railway when that road was transferred to its new owners—the Hawley-Shonts syndicate.

Seoul, Korea.—Forty-two persons, including thirty Japanese soldiers, were killed or injured by the derailment of a south-bound train from this place. The responsibility of the wreck has not been fixed.

Paris.—The negotiations between the jewelry manufacturers and the skilled workmen in the trade have failed. It was announced that 110 employers had decided to dismiss their employes and would declare a lock-out.

Syracuse, O.—The public school teachers employed here are out on strike. The law requires that teacher shall be paid not less than \$40 a month, but the Board of Education o Syracuse, having made a levy of twelve mills, finds itself unable to pay more than \$25. The teachers demand the legal scale.

Washington.—The new foreign postal rate, adopted at the last Universal Postal Convention in Rome, became effective October 1. Foreign postage is now 5 cents for the first ounce and 3 cents for each additional ounce. The new rate applies to all countries except Canada, Mexico and Cuba, in which the domestic rate continues.

St. Paul, Minn.—The Railroad Commissioners of the States along the lines of the big transcontinental railroads, who have been in session at the State Capitol announced that the States should make every effort to retain the right to regulate commerce within their own limits and to fight any attempt to limit it by Congress.

New York.—Adelbert Schauer, a well-to-do manufacturer, who had just returned from a hunting trip in Maine, committed suicide apparently because of the death of his pet setter dog, which he had accidentally shot during his hunting trip. He was inconsolable over his loss when he returned and finally shot himself with the gun that had killed his pet.

Pittsburg.—The oldest commission house in Pittsburg, McCracken & Co., filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of \$245,287.47 and assets of \$166,200. The firm says the failure was caused by the present high prices of produce and the fact that the retail grocers of Pittsburg would not pay the high prices the wholesalers said the market warranted.

Cleveland, O.—The Cleveland Electric Railway last week began selling street-car tickets at the rate of seven for 25 cents. The announcement of the company says the experiment is made to show that the company is in earnest in its effort to give practically 3½-cent fare, which it says will be permanent if its proposition to the city is accepted.

Washington.—Documentary evidence has just been discovered which seems to prove that George Washington was formerly accused by a Grand Jury of Fairfax county, Virginia, in 1760 of dodging his taxes and making false returns to the Assessor. What disposition was made of the case cannot be known, as the remainder of the court records have been lost.

New York.—Charles M. Oelrichs, as executor of the estate of Herman Oelrichs, has begun suit against the Atlanta Birmingham Fire Insurance Company for \$6500 insurance on personal property which Hermann Oelrichs had in the Hotel St. Francis, at San Francisco, and which was destroyed in the conflagration of April, 1906. The company has not filed any answer to the complaint.

Chicago.—Mrs. Helen St. Clair Noble, the night superintendent of nurses at the Chicago Hospital, was last week informed by an attorney that she had fallen heir to an estate valued at \$1,500,000, willed to her by Colonel Benjamin Carroll Dent, a ranchman, who recently died at Sydney, Australia. Mrs. Noble is a native of New Orleans. Her parents were close personal friends of Colonel Dent.

Berlin.—A fresh protest against the Standard Oil Company's encroachment on the German field is being raised by the local oil dealers owing to the latest maneuvers of the company's German branch, requiring small retailers to make exclusive contracts. A form of contract has been distributed among these dealers under which the retailer binds himself for one year to buy oil exclusively from the company, taking his supply from the company's wagons.

# Don't You Like This Town?

You live here. Your business interests are here. Your home is here.

You are reading a Mail Order Catalogue. That indicates that you are not spending your money in this town. You are spending it with strangers in a big city. That city has no use for this town except to get your money.

This town has use for your money. If spent here, your money will help to build up the town. It will help to build up your own business.

In the long run more of your money will come back to you if you spend it at home than if you send it to Chicago or some other large city. You spend a dollar with Smith, up the street. Smith spends it with Brown, around the corner. Brown is just as likely to spend it with you as with anybody else. Did you ever think of that?

All of us have to spend money. There is an art in spending it where it will do the most good. If spent so that it will circulate around this town and community, it will help this town and community. You belong to this town and community. Therefore it will help you. Isn't that good logic?

Suppose you think it over next time you pick up the Mail Order Catalogue.



PADDER

## Reception to Pastor Kellogg.

Rev. and Mrs. Kellogg and family were welcomed to Campbell Friday night. A reception was tendered them at the Methodist church and a very large number of people were present to welcome the new pastor and his family.

There was a basket supper beginning at 6:30 o'clock, and during the evening a short program was given, consisting of a vocal solo by Miss Cora Rodeck; trio by Miss Florence Kennedy, Miss Tillie Hayes and Mrs. E. C. Hurlbert; solo by Miss Florence Kennedy; duet by Misses Viola Kent and Beth Kennedy.

S. G. Rodeck on behalf of the Church made a short address of welcome and Dr. C. N. Cooper did the same on behalf of the Congregational Church. Rev. Mr. Kellogg responded very appropriately, as did also Mrs. Kellogg.

The entire evening was a most enjoyable one and the new pastor and family were made to feel at home from the start.

## A Birthday Surprise Party.

On Saturday evening of last week Curtis E. Hanger was given a genuine surprise party by his good wife. So skillfully was the affair arranged that Mr. Hanger was completely amazed when his friends came driving into the yard at the hospitable Hanger home.

The evening was most pleasant spent in conversation, games and music, after which delicious refreshments were served by the hosts.

Those present besides Mr. and Mrs. Hanger, and F. G. Hanger, were Mrs. Prosius, Mrs. Fowler and Miss Caulfield of San Jose, Rev. J. W. Lewis, Rev. and Mrs. W. L. Beacock, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Sargent, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Newcomb, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Weeks, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Waite, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Hurlbert, Miss Mary Lewis and Mr. G. M. Sickers.

## Diphtheria Claims Little One.

The three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Evans died at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bohnett, on Thursday morning. One other child of the household, Olga Evans, is also ill with the same disease. The bereaved parents have the sympathy of this community in their sorrow.

It was thought advisable to close the Cambrian school, Miss Pearl Bohnett being the teacher.

# TAXES 1907

Office of the Tax Collector  
County of Santa Clara, Cal.  
San Jose, Oct. 11, 1907

Notice is hereby given that the taxes for the year 1907 will be due and payable October 14th.

**FIRST INSTALLMENT:** Taxes on all personal property, a lien on or secured by land, all special taxes, and one-half of the taxes on all real property are delinquent on November 26, 1907, at 6 o'clock p. m., when 15 per cent will be added to all of said first installment remaining unpaid.

**SECOND INSTALLMENT:** The remaining one-half of taxes on all real property will be due and payable January 6, 1908, and delinquent April 27, 1908, at 6 o'clock p. m., when five per cent will be added to all taxes remaining unpaid.

Taxpayers may, if they desire to do so, pay the whole tax at one payment.

For the purpose of receiving taxes I will be in

## CAMPBELL DISTRICT

at the Bank of Campbell, in the town of Campbell, on Wednesday, October 23rd, 1907.

And at my office in the Court House of San Jose daily, Sundays and legal holidays excepted, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. to and including Monday, Nov. 25, 1907, and Monday, April 27, 1908, at 6 p. m.

The second installment of taxes is payable at my office in the Court House in San Jose.

WM. A. JANUARY,  
Tax Collector of Santa Clara Co.

## Fresh Milk and Cream FOR SALE.

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

Scholarship in a First Class Business College.

For sale at a discount.  
Enquire of Hurlbert & Dick.

## PRESS NOTES

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Fay and family have moved to Campbell from Edgerton, Minn., and have rented the Willett cottage on S. Central Avenue. They are old time friends of Mr. and Mrs. Gunsolus and came here on account of that friendship. They came here directly from Escondido, where they had been for a time. Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Cleland and family, also former Minnesota friends of Mr. and Mrs. Gunsolus, have moved here, having rented the Bohnett cottage on Second Street. Glad to welcome these new people to our town. They have been people of prominence in the communities in which they have lived, and will prove helpful here.

Mrs. Ralph Bohnett is recovering from the shock and fright of her experience with the tramp last Monday. It was several days before she was able to recall just what had occurred. It seems that a tramp accosted her and asked her for the walnuts she had picked, and when she refused became so angry that he struck her on the neck so that she became unconscious, remaining so for several hours. The tramp had ample time to travel a long distance before she was able to describe him and will probably never be apprehended.

A marriage license was issued a few days since to Louis Riley Whipple, of Campbell and Tessie Lawler of Almaden.

Vaughn Lloyd spent last Sunday with his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Couch of Fort Scott, Kansas, left for their new home at Whittier, Tuesday afternoon.

Dr. Henry Miner, of Berkeley, stopped over to visit his mother and brother here on his way to his mountain cottage near Ben Lomond.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown of Benicia have moved into the Laine dwelling on North Central Avenue.

Miss Cora Lovey of Redwood City is visiting Miss Cora Rodeck.

John Kellogg, who is paymaster for a large contracting firm in San Francisco, came down to spend last Sunday with his parents here.

Word has been received that Rev. G. E. Atkinson occupied the pulpit at the First Congregational in Cleveland, Ohio, on the Sunday during the conference of the Congregational Churches, being held there.

The Christian Endeavor Society held a "Costume Party" at the home of Dr. Cooper on Friday evening. A great variety of costumes were in evidence and a most enjoyable time was had.

Mrs. Whitman, Mrs. Newcomb and Mrs. Kellogg go to Petaluma to attend the State W. C. T. U. convention.

Miss Selleck was called to the bedside of her father, who was very ill at Kings City. Word received states that he passed away.

Dr. and Mrs. French spent last Friday here, the guest of Mrs. Campbell.

C. R. Page came home for a visit a few days ago. He has been working for the railroad at carpenter work up near Stockton. He attended the State Fair at Sacramento, and saw many things of interest there.

The Bank of Campbell was the only bidder for the \$5000 of high school bonds which were sold last Tuesday morning by the Board of Supervisors. The premium paid was \$207.50. The rate of interest which the bonds carry is 5 per cent and none are to be paid off until ten years hence. The premium paid is a liberal one it is said.

The vacant cottages in town are rapidly being taken and a famine in this line is expected. A great many people are moving here to take advantage of our splendid school facilities.

## The F. Thomas Parisian Dyeing and Cleaning Works

27 Tenth Street, San Francisco  
(Largest on Pacific Coast)  
Are now prepared to appoint agents in every town in California. Applicants must give fullest particulars.

# A Prize Puzzle

FIND THE HIDDEN LADY AND YOU'LL BE WELL REWARDED.



DIRECTIONS—Find the other lady in this picture and secure a prize. Trace outlines with heavy lead pencil, cut this out, place in envelope and enclose stamp for reply, and mail to address below.

YOU SHOULD KNOW OUR NATIONAL SONGS. To every person sending correct solution of this puzzle we will give absolutely free of charge a Music Book, nicely bound, containing fifty of the good old favorite national songs—only one copy to each person—with the words and music, also many other valuable prizes FREE. Winners will be promptly notified by mail.

## EILERS MUSIC COMPANY

Largest and Most Responsible Piano House—Stores Everywhere  
1130 VAN NESS AVENUE, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

NAME .....  
ADDRESS .....  
Write Plainly. Consolidated Publicity Dept.

## Let Us Make Your Rubber Stamps, Stencils

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

## SOCIETIES.

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

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

**Rebels**  
Ada Rebekah Lodge, No. 223, I. O. O. F., meets the first and third Tuesday evenings at Odd Fellows Hall. Sojourning members are cordially invited to attend.  
MRS. W. W. DUNHAM, Noble Grand  
MISS ETHEL HILLS, Secretary.

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

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

**Fraternal Aid Association**  
Palm Leaf Council, No. 560, meets on the second and fourth Saturday evenings at Odd Fellows Hall. Sojourning members are cordially invited to attend.  
MRS. M. J. WILSON, President  
MRS. H. E. BRANDENBURG, Secretary.

**Dr. Mark F. Hopkins,**  
Physician and Surgeon,  
Office and residence, 38 N. Second St., San Jose.  
Office Hours: 11:15 a. m. to 3:15 p. m.

**CHAS. W. DAVISON**  
Attorney at Law  
Room 10 City Hall, San Jose. Phone, Brown 622

**GEORGE W. WALDORF**  
Attorney at Law  
Telephone—Office Main 371  
The Ben Building, San Jose, Cal.

**JOHN F. DUNCAN**  
Notary Public  
Office: Bank of Campbell

**F. B. BROWN**  
Attorney at Law  
Phone Main 539  
Room 54, Porter Building, San Jose, Cal.

**DR. P. C. HARTMAN**  
Dentist  
Graduate Dental Department of the University of California  
Telephone—Office, Red 103  
Residence, 94  
Campbell, California

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

**HANDY MOTH PAPER**  
A moth destroyer and disinfectant. Placed under carpets, or in the folds of furs and clothing, it drives away moths and vermin. Twelve sheets in a packet, carriage prepaid for six packets, 50c. If drugist does not have it, MADIGAN POWDER WORKS, Selection 106 CLARKSVILLE, IOWA.

**SUCCESS IS SURE**  
If you are a graduate of one of **HEALD'S CHAIN OF COLLEGES**  
The demand for Heald graduates at a high salary is greater than the supply. Write today for our booklet containing valuable information. NOW is better than two to-morrows.  
Address E. P. HEALD, PRES.  
1451 FRANKLIN ST. S. F. CAL.

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Our Semi-Visible Toric Bifocals.  
We grind them at

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112 South First Street  
Third door from San Fernando Street

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**WHEELER'S**  
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Residence, James 281

## "Get the Habit" OF SAVING

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

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

**SAMUEL F. COOPER,** President  
**BEN CAMPBELL,** Vice-President  
**JOHN F. DUNCAN,** Cashier

## The Bank of Campbell

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

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

## 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.  
7:39 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. 8:29 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.

## The Eldridge

SEWING MACHINE.  
ROLLER BEARING,  
HIGH GRADE.



by buying this reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine.  
**STRONGEST GUARANTEE.**  
**National Sewing Machine Co.,**  
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.  
FACTORY AT BELVIDERE, ILL.

# Why Do Country Boys Flock to Big Cities?



Most small towns are short of young men. As a rule there are plenty of agreeable girls who would not object to matrimony; there are plenty of old people and enough babies to go around. But the boy—oh, where is he?

The boy, the young man, has gone to the city, where he imagines there are opportunities. To him the old home town is dull and stupid. He sees no future for himself there. Both for social and financial considerations he rushes off to the great city. Very frequently he finds that he is lonelier there than at home—nearly always so; and even more frequently he finds that riches do not grow on ten story walls.

## BUT STILL HE GOES TO THE CITY.

In going there the boy simply follows his daddy's dollars. For years his daddy and his mother and his big sister and his Aunt Mary Ann have been mailing their money to the big city for Mail Order bargains.

Result: Home merchants don't thrive, grass grows in the streets, no jobs are to be had, no opening for a new business, and the young man goes to the city because it is a place where people have traded at home and built up their own community and provided opportunities for outsiders as well as for themselves.

IF YOU WANT TO KEEP YOUR BOY AT HOME BUILD UP YOUR TOWN SO THAT HE CAN BUILD UP HIS CAREER AMONG HIS HOME FOLKS.