

Superintendent Hyatt On The Textbook Question

THE fight against the alleged "teachers' amendment" to the constitution to supply free textbooks to school children at the profit of the book trust and otherwise to stir up confusion, extravagance and trouble throughout the state has become a popular campaign.

The firm stand of State Superintendent of Public Instruction Hyatt in support of the Shanahan amendment and against the "teachers' amendment" will make the very name of the latter dangerous measure a boomerang.

In the "Superintendent's Blue Bulletin to the School People of California," issued by Mr. Hyatt, he devotes much space to consideration of the two proposed amendments.

Continuing, he says: The proposed substitute itself will not bear inspection. It seeks to introduce a number of disputed and questionable ideas rather than to provide free textbooks.

It would wipe out all uniformity of textbooks and encourage different systems of books in every county, every city, every high school. This would greatly widen the opportunity and increase the vigor of the book publishing interests.

It would entirely abandon the idea of the state printing of textbooks, a public utility, and render useless the vast mechanical plant now used by the state.

It would permit the local people in each county, each city and each high school to choose any and all textbooks that struck their fancy and to send the bills for them in to the state. Imagine it! This is putting such a temptation upon human nature, such a premium upon extravagance, that it should defeat itself at once.

This proposed substitute for the free textbook amendment is of such intense desire, such great pecuniary value to the book publishing interests, that we educational people can not afford to stand for it or champion it. We are in the position of protecting the interests of the children and the people of the state as against private concerns of all kinds.

State publication is a public utility that is hated and feared by the book interests. There is no limit to what they would do to destroy it. Local adoptions, with different systems of books in every county, every city, every high school—how it would extend their activities and promote business! They would stop at nothing to bring it about.

The union labor aspect of the case is plainly set forth in a labor organ as follows:

There are innumerable reasons why the Shanahan amendment should be adopted, and equally as many reasons why the so called "teachers' amendment" should be defeated. Be it said to the discredit of certain teachers of this state, they are (whether knowingly or not) playing into the hands of the textbook trust; they are opposing home industry and are giving aid and comfort to nonunion printing establishments in the east.

Every textbook now used in California by children attending the public free schools is partly the product of nonunion labor, the plates being sent here from unfair printing firms in New York and the New England states. Even worse than the perpetuation of this practice, however, is the possibility offered by the "teachers' amendment" to create endless confusion in our system of education, to the detriment of the pupils.

An editorial writer of the Century Magazine, presumably Robert Underwood Johnson, has in the June issue of that conservative periodical a fresh attack on San Francisco's just claim to the waters of the Hetch Hetchy and Lake Eleanor. By means of a trick which is intolerable, coming from such a publication, whose words are not usually to be taken with the precautionary grain of salt, the writer gives the impression that San Francisco would destroy the beauty of the Yosemite valley to get its water supply.

Mr. Johnson, who is as familiar with the topography of the Yosemite and Hetch Hetchy valleys as any one in the eastern states, knows that the Yosemite valley proper is not touched by the San Francisco plan, but that our proposed water system would tap an entirely different watershed, though officially the Hetch Hetchy valley is included in what is mapped as the "Yosemite forest reserve."

Yet, knowing the fact, or, if some other than Mr. Johnson wrote the editorial in question, in a position to secure correct information on the point, the writer says:

"Nothing else that California can show as an exhibit (in the Panama-Pacific international exposition) will be comparable to the glories of the Yosemite park. Instead of lending support to a mad and wanton scheme of vandalism toward the Hetch Hetchy, the city should be doing what it can to obtain from congress appropriations to make it accessible to the multitude of travelers who three years hence are sure to visit the most wonderful state in the union. To do otherwise were as though a queen should trample her own crown in the mire."

But San Francisco has better arguments to support its contention for a congressional grant of the Hetch Hetchy water rights than mere criticism of her critics. The most effective argument against those who oppose the grant to San Francisco is found in the statement that if there were at present in Hetch Hetchy a lake such as San Francisco will construct for its reservoir, and a movement should be made to drain the lake, there would be passionate objections sounding from ocean to ocean. Whatever work San Francisco may do in the Hetch Hetchy valley will be a contribution to the beauty of that spot.

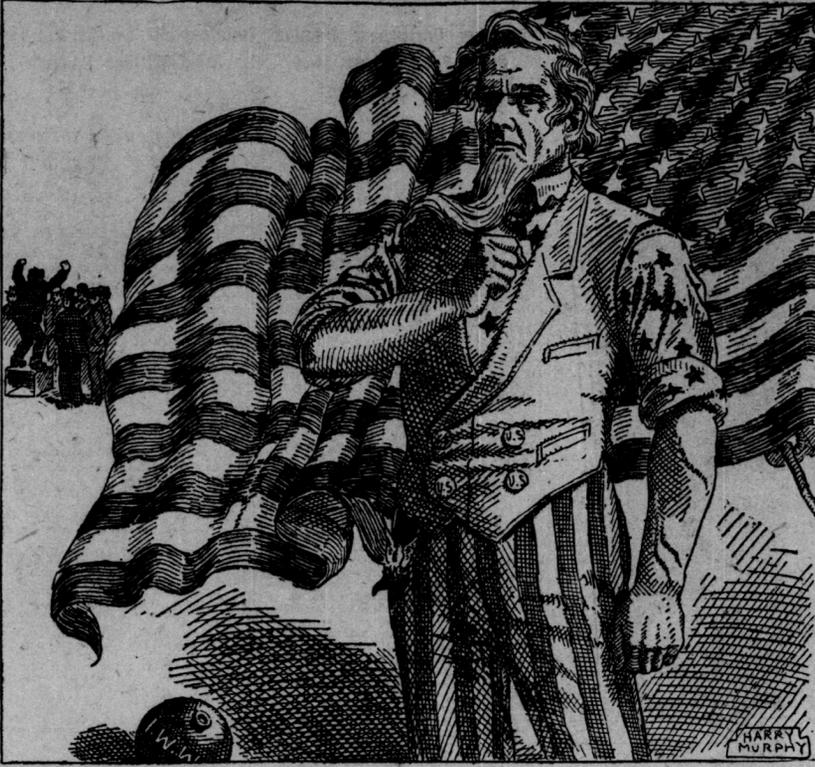
Furthermore, as President Roosevelt said in supporting this city's claim, the valley could be put to no higher use than to furnish pure water for a great city.

THE nutritive value of oil is beyond comprehension; it is almost beyond the power of computation. Here is John D. Rockefeller, who is in income 117,878 98-509 men and in wealth 687,022 118-131 men. The figures are tremendous, appalling. But they are logical.

Statisticians have computed that the average income of the citizens of the United States is \$509 annually. The wealth of John D. Rockefeller has been estimated at \$900,000,000, and his annual income at \$60,000,000. Now, if the average income is \$509 per man, a man with an income of \$60,000,000 would be equivalent to as many men as 60,000,000 is divisible by 509, and the answer is 117,878 98-509. By the same infallible operation, as the per capita wealth of the United States is \$1,310 and as the wealth of Rockefeller is \$900,000,000, Rockefeller, measured by the power of money, is as many men as 900,000,000 is divisible by 1,310, or 687,022 118-131.

The chief difficulty is that Rockefeller can not have the exciting opportunity of feeding 117,878 stomachs, let alone 687,022.

No One May Insult the Flag



In that remark we have purposely omitted the fractions, but in reality it is probably only the fractions of the stomach that John D. has left to feed. We know that it is only the fraction of his hair that he has left to comb.

Bank balances might show that Rockefeller possesses all that wealth, that he has in his hand more money than have half a million men of the sort that dig his wells for him, sail his ships for him, buy his oil from him. Nothing can show the utility of great wealth so plainly as those stupendous figures. Rockefeller does not own \$900,000,000, but nearly a billion dollars owns him, holds him in the vise of fear, of bewilderment. There is irony in too much gold.

That some men have incomes averaging but \$509 a year while one man has an income of that much and more every five minutes is deplorable, but more persons of the class with incomes of about \$509 a month are thinking of the discrepancy now than ever before, and with them lies the solution of the difficulty. Neither the man with \$500 a minute nor the man with \$500 a year has time to think.

WITHIN sixty days work will probably have begun on the Stockton street tunnel, the first of the improvement bores contemplated by the city. In less than a year from that time the tube should be completed. By July 4, 1913, the tunnel should be ready for dedication, and if the present plans of the city administration are carried out, an extension of the Geary street railroad in Stockton street, connecting Market street and the North Beach district, will have been finished.

During the coming week, it is anticipated, the last of the complaints against the tunnel assessment will have been disposed of, and the way will be clear for the supervisors to levy the assessment and advertise for bids.

The activities of the North Beach Promotion association and the South Central Improvement club in securing the necessary legislation and expediting the building of the tunnel is to be commended, and these organizations may be relied upon to co-operate with the city administration in seeing that the work of building the tunnel is conducted with all possible haste and care. The districts those organizations represent will be benefited by the construction of the tunnel, and the men interested know that. They will not let the work lag.

That the tunnel job is to be finished within the ensuing twelve or fourteen months is a matter of congratulation for the city. That will be one necessary job done and out of the way before the final days of the fair. It will be a preliminary to the finishing touches which will be put to the city before 1915.

Los Angeles, which already has several important tunnels, is continuing the work of boring its hills. In a letter from Charles McKenzie, chairman of the bridges, gas, light and water committees of the Los Angeles city council, to Samuel Adelstein, one of the enthusiastic tunnel promoters of San Francisco, the progress of tunnel work in Los Angeles is stated.

McKenzie says: "We are now building one tunnel for street traffic (the railroad has already built its tunnel) by assessment district. We are lowering the grade of another tunnel and will have two more tunnels under way shortly. I will state that the property owners are willing that assessment districts be formed to pay for the building of these tunnels."

San Francisco will do well to emulate the tunnel building energy of Los Angeles. Fortunately, we do not need the number of bores that must be built in Los Angeles, and, of course, no city should build tunnels for the mere adventure of building tunnels. They are an urgent necessity or they are not required at all. The Stockton street tunnel is an urgent necessity. It will be a fortunate year for San Francisco in which it is built.

PERSONS IN THE NEWS

- A. STROM BRADLEY of New York, A. A. Mum. F. C. CUMMINGHAM, owner of a large general merchandise store at Mountain View, and N. C. McDowell, a capitalist of Akron, O., are guests at the Palace.
MADE THROST HARTIGAN of the Philippine Constabulary and Felix Miller, an attorney of the Islands, have apartments at the Fairmont.
BERNARD JENNEY JR., a business man of Brookline, Mass., is at the Manz. He has been touring British Columbia and Alaska.
W. J. OGAN, a capitalist of Clinton, Ia., is at the St. Francis with his family. They have been spending the spring in California.
E. E. KLAUBER and George W. Walker, wholesale and retail cigar merchants of Los Angeles, are guests at the Palace.
FOYE COCHRAN, a Sacramento attorney, is at the St. Francis with Mrs. W. K. Cochran and C. K. Cochran.
GEORGE L. WILKINSON, a Chicago patent attorney, is spending a few days at the Palace.
G. O. PARKER, a business man of Fort Barrancas, La., is at the Stewart with his family.
ADJUTANT GENERAL E. A. FORBES of the national guard is registered at the Stewart.

The Monthly Grouch

By the POET PHILOSOPHER

HE gaily goes into the stores and buys brick cheese and oven dours; and things and has them charged; the smile he wears is good to see; with 57 kinds of glee his bosom seems enlarged. He seems to like the little graft of buying up a whole blamed raft of goods of divers sorts; and strangers seeing him would say: "He surely has a queenly way! He seems a prince of sports!" But on the first day of the month—collection day, say June the oneth—his sweet smiles aren't there; and when the tired collector comes he snorts around and haws and hums, as savage as a bear. "This bill must be corrected, please; I didn't buy that Sweitzer cheese nor yet that stovepipe hat; you have me charged with potted meat—it simply wasn't fit to eat—I will not pay for that! Your prices are too beastly high; you soak me, for you know that I am always prompt to pay; take back your bill and make it right; then come around next Thursday night—don't bother me today!" The wan collector, tired and pale, must camp upon this fellow's trail and circumvent his wife; and still the villain she pursues until she wears out all her shoes and sickens of his smiles.

The Best Way

A correspondent wants to know how to pronounce Chihuahua. The best way is to say Chy-hew-hua and then laugh as though you knew better. If it is done artistically, you can get away with it nearly every time. The same treatment has been frequently applied to deoclets with great success. — York Dispatch.

A Difficult Role

"My wife still thinks I'm a treasure." "I wish mine did; she thinks I'm a treasure." —Satire.

MINNEAPOLIS

By GEORGE FITCH, Author of "At Good Old Swash"



MINNEAPOLIS is the American metropolis of Norway and the greatest city in the fur coat belt of this country. It is situated in the middle of the cleared section of Minnesota, and contains 50,000 Olsons and Johnsons, and 250,000 miscellaneous citizens. English is spoken freely in all its public schools. Minneapolis is a city with a duty. It welcomes the arriving wheat from the great northwest and introduces it to the four barrel from the great south. It has more flour mills than any other city in the world. Over 60 years ago, the late Mr. Pillsbury, whose name is as familiar in Minneapolis as Mr. Armour's is in Chicago, took hold of the Falls of St. Anthony, which were then in the wild and uneducated state, and taught them to turn grindstones. They have been doing it ever since and have become so tame and conventional that they are of no use whatever for tourist purposes. But they grind so much flour that Canada has had to be put under the plow to keep them busy, and they have caused Minneapolis to point with pride to her bank deposits. The falls are produced by the Mississippi river, which leads an irregular and nomadic life up to this point, but settles down after getting over them, and becomes navigable clear to the gulf.

Minneapolis is finely equipped with lakes, waterfalls, canyons and other scenic features, including the Falls of Merryhaha, which run only when a coin is dropped in the slot. It has a great university with a percheron football team, a symphony orchestra, a baseball pennant, a recently deodorized boom, and a perpetual lead on its neighbor, St. Paul. Its streets are wide and smooth and travel in straight lines in every conceivable direction. The city was laid out in large pipe-shaped wedges by a seafaring man, and the streets are named for the points of the compass. Navigation is taught in the public schools and the natives understand their city perfectly, but the visitor who tries to find Fourteenth street N. W. is likely to become confused without a compass and travel blithely to Fourteenth street S. E. and Fourteenth street N. E. by N. and West Fourteenth street, after which he shouts for a taxicab and surrenders.

Minneapolis people are prosperous, progressive and hardy. They take off their winter underwear in August and put it on again in September, while bearskin overcoats are plentiful at the spring and fall baseball games. The frosted nose crop in January frequently reaches 75 per cent of the total population, and no man can be a successful Minneapolisian until he can chase street cars on snow shoes and take the cork wide and smooth and travel in straight out of a milk bottle with a corkscrew. (Copyright, 1912, by George Matthew Adams)

ANSWERS TO QUERIES

TAXPAYER'S ADMINISTRATION—N. E. Patterson, Give some of the important events of the Taxpayers' administration.
Enactment of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law, August 5, 1909; the negotiation of arbitration treaties with several foreign nations; settlement of the Newfoundland fisheries question by the Hague tribunal; an agreement as to patents with Germany; drawing up a reciprocity treaty with Canada; ratification of a waterway treaty with Canada; the admission of Arizona and New Mexico as states; reduction of freight rates on railroads by the interstate commission; withdrawal of coal lands in the west under the conservation law; prohibiting the advance of railroad rates by the interstate commission; placing all assistant postmasters under civil service rules.
SIMON PURE—M. D. C. City. What is the origin and meaning of "Simon pure"?
Simon Pure is the real man in "A Bold Stroke for a Wife," a comedy written by Mrs. Centlivre in 1717. A Colonel Feignwell passes himself off for Simon Pure, a young Quaker, and wins the heart of Miss Anne Lovely, an heiress. No sooner does he obtain the assent of her guardian than the vertable Quaker shows himself and despite the denunciation of the colonel, who has a doubt that he is the real Simon Pure. The phrase "simon pure" as used now, means real, genuine.
DOCTORS—G. L. Oakland. Are all the doctors at the affiliated colleges paid a salary? Who pays them?
"Only a very limited number are paid," says Doctor d'Ancona, the dean, "possibly not 10 per cent." Those who draw a salary receive their pay from the salary fund of the University of California.

Abe Martin



You wouldn't know so many folks' homes was mortgaged if they'd kept their mufflers closed. The Soles, one of the fifty-seven varieties of republicans, is visitin' in Lidac, Indyanu.

The Colyum

"HYGIENIC KISSING"

The National Pharmaceutical society will distribute devices for hygienic kissing at its approaching ball. The device consists of a screened ring fastened to a handle, said screen being interposed between the prospective osculators.

Chapter XXIV Claude was not to be thwarted. For three hours he had known Geraldine and had not yet kissed her! Of course, he acknowledged that she was a remarkable girl, so cold, so distant, so preoccupied, so indifferent to the fact that his arm had been about her waist since five minutes of the evening Sun. York Evening Sun.

A less frank youth would have said "dearest," but that was not Claude's method. He was candid in all things. He knew there was another girl who was dearest of those whom he knew. There were six who were simply "dear."

"Dearest," he whispered, "let me kiss you?" As he spoke there was a commotion in the potted palms in front of which they sat, but the ardent avain did not hear, nor did the maid.

"If you must, you must," she replied. "I don't mind, since we've known each other several hours. But I must kiss you through the kissing screen with which I have thoughtfully provided myself for just such emergencies. It is hygienic."

She raised it between their lips and they kissed. Then both fell dead. The hated rival of Claude's, Geraldine's old flame, a clerk in a 5, 10 and 18 cent drug store, had been secured in the palms and had sprinkled prussic acid on the kissing screen.

"I don't call that a hygienic device," said Claude's ghost as he carelessly stepped out of Claude's room. (The End.)

THE POLITICIAN'S PETITION NEW YORK, May 31.—The international congress on the laws of aviation, now in session in Paris, has adopted this resolution:

In the event of a birth or death occurring on an air craft, the pilot must enter the event in the log book and notify the authorities at the first place he descends.—News Item.

If I could be born again, mother, If I could be born again, I'd ask as a special favor, It would be in an aeroplane.

When you are born in America, mother, An American you be! A Frenchman, when in France, mother, A "Dutch" in Germany.

Now if I were born aloft, mother, Way high up o'er the steeps, In an aeroplane, I'd get the material I was one of the real plane people!

Misery Has Company Another interesting game of baseball was played on Sunday last at Shingle between the Green Valley team and the "Misery Flat" nine, and as a result the Green Valley boys again carried off the honors by scoring 7 to 14. Placerville Republican.

Cheer up, We're in Misery Flat, too. Ever hear of the Seals? PROFESSIONAL CONFLICT

The late Doctor O'Donnell came into the world too early. Had his prime been held back till today he might have aspired not in vain for second honors at the Roosevelt ticket.—Town Talk.

If we remember right, Colonel Roosevelt opposes race suicide. REASONS FOR BEING

Among those who have suggested uses to which the "Turkish towel" material for dress goods may be put are the following:

T. B.—Stenographers might use a Turkish towel sleeve for blotting purposes.

A. C. W.—The "turkey trot" girls wear Turkish toweling, of course. Also the costume answers for a bathing dress, drying, rubbing and street wear.

"Three or four girls" get a "rubber" towel. She might as well be a "rubber" towel as a rubber neck. See!

ANSWER TO R. O. D.: That poem on the Titanic, accredited to the Placerville Republican, was really published in that thrilling journal, and was not written by the editor of The Colyum, as much as we would like to claim authorship.

ADVICE TO GIRL GRADUATES (With Annotations) "Every girl and woman should be economically independent."

So she can support her husband. In case of need she should be able to paddle her own canoe."

In case she has one she should be able to paddle her own baby. "To women, marriage is an incident, not an objective. Sometimes a fatal accident."

"The '12 girls' graduates should get a crush on the whole community instead of on one man." Every girl does that.

DEMOCRATS, ATTENTION This is to advise that the SPECIAL TRAIN for the DEMOCRATIC DELEGATES and their friends, as arranged for by the transportation committee, will run as per schedule, etc.

At the same time the keepers of the Sacred White Elephant, the G. O. P. special to Chicago, are making people pass a competitive examination before they can get seats on their train.

Maybe the democrats would be almost as darn particular if there was going to be as much fun at Baltimore as at Chicago. The democrats will pay folks off a while the committee will pay folks to make the trip to boost Theodore Bell for vice president on the Champ Clark ticket.

THE EXCLAMATION SATURDAY AFTERNOON: "HOW DID THE SEALS EVER DO IT?"

WHEN RUFF started his autobiography we watched around the ticket offices to see who was leaving town. Now we keep an eye upon the hotel arrivals to see if Gallagher and the other innocents aren't coming back.

HURRY UP WITH THEM FREE TEXTS! Or

Yet They Say Men Should Vote. O. T. was in a barber shop Tuesday. He overheard the following:

Barber: Well, I see that New Jersey's having its primary election today. I wonder if Teddy— Customer: Now that are you talking about? Don't you know that New York had its election two months ago?

Barber: I said New Jersey. Customer: What's eatin' you? Don't you know New Jersey's in New York.

En Route to the Theater SHE: Will we miss the rise of the curtain? HE: I don't know about that; but if we don't hurry we'll get awfully crushed by the crowd leaving after the last act.

THE REPORT that the city of Richmond is soon to annex Berkeley is indignantly denied by the citizens of the college town. A. L. P.