

JAMES HATKINS 'BIG BUSINESS' AND TAXATION

Chairman of Baltimore Convention Makes Radical Notification Speech in Seagirt

Bourbon Slogans Is 'Thou Shalt Not Commit Trusts to Rob the People'

SEAGIRT, Aug. 7.—Governor Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey was officially informed today that he had been chosen by the Baltimore convention as the nominee for the presidency on the democratic ticket.

Briefly and simply Governor Wilson was notified of his nomination by Senator Elect Ollie James of Kentucky, who emphasized, as he said, that the governor had obtained the honor untrammelled by obligations and unembarrassed by conditions of any kind. Through the governor spoke in acceptance, theoretically to the 52 members of the committee, representing each state and territory in the United States, the speech, sounding the depths of his political philosophy, was heard by a great throng.

Prominent democrats, governors of many states, their families, members of the Women's National Democratic League, and a multitude of seaside folk came from up and down Jersey coast to attend the exercises, which were held after luncheon.

JAMES IS OPTIMISTIC Senator Elect James in his notification speech praised the candidate and his achievements, declaring that no cry of a fraud controlled convention was heard, and bespoke a harmonious party. He said in part:

"The principles for which our party fought in previous campaigns have so aroused the public conscience that they have drawn out the prettiness of all unselfish Americans and divided irreconcilably the hitherto victorious republican party.

"Sixteen years of republican rule have riveted the chains of monopoly and special privilege upon every field of industrial and commercial endeavor. The republican party has treated the trusts that it barks and never bites. Their prosecutions against these outlaws are but the signal for a rising market."

The speaker declared the democrats were pledged to "felon's stripes" for great malefactors. "Big business" was promised support and the democratic party pledged to take the tariff out of politics when the "trust fed barons" take their larcenous hands out of the pockets of the American people.

The motto "Thou shalt not steal" was a plagiarism from democratic faith. The republican party has taught the whole nation that principle which has divided the republican party to come to the democratic party, which says "Thou shalt not steal by taxation, thou shalt not commit trusts and monopolies to steal by taxation."

REPUBLICAN DIVISION Referring to the division in the republican party James said:

"A former president charges the present president with being friendly with certain trusts and failure to prosecute them; the present president charges the former president with being friendly with certain trusts and failure to prosecute them. We believe them both. What the people want is a president who will show by his conduct the utmost letter and prosecute all trusts. For they know the cost of living can not be reduced, relief can not come to the people unless monopoly is destroyed.

"When the democratic party passed its tariff reduction measure so just that the senate, by a majority of 100, could not resist their passage, offering to the people cheaper clothes, the farmer, and laborer cheaper implements with which to toil, cheaper meat and bread to the hungry, reducing the cost of living, privilege made its last desperate stand in the White House and won by reason of the president's veto of these righteous measures. The American people desire to turn the White House from a bulwark of privilege into a fortress of justice to the people. The people want one in control there who will lead the fight in their behalf."

INDICTED LUMBERMAN RELEASED OF CASH BOND Pending Suits Under Sherman Law May Be Dropped

SPOKANE, Aug. 7.—A. L. Porter of Spokane, secretary of the Western Retail Lumbermen's association, who, with 13 other secretaries of retail lumber dealers' associations, was indicted in June, 1911, on a criminal charge of violating the Sherman law, was released from his cash bond of \$25,000 by Judge Kennesaw M. Landis of the northern district of Illinois, and his bond accepted.

This action is said to indicate the criminal suit against Porter will be dropped as soon as the civil suits brought by the government against various lumber dealers' associations are decided.

The government will begin taking testimony August 20, in Seattle, against the Northwestern Lumbermen's association of Minneapolis.

JAPANESE WIDOW SHARES STATE INSURANCE FUND Washington Pensions Woman Never in America

OLYMPIA, Wash., Aug. 7.—Although Mrs. Nakatani Okazaki was daughter of two sons, have never crossed the Pacific from Japan to America, they will receive a pension of \$35 a month until a total of \$4,000 has been paid from the industrial insurance fund of the state of Washington. The husband and father was killed in an accident in a sawmill at Bellevue, and the state industrial insurance commission has allowed the death claim to his Japanese dependents. The amount, which is considered a moderate award in America, will make the Nakatani family independent in their native land.

DOCTOR GIVES HEALTH HINTS AT AGE OF 91

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 7.—Dr. Henry Knox Stratford, formerly a leading physician and surgeon of Chicago, whose life has spanned 91 years, celebrated today his ninety-first birthday. In remarks to his guests at dinner he advised there should be no excess in eating, drinking or smoking, and that physical exercise was one of the best habits of life, and worry should be an unknown quantity.

Dr. Stratford received honors from the Medical Society of Chicago and the Society of the State of Illinois, and served a term as president of the American Medical association.

BOURBOIS OUTLINES CAMPAIGN He Says Tariff Is the Paramount Issue

AFTER thanking the committee of notification and expressing his profound sense of responsibility in accepting the nomination, Governor Wilson said he realized that he was expected to speak plainly, to talk politics and open the campaign "in words whose meaning no one need doubt." And he was expected to speak, he added, to the country as well as to the committee.

"We must speak," he continued, by way of preface, "not to catch votes, but to satisfy the thought and conscience of a people deeply stirred by the conviction that they have come to a critical turning point in their moral and political development.

"Plainly it is a new age," he went on. "It requires self-restraint not to attempt too much, and yet it would be cowardly to attempt too little. In the broad light of this new day we stand face to face with what? Plainly, not with questions of party, not with a contest for office, not with a petty struggle for advantage. With great questions of right and justice, rather—questions of national development, of the development of character and of standards of action no less than of a better business system. The forces of the nation are asserting themselves against every form of special privilege, against every form of monopoly, and are asking bigger things than they have ever before achieved."

TWO GREAT PRINCIPLES INVOLVED "There are two great things to do. One is to set up the rule of justice and of right in such matters as the tariff, the regulation of the trusts and the prevention of monopoly, the adaptation of our banking and currency laws to the very uses to which our people put them, the treatment of those who do the daily labor in our factories and mines and throughout all our great industrial and commercial undertakings, and the political life of the people of the Philippines, for whom we hold governmental power in trust, for their service, not our own. The other, the additional duty, is the great task of protecting our people and our resources and of keeping open to the whole people the doors of opportunity through which they must, generation by generation, pass if they are to make conquest of their fortunes in health, in freedom, in peace and in contentment. In the performance of this second duty we are face to face with questions of conservation and of development, questions of forests and water powers and mines and waterways, of the building of an adequate merchant marine."

"We have got into trouble in recent years chiefly because these large things, which ought to have been handled by taking counsel with as large a number of persons as possible, have been handled every interest and the life of every class and region, have in fact been too often handled in private conference. They have been settled by very small, and often deliberately exclusive, groups of men who undertook to speak for the whole nation, or rather, for themselves in the name of the whole nation—very honestly, it may be, but very ignorantly sometimes, and very shortsighted, too—a poor substitute for genuine common sense. No group of directors, economic or political, can speak for the people. They have neither the point of view nor the knowledge. Our difficulty is not that wicked and designing men have plotted against us, but that our common affairs have been determined upon too narrow a view and by too private an initiative. Our task now is to effect a great readjustment and get the forces of the whole people once more into play. We need no revolution, we need no change; we need only a new point of view and a new method and spirit of counsel.

PROBLEM OF THE TARIFF "The tariff question, as dealt with in our time at any rate has not been business. It has been politics. Tariff schedules have been made up for the purpose of keeping out of the hands of the people as many of the essential manufacturers of the country in a good humor with the republican party, which desired their constant financial support. The tariff has become a system of favors, which the schedule makers have made up for themselves, who have been represented in recent years when our tariff schedules were being discussed, not on the floor of congress, but in the committee rooms and conferences? This is the heart of the whole affair. Will you, can you, bring the whole people into partnership or not?"

"We do not ignore the fact that the business of a country like ours is exceedingly sensitive of changes in legislation of this kind. It has been built up, however ill advisedly, upon tariff schedules, and in the way I have indicated, and its foundations must not be radically or too suddenly disturbed. When we act we should act with caution and prudence, like men who know what they are about, and not like those in love with a theory. It is obvious that the changes we make should be made only at such a rate and in such a way as will least interfere with the normal and healthful course of commerce and manufacture. But we shall not be content with that. We shall also be sure to know our own minds, for we are certain of our ground and of our object. There should be an immediate revision, and it should be downward, unhesitatingly and to the point of view of the people.

NATION IS IMMENSELY RICH "The nation as a nation has grown immensely rich. She is justly proud of her industries and of the genius of her men of affairs. They can master anything they set their minds to, and we have been greatly stimulated and enriched by their industry and their energy and their many and very green. We must accord them the great honors that are their due and we must preserve what they have built up for us. But what of the other side of the picture? It is not as easy for us to live as it used to be. Our money will not buy as much. High wages, even when we get them, yield us no great comfort. We used to be better off with less, because a dollar could buy so much more. The majority of us have become poorer, even though our earnings were slowly increasing. Prices climb faster than we can push our earnings up. We know that they are not fixed by the competitions of the market, or by the ancient law of supply and demand which is to be found stated in all the primers of economics, but by private arrangements with regard to what the supply should be and agreements among the producers themselves. Those who are not aware of this are represented by counsel. The high cost of living is arranged by private understanding.

"We naturally ask ourselves, how did these gentlemen get into these things? Who handed our economic laws over to them for legislative and contractual alteration? We have in these disclosures still another view of the tariff, still another proof that not the people of the United States, but only a very small number of them, have been partners in that legislation.

SOLUTION OF LABOR QUESTION "The so called labor question is a question only because we have not yet found the rule of right in adjusting the interests of labor and capital. Here, again, the sense of universal partnership must be brought into play, and we are to act like statesmen, as those who serve not a class but a nation.

"The working people of America—if they must be distinguished from the minority that constitutes the rest of it—are of course, the backbone of the nation. No law that safeguards their life, that improves the physical and moral conditions under which they live, that makes their hours of labor rational and tolerable, that gives them freedom to act in their own interest, and that protects them where they can not protect themselves, can properly be regarded as class legislation or as anything but a measure taken in the interest of the whole people, whose partnership in right action we are trying to establish and make real and genuine. It is in this spirit that we shall act if we are practical spokesmen of the whole country.

"In dealing with the complicated and difficult question of the reform of our banking and currency laws it is plain that we ought to consult very many persons besides the bankers, not because we distrust the bankers, but because they do not necessarily comprehend the business of the country, notwithstanding they are indispensable servants of it and may do a vast deal to make it hard or easy. No mere bankers' plan should be adopted, but a matter how it may be conceived. It should be a merchants' and farmers' plan as well, elastic in the hands of those who use it as an indispensable part of their daily business.

PHILIPPINES AND NATIONAL WASTE "In dealing with the Philippines we should not allow ourselves to stand upon any mere point of pride. We are not the owners of the Philippine islands. We hold them in trust for the people who live in them. They are theirs for the uses of their life. We are not even their trustees. It is our duty, as trustees, to make whatever arrangement of government will be most serviceable to their freedom and development. Here,



Woodrow Wilson.

again, we are to set up the rule of justice and of right. I do not know any greater question than that of conservation. We have been a spendthrift nation and must now husband what we have left. We must do more than that. We must develop, as well as preserve, our water powers and must add great waterways to our transportation facilities of the nation, to supplement the railways within our borders as well as upon the isthmus. We must revive our merchant marine, too, and fill the seas again with our own fleets. We must add to our present postoffice service a parcels post as complete as that of any other nation. We must look to the health of our people upon every hand, as well as to their interests in the future. It is obvious that the constructive work of government. This is the policy that has a vision and a hope that looks to serve mankind.

With regard to the development of greater and more numerous waterways and the building up of a merchant marine, we must follow great constructive lines and not fall back upon the cheap device of bounties and subsidies. In the case of the Mississippi river, that great central artery of our trade, it is plain that the federal government must build and maintain the levees and keep the great waters in harness for the general benefit of the nation. We must be particularly careful to develop new waterways where trade will be most served and transportation most readily cheapened by them. Such expenditures are no largess on the part of the government; they are national improvements.

CANAL AND MERCHANT MARINE "The very fact that we have at last taken the Panama canal seriously in hand and are vigorously pushing it toward completion is eloquent of our awakened interest in international trade. We are not building the canal and pouring out million upon million upon its construction merely to establish a better connection between the two coasts of the continent, important as that may be, particularly from the point of view of naval defense. It is merely a great international highway. It will be a little ridiculous if we should build it and then have no ships to carry our goods and our passengers across it. We must mean to put an end to our dependence upon the use of our own ships and our own seamen. We must mean to put an end to our dependence upon the use of our own ships and our own seamen. We must mean to put an end to our dependence upon the use of our own ships and our own seamen.

"There is another duty which the democratic party has shown itself great enough and close enough to the people to perceive, the duty of government to share in promoting agricultural, industrial, vocational education in every way possible within its constitutional powers. No other platform has given this intimate vision of a party's duty. The nation can not enjoy its deserved supremacy in the markets and continents of the world unless its people are given the ease and effectiveness that come only with knowledge and training. Education is part of the great task of conservation, part of the duty of government to the people.

DEMOCRACY IS PEOPLE'S CAUSE "A presidential campaign may easily degenerate into a mere personal contest and so lose its real dignity and significance. There is no indispensable man. The government will not collapse and go to pieces if any one of the gentlemen who are seeking to be entrusted with its guidance should be left at home. But men are instruments. We are as important as the cause we represent, and in order to be important must really represent a cause. What is our cause? The people's cause? That is easy to say, but what does it mean? The common cause against any particular interest whatever? Yes, but that, too, needs translation into acts and policies. We represent a government that can not be used for private purposes, either in the field of business or in the field of politics; a government that will not tolerate the use of the organization of a great party to serve the personal interests of any individual; and that will not permit legislation to be employed to further any private interest. I heed with deep thankfulness the message you bring me from the country. I feel that I am surrounded by men whose principles and ambitions are those of the true servants of the people. I thank God, and will take courage.

GOOD ROADS Simple But Impressive Ceremony Marks Turning of Earth on El Camino Real

"Emancipate Roads From Politics" Is Hard Headed Advice by Seattle Speaker

[Special Dispatch to The Call] SAN BRUNO, Aug. 7.—Quietly, unostentatiously and with the simplest ceremonies, work on California's \$18,000,000 highways actually was started in El Camino Real, 10 miles south of San Francisco, shortly after noon today in the presence of 200 leading citizens of San Mateo county, delegates to the Pacific highway convention, automobile men of the metropolis and road enthusiasts of Santa Clara and Alameda counties.

The first ground has been broken, the work has been commenced and California's dream of good roads is in process of coming true. The beginning of construction work was celebrated under the auspices of the San Mateo County Development association, representing the organized boosters of the peninsula communities. The governing body of the association were there in force to welcome the San Francisco and northwestern visitors and they not only promised to cooperate in the construction of a nearby highway down El Camino Real, but pledged themselves as well to work for a local system of connecting roads that will be a possible, because every veritable playground for visitors to the Panama-Pacific exposition.

Work on the state highway was commenced at a point just south of Towne's cabin, at the junction of San Bruno road and El Camino Real, otherwise known as Mission road, and it was there that the simple ceremonies signified the opening of the state wide road construction. HEADS BARED AND BENT The members of the Pacific Highway association began to arrive shortly after noon in automobiles supplied by the Motor Car Dealers' association of San Francisco, at 1:45 o'clock. Rev. William A. Brewer, president of the San Mateo County Development association, called the gathering to order and introduced Burton A. Towne, chairman of the California highway commission, who dug into the ground and turned the first earth with an ordinary workman's shovel. The crowd stood with heads and bows bared, while the ground was being broken. At the conclusion of a brief address by Towne, Chairman Brewer invited the visitors to report to a nearby grove of cypress trees, where an old fashioned barbecue had been prepared by Chef Justinius B. Olsen and a corps of assistants under the supervision of Manager L. E. Fuller of the development association. The feast was served by the women of San Bruno and consisted of barbecued beef, Spanish beans and other dishes that brought back the memories of the days of the Spanish padres. While the repast was in progress, a musical program was given by the Peninsula band, directed by Alois Winkler.

During the course of the afternoon speeches were made by Percy J. Walker, president of the California State Automobile association; Judge J. T. Ronald of Seattle, president of the Pacific Highway association; Hon. Thomas Taylor of Victoria, minister of public works of British Columbia, and William J. Martin, vice president of the San Mateo County Development association.

"KEEP ROADS FROM POLITICS" Judge Ronald, a forceful speaker, paid a high tribute to the people of California, declaring that they had awakened finally to the vast possibilities of the unexcelled climate and unsurpassed scenery and soil of their native state. He told of the business methods that are used in Washington and British Columbia in handling road problems and advised the people of California to bar politics from its highway construction.

"If politics be eliminated and the public money be expended carefully, honestly and judiciously, you will find that property values will be increased and the state will increase from 10 to 100 per cent," he said. Among the San Mateo county citizens present at the celebration were: Mayor of San Bruno, Mayor F. A. Cunningham, William J. Martin, D. G. Donahue, Amos B. Sweeney, J. C. McGowan, Dr. Harry G. Dymire, Henry W. Kneese, Herman Gardner, Thomas C. Connelly, W. Johnson, E. E. Cunningham, E. L. Woodman, Burlingame—Samuel D. Verk, E. M. Moore, Porter—Frank J. M. Christian, Lindgren, Dr. A. L. Orfield, J. H. Lillard, O. Heiter, Asa Hall, Clarence D. Brown, P. P. Chamberlain, Richard Shields, H. C. Tubbs, W. H. Hooper, Ted W. MacIntosh.

Superintendent P. Fullerton, Charles M. Moore, Superintendent William H. Burns, Joseph D. D. Brown, W. J. Underhill, Harry A. Kelly, Joseph A. McCormick, T. A. McCormick, W. A. Ford, E. L. Fuller, J. H. Lillard, O. Heiter, Asa Hall, Clarence D. Brown, P. P. Chamberlain, Richard Shields, H. C. Tubbs, W. H. Hooper, Ted W. MacIntosh.

HIGHWAY MEN ELECT OFFICERS J. T. Ronald of Seattle was re-elected president of the Pacific Highway association by acclamation yesterday morning at the final business session of the third annual convention of the organization. The entire list of officers reported by the nominating committee was also elected by acclamation. Frank M. Fretwell of Seattle succeeded Ronald as secretary, but with the title of honorary secretary.

Falcon Joslyn of Fairbanks, Alaska, was made senior vice president for Alaska; A. E. Todd of Victoria and F. B. Briggs of San Francisco and F. W. Jackson of San Diego, senior vice presidents for the Canadian Yukon; A. G. Briggs of San Francisco and F. W. Jackson of San Diego, senior vice presidents for Oregon, and Samuel Hill of Marysville, Wash., senior vice president for Washington. The final session was brief, the election of officers being the only regular business remaining before the convention. An interesting address was made, however, by J. A. Marsh, president of the Motor Car Dealers' association of San Francisco, on "The Pacific Highway as a Pacific Coast Asset." Marsh's talk was based on practical touring experiences over Pacific coast roads, in which he mentioned the faults and advantages of existing roads and discussed conditions that should be changed. Marsh told of a trip from San Bruno to British Columbia and commented those districts in which Pacific highway signs already had been erected. He urged action looking to the

THREE INITIATIVE PETITIONS READY Nine Measures Fail to Receive the Required Number of Signatures

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Day in congress: SENATE Met at 10 a. m. Adopted joint resolution to invite foreign nations to international conference on school hygiene at Buffalo. Rejected conference report on pension appropriation bill and ordered further conference with house.

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Met at noon. Bill for a commission to investigate purchase of American tobacco by foreign government passed. Adopted joint resolution to supply transportation to American refugees from Mexico. Rules committee favorably reported resolution for inquiry into the desirability of acquiring Mexico. Representative Fitzgerald criticized President Taft's economy commission during discussion of resolution appropriating \$100,000 for an investment trust bureau, which was adopted. Adjourned at 4:57 p. m. until noon Thursday.

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Immediate extension of signs over all parts of the coast, giving it as his opinion that the ideal highway must be well posted in addition to being well built. An interesting lecture on good roads was given at 1 o'clock in the afternoon at the St. Francis Hotel by Samuel Hill, whose stereopticon lecture Tuesday night on famous roads of the world was one of the most enjoyable features of the convention. Most of the delegates left at noon yesterday, as soon as the regular business session had adjourned, for an automobile trip to San Mateo, where they were the guests of the county at a barbecue and celebration in recognition of the beginning of the first actual construction work on the new \$18,000,000 California state highway.

ENGLAND WILL LINK WORLD WIRELESS CHAIN Government Gives \$3,000,000 for Great Enterprises

LONDON, Aug. 7.—The house of commons adjourned today till October 1. Except for a break of a few days at Easter and again at Whitsuntide, the house has been in session for just seven months. Before the adjournment Herbert L. Samuel, postmaster general, explained the British government's contract with the Marconi company, which provides for the construction of a wireless circuit around the globe. The contract was the subject of severe attack recently, and in reply to this Samuel said the British government was unable to undertake the construction of wireless stations itself, and the Marconi concern was the only concern possessing the necessary experience and plant to carry out the scheme.

MILLIONAIRE IS SUED WHILE UNDER PAROLE SEATTLE, Aug. 7.—George H. Parker, the millionaire United Wireless promoter, who was released from McNeil's island penitentiary on parole last month, was sued yesterday by Duncan A. and Katherine McDonald, who allege Parker sold them stocks in his wireless company through false representations and obtained \$200 from them. The complaint alleges Parker sold the stock worth \$15 per share and would ultimately go to \$1,500 and \$2,000 and that he would take it back at any time at the purchase price.

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 7.—Only three of the dozen initiative measures for which petitions have been circulated will be passed upon by the people at the November election. This was the last day on which petitions might be filed with the secretary of state. The three are the consolidation of city and county governments for territory including a population of at least 350,000, a measure backed by the Greater San Francisco association; the racing commission measure, providing for the appointment of a racing commission which shall have the power of granting permits to racing associations and to legalize betting in auction pools and paris mutuels, and the home rule in taxation measure, providing for the establishment by counties and cities of individual taxation systems. The proposed repeal of the poll tax was the nearest of the unsuccessful ones. Among the other measures for which several thousand signatures have been received in the secretary of state's office are the anti prize fight bill, the weekly rest day act and the anti capital punishment bill. Besides these measures the referendum of the law passed at the 1911 session providing for the appointment of county registrars will be voted upon. This was started by County Clerk Fred P. Cook of Alameda county, who maintains that the measure is discriminatory and directed particularly at himself. Two constitutional amendments will be acted upon by the voters. These are for free textbooks and the amendment providing for the issue of state bonds as security for loans of state moneys.

A Day in the Santa Cruz Mountains FAMILY EXCURSION SUNDAY AUG. 11 Reduced Round Trip Rates

FROM San Francisco, Mountain View, Newark, Niles, Oakland and Points Between, Including Branch Line Points. TO LOS GATOS \$1.25 ALMA \$1.25 WRIGHTS \$1.25 LAUREL \$1.50 GLENWOOD \$1.50 ZAYANTE \$1.75 MT. HERMON \$2.00 FELTON \$2.00 GLEN ARBOR \$2.00 BEN LOMOND \$2.00 BROOKDALE \$2.00 BOULDER CREEK \$2.00 Tickets Good on All Regular Morning Trains, Returning on All Evening Trains Same Day.

Southern Pacific

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ANNUAL SALE of Men's Suits and Overcoats

To quickly close out all broken lines before opening the new season's models, we are making the following reductions: Now \$15.00 to \$18 Suits and Overcoats... \$12 \$20.00 to \$25 Suits and Overcoats... \$16 \$27.50 to \$30 Suits and Overcoats... \$20 \$32.50 to \$40 Suits and Overcoats... \$25

These garments are broken lines from our regular stock. They are all medium and heavy weight goods in the prevailing styles. Hastings Clothing Co. Post and Grant Avenue

HEADQUARTERS FOR BUYER AND SELLER FOR BUSINESS CHANCES Lubeck's INCORPORATED Suite 602, Pacific Building MARKET AND FOURTH STREETS (Sixth Floor) We sell and exchange realty, mercantile business, hotels, resorts, etc. City or Country. The largest and most complete list of business chances on the Pacific coast. New Listings daily. Our Specials Are Published Daily in the Classified Business Chance Column of This Paper. LET US LOCATE YOU RIGHT

FAMILY OF 13 LIVES ON \$25 PER MONTH WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The struggle of James Cleghorn of Afognak, Alaska, to support his wife and eleven children, the latter ranging in age from one month to 21 years, on \$25 a month, so appealed to Secretary McVeigh today he granted to the family passage on a revenue cutter to some point on Puget sound, where the man may find work for his older children.

ILLNESS OF AUTHOR OSBOURNE IS DENIED SANTA BARBARA, Aug. 7.—Mrs. Isabel Strong, sister of Liza Osbourne, the author, said today her brother had not been indisposed, but was as well as usual.

16,293 VOTERS QUALIFY IN SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY [Special Dispatch to The Call] STOCKTON, Aug. 7.—According to figures compiled by County Clerk Eugene Graham, there are 16,293 voters in San Joaquin county. Of the number, 10,024 registered as republicans, 4,773 as democrats, 173 as socialists, 286 as prohibitionists, 23 as independents, 12 as progressives, 10 as progressive republicans and one as union labor. Of those registered 481 voters declined to state their party affiliations.

DOCTOR GIVES HEALTH HINTS AT AGE OF 91 LOS ANGELES, Aug. 7.—Dr. Henry Knox Stratford, formerly a leading physician and surgeon of Chicago, whose life has spanned 91 years, celebrated today his ninety-first birthday. In remarks to his guests at dinner he advised there should be no excess in eating, drinking or smoking, and that physical exercise was one of the best habits of life, and worry should be an unknown quantity.

TRIAL TO LOCATE HUSBAND Prantle, she claimed to have lost sight of her husband. He was positively reported at home. She really did not know where he had moved, so in dressing on the \$100 a week Credit Plan, 59 Stockton St., upstairs.

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