San Francisco's Appeal to Her Sister Cities

The recent special session of the legislature, has proposed an amendment to the Constitution known as

ASSEMBLY CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT No. 2 (numbering 11 in order on ballot.)

This amendment empowers the Board of Supervisors, with approval of Mayor, to acquire by condemnation, purchase or donation, lands to be used for streets, parks, boulevards, reservoirs or esplanades, may sell or exchange lands to be used for similar purposes, may change, widen or close streets, etc.

This amendment is to be voted upon at the coming election.

It gives **arbitrary power** to the Mayor or Supervisors of the City of San Francisco, and in our opinion **should be defeated.**

Signed

The Bank of California
San Francisco National Bank
American National Bank
London, Paris & American Bank
Central Trust Co
Security Savings Bank
Daniel Meyer
California Safe Deposit & Trust Co.
German Savings & Loan Society
Scandinavian-American Savings Bank
Crocker National Bank
Mercantile Trust Co
Anglo-California Bank
Donohoe-Kelly Banking Co
Hibernia Savings & Loan Society
First National Bank
San Francisco Savings Union
International Banking Co
Mutual Savings Bank

Parrott & Co
J. A. Folger & Co
W. W. Montague & Co
J. K. Armsby Co
Montgomery Block Real Estate Associates
Halleck Block Owners
John F. Boyd
Frank H. Johnson
Williams, Dimond & Co
Johnson Locke Mercantile Co
Raphael Weill & Co
E. W. Hopkins
Henry T. Scott
Frank S. Johnson
George Heazelton

and many others.

Santa Fe

Change of time, effective November 4th.
Trains leave Fresno as follows:

North Bound.

No. 5—11:15 a. m. San Francisco and way points and Sierra Ry.
No. 7—11:50 a. m., San Francisco and Stockton.
No. 3—11:20 p. m., San Francisco. Picks up Fresno sleeper.

South Bound.

(Via Hanford.)

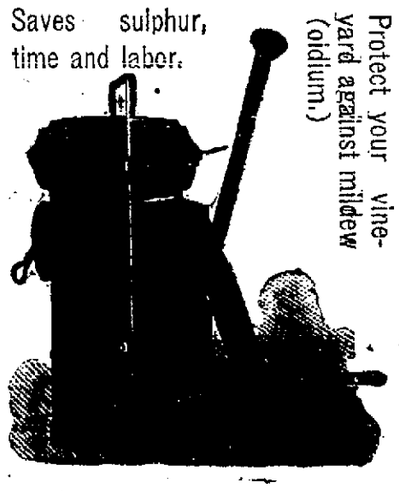
No. 24—7 a. m., Corcoran and way.
No. 4—3 p. m., California Limited.
No. 6—3:10 p. m., Bakersfield and way.
(Via Visalia.)
No. 8—3:20 a. m., Overland Express.
No. 22—8:30 p. m., Visalia ad way.
No. 26—3:20 p. m., Corcoran and way.

R. W. HOBART, Gen'l. Agt.

Vermorel "Torpille" Sulphuring Machine

The only machine where sulphur can be directed at will. Inside the vine, underneath the leaves, from below, upwards. Send for circular.

Saves sulphur, time and labor.



Protect your vineyard against mildew (oidium.)

Having to import these machines fram France, in order to secure one it will be necessary to place your order at once.

The H. C. Shaw Company

Stockton, Cal. Agents for U. S. A.

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Give your work to the best tailor.

We are candidates for your trade, and we are the best in the business.

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1115 K St. Phone Main 587.

THE LARGEST TREES IN THE WORLD

Are in Fresno Co., reached by the Kings River S. and T. Co.'s Stages from Sanger. Take 6 p. m. train from Fresno, stages leave Sanger daily. Fare $11, round trip, including trip to the Converse Basin saw mills, the most scenic trip in California; the gateway to the wonderful Kings River Canyon Address R. M. GALLAGHER, MGR. F. R. S. and T. Co. SANGER.

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Powder, Pills or Strings.
NOW IS THE TIME TO VACCINATE
STOCKMEN'S SUPPLY CO.
1945 Tulare St., Fresno, Cal.

SAYS EXECUTIVE SHOULD SHINE AS AT EXAMPLE

Rev. A. P. Brown Points Out Elevating Influence of Citizenship and Religious Convictions of the Presidents.

The nation's executive should lead in all things tending to the formation of a high standard of citizenship, said the Rev. A. P. Brown in his sermon of last night, and in doing this, he achieves the highest aims, as an exemplar, of all coming within the tenets of the nation's Christianity. In outlining this statement, Mr. Brown briefly touched upon the lives and doings of the most prominent presidents of the United States, and pointed out wherein they used their executive office in things other than the mere carrying out of what is called for in the presidential oath of office. He said:

The Religious Convictions of the Presidents of the United States.

Deut. 17: 18-20. He shall write him a copy of this law in a book, out of that which is before the priests and Levites: and it shall be with him, and he shall read therein all the days of his life: that he may learn to fear Jehovah his God, to keep all the words of this law and these statutes to do them; that his heart be not lifted up above his brethren, and that he turn not aside from the commandment, to the right hand, or to the left. These words, written for the Kings in old Israel, fit the need of our rulers today. The presidents of the United States as well as other officers, are in the habit of taking their oath of office upon the open Bible, and kissing its sacred pages in token of their reverence for God's laws of Right.

We must not let our democratic principles blind us to the fact that the character of our rulers tends strongly to stamp itself on all the people. Hence we should elect, not the average, but the best men to office, that their influence may be elevating and purifying on the whole of citizenship, and tend to make the people better not worse, by their example. It is a fearful responsibility our voters take when they elect a man to office of unworthy principles or of wicked and depraved character. Nothing in party expediency can excuse putting a wicked man before the youth as an example of successful office-holder. It is enough to disgust men and angels to see some office holders trying to prove by their drinking and carousing that they are not good men. Even bad men should be ashamed to have depraved rulers. It speaks well for our country that no man has been elected to the presidency who was of known bad character, much as his party principles might be denounced. And well if this were the rule clear down to the humblest office, then would law not come into contempt so often, and citizens would reverence and respect the representatives of the majesty of the law. In our republic we have no king but Jesus Christ, and the president is the highest servant of the people, though a mighty one, the most powerful of all the rulers of earth in actual influence for good or evil. Hear what these men, sobered by the lonely hours of decision in the solitary crisis of great responsibility, and accustomed to look on all questions from all sides, have said about our religion.

George Washington, Father of his country, had a private book in which are found his prayers for daily use, headed, "The Daily Sacrifice." In this we find these words: "And now, Almighty Father, if it is thy holy will that we shall obtain a place and name among the nations of the earth, grant that we may be enabled to show our gratitude for Thy goodness by our endeavors to fear and obey Thee. Bless us with Thy wisdom in our counsels, success in battle, and let all our victories be tempered with humanity. Endow, also our enemies with enlightened minds that they may become sensible of their injustice, and willing to restore our liberty and peace. Grant the petition of Thy servant, for the sake of Him whom Thou hast called Thy beloved Son, nevertheless, not my will, but Thine be done."

A Quaker one day at Valley Forge, discovered Geo. Washington kneeling at prayer, pouring out his soul in fervent petitions for his country.

John Adams wrote to Thos. Jefferson, "I have examined all religions, as well as my narrow sphere, my straightened means and my busy life would allow; and the result is that the Bible is the best book in the world. It contains more little philosophy than all the libraries I have seen." Again he wrote, "That you and I shall meet in a better world I have no doubt than we now exist on the globe—But Jesus taught us that a future state is a social state, when He promised to prepare places in His Father's house of many mansions, for His disciples."

Thomas Jefferson wrote in a letter to a friend, "I, too, have made a wee little book from the same materials, which I call 'The Philosophy of Jesus.' It is a paradim of his doctrines, made by cutting the texts out of the book and arranging them on the pages of a blank book in a certain order of time or subject. A more beautiful or precious morsel of ethics I have never seen. It is a document in proof that I am a real Christian. That is to say a disciple of the doctrines very different from the Platonists who call me infidel, and themselves Christians and preachers of the gospel, while they draw all their characteristic dogmas from what its author never said or saw." Exhibit book as published by congress.

James Madison wrote, in notes on the Gospels and Acts, "It is not the talking but the walking and working person that is the true Christian." Christ's divinity appears by John 20:2, "And Thomas answered and said unto Him, my lord and my God!" Resurrection testified to and witnessed by the Apostles, Acts 4:33. And with great power gave the apostles witness of the resurrection of the Lord Jesus, and great grace was upon them all."

James Monroe, in his inaugural address, said, "I enter on the trust to which I have been called by the suffrages of my fellow citizens with my fervent prayers to the Almighty that He will be graciously pleased to continue to us that protection which He has already so conspicuously displayed in our favor."

John Quincy Adams said, "There are two prayers which I love to say—the first is the Lord's prayer, and because the Lord taught it; and the other is what seems to be a child's prayer, 'Now I lay me down to sleep,' and I love to say it because it suits me. I have been repeating it every night for many years past, and I say it yet, and I expect to say it my last night on earth if I am conscious. But I have added a few words more to the prayer so as to express my trust in Christ, and also to acknowledge what I ask as a favor, and not because I deserve it. This is it:

'I pray the Lord my soul to keep;
If I should die before I wake,
I pray the Lord my soul to take;
For Jesus' sake. Amen.'"

Andrew Jackson wrote in his last will, "The Bible is true. Upon that sacred Volume I rest my hope of eternal salvation through the merits of our blessed Lord and Savior Jesus Christ. First I bequeathe my body to the dust whence it comes, and my soul to God who gave it, hoping for a happy immortality through the atoning merits of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Savior of the world."

Martin Van Buren declared as he took the presidency, "I only look to the gracious protection of that Divine Being whose strengthening support I humbly solicit, and whom I fervently pray to look down upon us all." In his last sickness he said, "The atonement of Jesus Christ is the only remedy and rest for my soul."

William Henry Harrison said in his inaugural, "I deem the present occasion sufficiently important and solemn to justify me in expressing to my fellow-citizens a profound reverence for the Christian religion, and a thorough conviction that sound morals, religious liberty, and a just sense of religious responsibility are essentially connected with all true and lasting happiness."

John Tyler, in his inaugural address, said, "My earnest prayer shall be constantly addressed to the all-wise and all-powerful Being who made me, and by whose dispensation I am called to the high office of president of this Confederacy, understandingly to carry out the principles of that Constitution which I have sworn to protect, preserve and defend." His son says of him, "It was comforting to know that the great work of eternity had not been neglected. His gifted mind held fast, as a foundation of its faith and hope, to the oracles of God. He was long accustomed to meditate on the things of eternity." The testimony of the pastor, whose services he was so fond of attending in that church he had so reverently joined showed the brightness of the Christian faith in which he died.

Of **James Knox Polk**, (A distant relative of mine), his biographer says, "He at last professed to have obtained pardon for all his sins, and the purification of his heart through the blood of our Lord Jesus Christ. From the time that he realized this great blessing, and attached himself to the church, he never expressed the slightest doubt, but with meekness and humility praised the Lord for his abundant mercy, and with unwavering confidence reposed upon the Savior, and died in the full assurance of a glorious immortality."

Gen. Zachary Taylor said in a speech, on the Bible, "It was for the love of this great Book that our fathers abandoned their native shores for the wilderness. Animated by its lofty principles they toiled and suffered till the desert blossomed as the rose. The same truths sustained them in their resolutions to become a free nation; and guided by the wisdom of this Book they founded a government under which we have grown from three millions to more than twenty millions of people, and from being but a stock on the borders of this continent we have spread from the Atlantic to the Pacific."

Millard Filmore said in a message to congress, "I rely upon Him who holds in His hands the destinies of nations to endow me with the requisite strength for the task and to avert from our country the evils apprehended from the heavy calamity which has befallen us."

Franklin Pierce said in his inaugural, "It must be felt that there is no national security but in the nation's humble, acknowledged dependance on God and His overrruling Providence." We can place no secure reliance upon any apparent progress if it be not sustained by national integrity, resting upon the great truths affirmed and illustrated by Divine Revelation."

James Buchanan wrote in a letter to his brother, "I am a believer, but not with that degree of faith calculated to exercise a controlling influence on my conduct. I ought constantly to pray 'Help thou my unbelief.' I trust that the Almighty Father, through the merits and atonement of His Son, will yet vouchsafe to me a clearer and stronger faith than I possess."

Abraham Lincoln closed his inaugural address with these words: "And having thus chosen our course, without guile and with pure purpose, let us renew our trust in God and go forward without fear and with manly hearts."

In a special proclamation July 2nd, 1864, he quotes the act of congress "appointing a day of humiliation and prayer—to confess and repent of their manifold sins, to implore the forgiviness and compassion of the Almighty," and says, "heartily approving of the devotional design and purpose thereof I do hereby appoint the first Thursday of August next to be observed by the people of the United States as a day of national humiliation and prayer," thus establishing the custom of a national Thanksgiving and prayer day. Of the Bible he said, "All the good from the Savior of the world is communicated through this book. But for this Book we could not know right from wrong. All those things desirable for man are contained in it. I decided long ago that it was less difficult to believe the Bible was what it claimed to be than to disbelieve it."

Andrew Johnson said, "I do believe in Almighty God! And I believe also in the Bible. Let us look farward to the time when we can take the flag of our country and nail it below the cross, and there let it wave as it waved in the olden times, and let us gather round it and inscribe as our motto: 'Liberty and Union, one and inseparable, now and forever,' and exclaim, Christ first, our country next!"

Ulysses S. Grant wrote, "I believe in the Holy Scriptures, and whoso lives by them will be benefitted thereby. Men may differ as to the interpretation, which is human, but the Scriptures are man's best guide. . . Hold fast to the Bible as the sheet anchor of your liberties, write its precepts in your hearts, and practice them in your lives. To the influence of this Book are we indebted for all the progress made in true civilization and to this must we look as our guide in the future. 'Righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people.'"

Rutherford B. Hayes, "I am a firm believer in the divine teachings, perfect example, and toning sacrifice of Jesus Christ. I believe also in the Holy Scriptures as the revealed Word of God to the world for its enlightenment and salvation."

James A. Garfield wrote, "I am struck with the fact that Bismark, the great statesman of Germany, probably the foremost man in Europe today, stated as an unquestioned principle, that the support, the defence, and propagation of the Christian Gospel is the central object of the German government."

On top of one of the high peaks near Williams' college, which they had climbed that day, he said to his friends, "Boys, it is a habit of mine to read a chapter in the Bible every evening with my absent mother. Shall I read aloud?" They consented, and there from a well worn Testament he read the same chapter his mother was to read that evening, and then asked one of his class-mates to pray. In his long struggle for life in that last tragic illness he showed constantly such a sweet Christian trust and fortitude as strengthened the religious faith of the whole nation. "God Reigns and the Government at Washington still lives" his immortal speech at Lincoln's death is one of precious mottoes of the Republic.

Chester A. Arthur wrote in his special proclamation, "Whereas it is fitting that the deep grief which fills all hearts should manifest itself with one accord toward the throne of infinite grace, and that we should bow before the Almighty and seek from Him that consolation in our affliction and that santification of our loss which He is able and willing to vouchsafe;" therefore he appointed a national day of humiliation and prayer.

Grover Cleveland said: "The citizen is a better business man if he is a Christian gentleman, and, surely, business is not less prosperous and successful if conducted on Christian principles. . . All must admit that the reception of the teachings of Christ results in the purest patriotism, in the most scrupulous fidelity to public trust, and in the best type of citizenship. Those who manage the affairs of government are by this means reminded that the law of God demands that they should be courageously true to the interests of the people, and that the Ruler of the universe will require of them a strict account of their stewardship. The teachings of both human and Divine law thus merging into one word, duty, form the only union of church and state that a civil and religious government can recognize."

Benjamin Harrison, asked if he wrote, "That I am a firm believer in the religion of Jesus Christ and the Holy Scriptures as the Word of God, is not a virtue of mine. I imbibed it at my mother's breast and can no more divest myself of it than I can of my nature," wrote, "The statement . . above it not. I think any reproduction of anything I have ever said, and yet all it implies as to religious impressions derived from a faithful Christian mother is true." His teaching of the Bible class in his church for years, at Indianapolis, shows how he regarded the Bible.

William McKinley said in a speech, "There is no currency in this world that passes at such a premium anywhere as good Christian character. The time has gone by when the young man or the young woman in the United States has to apologize for being a follower of Christ. No cause but one could have brought together so many people, and that is the cause of our Master. . . The demand of the time is the young man thoroughly grounded in Christianity and its Book." His last dying words will never cease to draw the American hearts nearer to God, as he sang faintly, "Nearer my God to Thee," and then said, "Good-bye all. Good-bye. It is God's way. His will be done." His death and the Christian expressions of that fatal week, drew the whole nation to a higher devotion to God, a deeper respect for religion than we had had before.

Theodore Roosevelt has uttered so many good things in his papers and books and lay sermons that it is difficult to fix on any one as typical. In his first message to congress he says, "In the midst of our affliction we reverently thank the Almighty that we are at peace with the nations of mankind; and we firmly intend that our policy shall be such as to continue unbroken those international relations of mutual respect and good-will."

In his Thanksgiving Proclamation he said, "Let us remember that as much has been given us, much will be expected from us, and that true homage comes from the heart as well as from the lips and shows itself in deeds. We can best prove our thankfulness to the Almighty by the way in which on this earth and at this time each of us does his duty to his fellow-men."

In another he wrote, "Therefore in thanking God for the mercies of the past we beseech Him that he may not withhold them in the future and that our hearts may be aroused to war steadfastly for good, and against all the forces of evil, public and private. We pray for strength and light, so that in the coming year we may with cleanliness, fearlessness, and wisdom do our alloted work on earth."

II. Jesus and the Rulers of his Time, affords us an example of our right attitude towards our officials. He talked most pointedly to Nicodemus, when he came to him at night, with an open heart for the truth. The need of a new birth even for one so high in Israel he showed so clearly that he saw that no station or earthly honor exempts the ruler from the conditions of repentance and salvation. Office confers no immunity from God's judgments. How strongly the testimony of our presidents proves this, they feel their sins and need of a Savior as keenly as the lowliest sinner. Oh why should the spirit of mortal be proud, or puffed up with a little brief authority?

Again, as in the case of the rich young ruler who came running and knelt at Jesus' feet, we find earnestness in seeking eternal life. He wanted to know everything involved in gaining life, just as we should. Treat the question of religion seriously, as these presidents have done, as many of the rulers of the Jew did. Have you ever honestly, thoroughly faced the questions of sin, God, Judgment, Repentance, salvation and unending life? Then I beg of you to take time to do it now, for time is fast ebbing away from you.

Again, we find that many of the rulers and chiefs of the Jews in Jesus' time believed on him, but would not confess it lest they should be ostracised, loving the praise of men more than the favor of God. And many in public life today have a foolish shame that keeps them from coming out into the open and confessing the faith they are cherishing in their hearts. Some of these presidents only confessed Christ in their last illness. How much their times and the public lost by their long silence, how the cause of Christ would have gained if the president should always have been an open Christian and church member. In the years since the war nearly all of them have been avowed Christians and it has helped to tone up the morals and religion of the country. I honestly believe if all who believe in Christ would come boldly out into the open and confess it, the result would be such a quickening of spiritual life, such encouragement to the young to accept Christ, that the mightiest moral awakening of the age would come to us. And we need it, oh so sadly. Has a public man, of all people, any right to hide his light under a bushel? What if office-holders should say, "I will conceal my honesty, my virtue, my thruthfulness, lest people think me hypocritical or doing these things for effect!" Why should a man not be as manly and frank about his religion as about any other noble principle of living?

There is a tremendous responsibility in being leaders of the people, not only in laws, but in customs, social life and influence. How splendid the example of Roosevelt, who, when urged to go hunting on Sunday, refused, even if no one should ever know it, saying that he would not secretly do what he would be ashamed to do openly. The presidents in their loyalty to Christ in church going of late years have helped to impress the fact that this is a Christian nation, founded on the Bible, and that we should remain true to God if we expect Him to continue His special blessings and guidance to us. God has a great destiny for America, we are a called and chosen nation for most noble work in elevating and civilizing mankind, but we must not forget or dishonor Him, or He will cast us off as He did Israel of old.

Notice.

Minnewawa Vineyard will not be responsible for any goods ordered from this date by W. A. Fine, recently in our employ. Minnewawa Vineyard

For Tax Collector

Sentiment Setting Strongly in Favor of A. B. Smith for This Important Office

As the day of election draws near, the voters have pretty well made up their minds as to the men opposite whose names they will place the little rubber stamp, and the sentiment has been strongly setting in favor of A. B. Smith for tax collector. Recognized as a winner when he was nominated, it is now predicted that he will receive one of the largest votes of any man on the ticket.

There is a strong demand for men of Mr. Smith's business training and capacity for public office and when they can be induced to make the sacrifice it usually involves, the county is the gainer. Mr. Smith is a business man, with the grasp of affairs, the faculty for organization and system and the energy that contribute to the great successes in life of American business men. Mr. Smith will bring to bear his long training in commercial life and will conduct the office upon the most approved modern line. He will give to the duties of the office that close personal attention that has always characterized his business life.

A. B. Smith is so well known in Fresno county that to the great majority of voters, anything that can be said about him in this sketch will have been already familiar. He has lived in this city for eighteen years and as his duties have taken him in all parts of the county he has as large a personal acquaintance as any man in Fresno county. During the whole time that he has lived here he has been in the continuous employ as local and district manager of Wellman Peck & Co., the well-known wholesale grocery house of San Francisco. During this long period Mr. Smith has the proud record of esteem on thepart of his employers and his customers. He has made all the collections for this big mercantile concern and was never asked to give a bond. He confidently refers the voters to any man he has done business with during these eighteen years in this country as to his business methods and his reliability.

When, yielding to the earnest solicitation of his friends, he consented to become a candidate for the office of tax collector, he notified his firm that if his campaign would, in his opinion, prevent him from doing full justice to them, to himself and the party, he would tender his resignation. This he did shortly after his nomination and received the following letter in reply, which is the strongest evidence of the esteem in which he is held by the firm with which he was so long connected:

San Francisco, Aug. 29, 1906.

Office of Wellman, Peck & Co., Wholesale Grocers.

Mr. A. B. Smith. Dear Sir:I sincerely appreciate your very kind letter of the 28th, and as expressed in our change sheet, we will treasure this letter and the sentiments it contains. We certainly have been successful in being quite harmonious during this period of twenty years, and you have made money for us and have represented us in a high grade gentlemanly manner, which is always so essential for a house desiring to sustain a good reputation.

Now, if there is anything we can do for you any time in the future in your life we will ask you to command us. It does us a great deal of good to feel that we have thus pleasantly severed business relationship, which has run so long, and it is a matter of as much regret to us as it can be to you that this has taken place.

Wishing you great success and with best regards, I am yours respectfully,

WELLMAN, PECK & CO.,

By W. B. Wellman.

Mr. Smith was born in Northfield, Washington county, Maine in 1849. He received a liberal education, preparing himself to enter college, but went into mercantile business instead. He has spent 32 years in business life. As a young man he traveled out of Boston for a number of years. He came to California in 1876 and since coming here has lived the greater part of the time in the San Joaquin valley.

Mr. Smith is a large tax payer and one of the substantial citizens of the community. He owns a handsome ten-acre home just outside the city limits. He has taken great pride in his home and has brought the place up to a high state of development. He also owns a peach orchard of fifty acres and this spring intends to put out forty or fifty acres more in peaches. He also has forty acres of alfalfa.

Mr. Smith is a member of the City Board of Education, having received one of the largest votes of any candidate at the last city election.

Fraternally Mr. Smith is very prominent, the spirit of brotherhood always appealing strongly to him. A man of excellent address and of broad interests, he enjoys a degree of personal popularity that few men can lay claim to. An indefatigable worker and a man of the highest personal integrity, he enjoys the full confidence of the community and will make a public official of whom the county may be proud.

SPRAY YOUR TREES

With a Niagara Gas Sprayer. No pump, therefore no pumping. Saves one-half the material; costs less than one-half the price of any other power machine; lasts a lifetime. Don't buy a machine until you have seen the Niagara, which will be exhibited throughout the county in the next few days. For particulars and circulars, address E. B. Griswold, Box No. 570, Modesto, Calif., agent for Fresno county.