

E. Dougery
Dana St
Berkeley

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A Short Sketch of Berkeley.

As letters of inquiry are frequently being received from persons abroad about our beautiful town, we give the following brief account of it: It is finely located on the eastern shore of San Francisco bay. From the water to the foot of the hills the rise is so gradual as to afford the most natural system of drainage. The view of the bay, the adjacent hills, the Golden Gate and the surrounding cities and towns, as seen from elevated points, form an unrivaled natural panorama. The town contains two sections—Berkeley and West Berkeley—the former comprising high and picturesque land; the latter, a lower valley extending to the shore line of the bay, both sections being under one town government. Berkeley is the educational center of the State, as here the University of California is located on grounds that rival in beauty those of any other college in the world. There are also a number of preparatory schools, public schools and churches of various denominations. The Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum is so located here, surrounded by fine grounds, the view from this elevated place, looking westward, is magnificent.

A perfect sewer system is now in operation, and the sanitary condition and climate all that can be desired. Gas has been introduced and electric light established. The best of mountain water is furnished by the water company, though water can be obtained in any locality by those who prefer to dig for it. The railroad accommodation consists of broad and narrow-gauge systems, which enter the town through the main avenues at all hours. In San Francisco, ten miles distant, being reached in forty-five minutes.

At West Berkeley the overland and State trains pass along. This place, owing to its fine railroad and shipping facilities, is destined to be a great manufacturing center, there already being a number of factories located here—notably the Standard Soap and Glycerine Works, the Evered Starch and Soap Works, planing mill, lumber yard, etc. A steamboat runs from the wharf to San Francisco. The town contains over 3,000 inhabitants, many of whom own their own homes, which are generally well built and surrounded by beautiful gardens.

If you desire to make a home, visit Berkeley; it has not suffered by "the boom," and real estate can be had, considering its location, its many advantages and its nearness to San Francisco, at comparatively low prices.

The People's Drug Store

Stock's Block
Near cor. of University and San Pablo avenues
WEST BERKELEY.

Prescriptions carefully compounded.
Toilet Articles
PERFUMERY
Medicinal Herbs
All other articles usually kept in a first-class drug store can be obtained at city prices.
Night bell on door.
Public Telephone office.
WM. RUTLEDGE Proprietor.

WEST BERKELEY PLANING MILL

NIEHAUS, BROS. & CO.
Manufacturers of

ALAMEDA WATER CO.

Office—GOTTSHALL BLOCK,

OPPOSITE BERKELEY STATION.

BERKELEY

Sisterna's Berkeley Transfer Express

FREIGHT PACKAGES AND BAGGAGE FORWARDED and delivered. Pianos and Furniture moved. Orders promptly filled and collections made. Order boxes, 14 Clay street and 421 Sacramento St., San Francisco. Berkeley order box at Postoffice.

Berkeley and San Francisco Express.

PHIL JOHNSON, Proprietor.

FREIGHT PACKERS AND BAGGAGE, FORWARDED and delivered. Pianos and Furniture moved. Orders promptly filled and collections made.

Order Boxes in Berkeley—At the Post-office, Jos. McClain's, and at Stewart Bros. In West Berkeley—At Burns'. In San Francisco—At 327 and 329 Front street, S. W. cor. Clay; and S. W. cor. Main and Market streets.

THOMAS HANN, PIONEER MARKET

DEALER IN
BEEF, MUTTON, LAMB, VEAL, PORK
Ham, Corn Beef, Lard, Figs Feet, Sausages
Shattuck Av. near Depot.

OUR MARKET

UNIVERSITY AVE.
Bet. Ninth and Tenth sts. West Berkeley
is now ready to supply all
FAMILIES, BOARDING HOUSES, RESTAURANTS
AND HOTELS
With the best of choice meats such as
BEEF, MUTTON, PORK, VEAL, ETC
All orders delivered free of charge. 1-

ACHESON HOTEL.

JOHN ACHESON, Proprietor.
Corner University and Shattuck avenues,
BERKELEY.

THIS HOTEL HAS JUST BEEN RECONSTRUCTED and enlarged and now takes rank with the best in the county. The rooms are light, commodious and clean and many of them have been refurnished. Gas has also been introduced.

A. H. BROAD Contractor & Builder

SHOP NEAR ODD FELLOWS HALL
Berkeley Station.

Pro apt attention given to Jobbing.
Plans, Estimates and Specifications furnished

W. R. BATTEN, CARPENTER AND BUILDER

COR. DWIGHT WAY, NEAR STATION.

HAVE OPENED A CARPENTER SHOP at above place and am prepared to do all work in my line. Jobbing promptly attended. Will keep on hand and for sale
HARDWARE AND USEFUL HOUSEHOLD WARES,
Which I will sell at close prices for cash.

FRANKLIN WELLS, Contractor and Builder,

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,
Cor. Bristol and California Sts.

Near Town Hall, BERKELEY
Plans furnished, Estimates given and satisfaction guaranteed.

SEPT 26 - 1888 EAST BERKELEY

PLANING MILL,

corner of
BERKELEY WAY AND LOUISA STS.

GEORGE C. PAPE, Proprietor

Manufacturer of

Mouldings, Brackets, Door and Window Frames, Turning,

SCROLL SAWING, WATER TANKS, ETC.

Office of the Mill in Odd-Fellows' Building.

ELITE Billiard and Club Rooms.

Cigars, Tobacco, Soda Water, Etc.

WIENER BLOCK,

BERKELEY STATION.

A. MOORE, Manager.

HOME MUTUAL FIRE Insurance Company

216 Sansome Street

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

MUTUAL IN NAME ONLY.

OFFICERS

J. F. HOUGHTON, President
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Losses paid since organization \$2,738,165
Assets, January 1, 1887 750,000 00
Surplus for Policy Holders 774,734 22
Reinsurance Reserve 220,979 66
Capital paid up, Gold 300,000 00
Net surplus over everything 253,754 16

SOLID AS A ROCK.

THE HOME MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, appreciating the fact that the Net Surplus and Premium Income of an Insurance Company forms its loss-paying assets, has limited its dividends to stockholders to the interest income derived from its invested assets, leaving the entire profits from the business proper to be added to the Net Surplus; hence the steady growth of this fund, which now amounts to over one-quarter of a million dollars, and places the Company in the front ranks, with a Net Surplus of \$112 to each \$100 of Liabilities, or, in other words, it has, exclusive of Capital, \$212 of Cash Assets to represent each \$100 of Liabilities.

ALAMEDA COUNTY BRANCH.

900 Broadway, Cor. 8th Street, Oakland.

H. F. GORDON, Manager.
H. B. HOUGHTON, Cashier.

The income of this branch is deposited and invested in this county, a feature peculiar to the Home Mutual.

E. J. STEWART,
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FRONK & KISTER UNDERTAKERS.

C. M. Fronk, Coroner for Alameda Co
1232 & 1234 San Pablo Avenue, OAKLAND,
opposite City Hall. Telephone 181

Everything requisite for Funerals.

THE OLD, RELIABLE Furniture Dealer

SETTING THE TABLE.

How to Do It in a Sensible, Attractive and Labor-Saving Way.

The majority of housewives like to see a nicely-set table and, indeed, many who are not housewives find a well-set table an inviting sight. The dishes may be as plain as they will, yet if placed on the table neatly, always providing they are clean, they present an attractive picture. Many women pay so little attention to this work that the table is never set the same way twice, and consequently, never looks as well as though a little care were exercised in its arrangement. It is just as easy, if not easier, to set a table as well as carelessly, for, as the dishes must be put on any way, it is much better to have one certain way of arranging them and that way adhered to at all times. System is an excellent thing in housework, when not carried too far, and in nothing is it of more importance than in the arrangement of the table. When you know just where to place each article the work is much quicker done. Any woman with a little thought can arrange a table in a sensible, attractive manner, though she may never have done this work before, yet the absence of this very thought is the thing that is to blame for a carelessly arranged table. All know that according to the fitness of things the sugar-bowl should not be at one end of the table and the cream-pitcher at the other end, yet this is seen quite frequently on a carelessly set table. Each housewife has her own particular way of doing this work, which she is positive is the best, but there are a few general rules that can be applied to all.

It is a nice plan to have a cover of cotton flannel to place under the tablecloth, as it gives the cloth a much better appearance, bringing out the pattern clearly. It is best to have fine table linen, but as this can not always be afforded, a cheaper grade will be much improved by the use of the cotton flannel under cloth. It will also save the wear of the cloth, which is a great deal to recommend it. It deadens the sound of the plate or dish striking the table, which is so annoying to a nervous person, and taking every thing into consideration, there are few things that give better satisfaction to the household. In putting on the tablecloth, be sure that it is even, for there is nothing that will give a table such an untidy appearance as a cloth put on unevenly. Put on the plates evenly, about an inch from the edge. The

A CHAPTER ON EARS

People Who Were Punished by Having Their Listeners Removed.

When jealous Husband Bell cut off the ear of Lothario Murray he revived an obsolete punishment. Though his act was not the result of an antiquarian impulse his object was the same as that of the public executioner two hundred years ago. Any mutilation of the ear which involved a portion of all of it has always been a mark of disgrace. In one of the statues of Edward VI. the penalty affixed for its violation is the "loss of an ear and perpetual infamy." In those days the celluloid ear had not been invented and the loss of one of these members was a public badge of shame for life.

Following the retributive law of Moses, probably the punishment originated in the ecclesiastical courts. It is first mentioned in the trials of offenses against the church and some of the earless clericals were noted men. The sentence to the pillory frequently had the additional punishment of the loss of one or both ears added. Daniel Defoe, later in life known as Daniel Defoe, wrote a pamphlet called "The Shortest Way With the Dissenters" and lost his ears. Pope, in his "Dunciad," speaks of the author of "Robinson Crusoe": "Earless on high stood unbashed Defoe."

He was placed in the pillory three times. That instrument being on a raised platform explains the line. In Defoe's case, however, as in many others, his punishment was rather a martyrdom and lifted him in the esteem of those who believed as he did.

Dr. Bastwick, who published more pamphlets than pills, concluded one of his essays with: "From plague, pestilence and famine, from Bishops, priests and deacons, good Lord deliver us." This was so serious an affront that the doctor was sentenced to the pillory and to lose both his ears. The execution of his sentence was a sort of public fete. His friends gathered before the pillory and shouted words of encouragement. His wife climbed upon the pillory and kissed him. When his ears were cut off "she put them in a clean handkerchief" and carried them home. The celebrated Prynne suffered a similar punishment.

The names of lesser criminals have escaped the permanent records, but Blackstone mentions a number of early English parliamentary enactments making the loss of an ear a penalty in law.

AN OSTRICH FARM.

Watching a Young Bird Break Out of Its Immense Shell.

We passed along with scarcely a glance at these side shows, for we were anxious to face an ostrich—with a stout fence between. We found as we approached that this protective provision was doubly emphasized, for there were two stout wooden railings keeping us at a respectful distance from his majesty, stalking around in solitary grandeur, or stopping to gaze at us with a vicious craning of his long, lean neck. There were twenty full-grown ostriches, each in a separate pen, or rather open space fenced in. They looked about seven feet high, even taller when they suddenly stretch out their necks. But, oh, the gorgeousness of their wings! Great masses of rich, black, velvety ostrich plumes, drooping off into a snow-white cluster at their tips. I wonder that Kings do not renounce the traditional ermine and assume these more majestic emblems of royalty. These birds are perfectly bare above the neck and legs, and though their whole body is covered with rich plumes, the fullest and longest and choicest are gathered from their wings. Twice a year they are plucked, and the annual revenues which they bring their possessors is, according to all accounts, quite a little fortune. The finest pair are valued at eight hundred dollars. They live on alfalfa, a sort of clover (of which this country produces three or four crops a year), pounded oyster shells and corn, their prodigious digestive powers rather snubbed, it seems to me, by this mild diet; perhaps, however, it serves to slacken their depraved propensities, for I was told that only a short time before one of the keepers was picked and bitten to death by the savage onslaught of one of these birds. The ostrich eggs are huge affairs, as large around as a quart measure. They lay out in the open field, and just as I was hanging over the fence, wickedly waving my jacket to make the majestic ostrich perform an undignified pirouette, one of the eggs broke open and out popped a little ostrich. Immediately there was a great commotion and everybody rushed breathlessly in our direction. The keeper was told the news, and came hurrying with ejaculations of surprise. He vaulted the two fences at the furthest distance from the mother ostrich and made in the direction of the new comer; but when the mother bird