DOINGS IN THE BIG CENTER OF THE BUSY MIDDLE WEST--CHICAGO

Chicago, Oct. 29.—Getting the returns of the election this year will cost the American people over $5,000,000, it is estimated, or more than has ever been spent for such a purpose in a presidential election before. Representatives of telegraph and telephone companies here report that the demand for wire service on election night of Nov. 3 is already greater than it was in 1904 and the remaining days will put the final figure well above that total. Few persons realize the size of the complex machinery that is set in motion that night to satisfy the anxious interests of the millions of people who fill the theaters clubs and restaurants in the big cities and pack the streets in front of the newspaper offices. To carry the news next Tuesday, over 1,000,000 miles of telegraph and telephone wire will be brought into service, or enough to furnish 29 special lines to the moon and have enough left over for circuits to Cincinnati, Lincoln and Oyster Bay. Thousands of halls and offices will be kept open and the services of tens of thousands of persons will be required to sort and bulletin the returns and to handle the crowds. The cost of all these items for the country as a whole is estimated as follows:

Telegraph and telephone service	$1,500,000
Newspapers bulletin service	2,500,000
Private bulletins, stereopticons, rent of halls and labor	600,000
Police service	400,000
	$5,000,000

One of the interesting features of election night is the number of brokers' offices which are kept open and are thronged from early in the evening until well after midnight by anxious speculators and investors. While Wall street and La Salle street are not so vitally interested as usual in the outcome, the stock market Wednesday will reflect the result. Numbers of churches this year have arranged to receive the returns and in many places advantage has been taken of the election interest to organize charitable fairs and bazaars at which the returns will be bulletined.

Women will vote in this general election in three states, Colorado, Idaho and Wyoming, a fact which campaign managers in the various national headquarters in Chicago of the Democratic, Republican, Prohibition and Socialist parties here have taken into consderation. These states' representation in the electoral college amounts to 11 votes out of 483. Voting in all states but three will be by the Australian system, Virginia and the Carolinas having retained the old system. By no means all the men of 21 in the country are qualified voters, for the varying laws of the states not only bar convicts in the prisons in most cases but place other restrictions on suffrage that become exceedingly important in presidential years. Michigan bars Indians and "duelists and their abettors"; Mississippi bars delinquent taxpayers and also felons and the insane. Missouri, Massachusetts and a few other states penalize pauperism by taking away the voting privilege. Nevada brings up the struggle of north and south by barring from suffrage "unamnestied confederates against the United States" as well as Indians and the Chinese. Vermont also bars "ex-confederates." "Native Indians" are voters by the Oklahoma law. Ohio refuses to let United States soldiers vote, as does North Dakota, Texas and a few other states. Atheists are not voters in North Carolina, nor are embezzlers of public funds, if there are any such, in Alabama. Non-taxpayers cannot vote in Pennsylvania nor can persons dishonorably discharged from the service of the United States. As nearly every state bars convicts and there are 81,772 convicts in the prisons of the country, election day will mean nothing to a whole army of them.

The crusade against the smoke nuisance in the big cities of the country has advanced one step nearer success as a result of the final determination of the Illinois Central railroad to accede to the demands of the people and electrify its lines within the city of Chicago. This action, following years of agitation on the part of the public recently brought to a climax by the women of Chicago and the newspapers, will not only do away wth the clouds of smoke that now obscure the lake front but will have far-reaching results in other directions. Engineers in this city have compiled interesting figures on the growing use of electricity as motive power. According to these figures the use of electric power is being doubled every five years and if the present rate of increase is maintained, by 1920 it will equal or exceed the power mechanically applied. This will result in enormous economics, it is said, due to the substitution of a few large and efficient boilers and engines working all the time at nearly full capacity for a greater number of individual engines and plants. The railroads are at present among the largest consumers of fuel. It is estimated that electric operation, exclusive of use of water power, would reduce their consumption of coal to less than one-half of that now required for operation with steam locomotives. But a more important result is the opportunity for cheap water-power development. Electricity can now be generated by water-power at convenient points and carried wherever needed by long distance transmission lines. If the coal of the country is rapidly being exhausted, as government authorities state, the importance of economics in the use and the value of water as a source of power cannot but increase tremendously as the years go by. At present barely 5 per cent of the water-power of the country is being utilized. It is estimated that there is immediately available for use over 30,000,000 horse-power, or as much as is generated today in all the steam boilers of the country.

Considerable sinking has marked the phenomenal rise of Chicago, the building of skyscrapers having both compressed the earth and drained it of water, which depressed it some more. Official notice had to be taken of this in the height of streetcar tracks now being laid in the loop district in rehabilitation of traction lines, buildings having carried sidethe buildings having carried the sidewalks down several inches and some day they will have to be raised to official grade. The big buildings constructed a decade ago were put on what is known as "floating foundations"—that is, piling driven into the ground at various depths, but not nearly so far as the bed rock. These buildings have settled steadily, and it is believed that they will continue to do so for some time. In the second place, the ground beneath Chicago is being robbed steadily of the water it ordinarily would contain Every building with deep basements in its excavation draws part of the water from the ground. Where the new type of concrete legs, extending sometimes 120 feet into the earth, is adopted, every well driven into the earth draws a large part of the moisture from the soil. When water is removed from the soil with nothing given to take its place, and with a tremendous pressure on the upper surface, a compression results. The weight of all the skyscrapers in the downtown district can be realized from the fact that the Commercial National building, the "Trust Palace," 19 stores, contains 750,000 tons of steel and the stone and terracotta walls and floors approximately 2,000,000 tons more. There are half a dozen such structures. This building covers 22,500 square feet, which must bear this enormous weight, although in its case 90 caissons 110 feet deep to solid rock afford a firmer foundation than the now demolished city hall had in the piling under it.

The $18,775,768 of nickels paid to Chicago traction lines have been analyzed by the board of supervising engineers and the component parts of each prove to be:

	Cents
Paid in wages to employes	2.24
Paid for material supplies, and other expenses incident to the maintenance, operation, and management of the railways	1.14
Paid for taxes	.12
Interest on value of properties	.75
Profit paid to the railways	.34

(Continued on page 4.)

Danderine

GROWS HAIR and we can

PROVE IT!

A lady from Minnesota writes: "As a result of using Danderine, my hair is close to five feet in length."

Beautiful Hair at Small Cost

HAIR troubles, like many other diseases, have been wrongly diagnosed and altogether misunderstood. The hair itself is not the thing to be treated, for the reason that it is simply a product of the scalp and wholly dependent upon its action. The scalp is the very soil in which the hair is produced, nurtured and grown, and it alone should receive the attention if results are to be expected. It would do no earthly good to treat the stem of a plant with a view of making it grow and become more beautiful—the soil in which the plant grows must be attended to. Therefore, the scalp in which the hair grows must receive the attention if you are to expect it to grow and become more beautiful.

Loss of hair is caused by the scalp drying up, or losing its supply of moisture or nutriment; when baldness occurs the scalp has simply lost all its nourishment, leaving nothing for the hair to feed upon (a plant or even a tree would die under similar conditions.)

The natural thing to do in either case, is to feed and replenish the soil or scalp as the case may be, and your crop will grow and multiply as nature intended it should.

Knowlton's Danderine has a most wonderful effect upon the hair glands and tissues of the scalp. It is the only remedy for the hair ever discovered that is similar to the natural hair foods or liquids of the scalp.

It penetrates the pores quickly and the hair soon shows the effects of its wonderfully exhilarating and life-producing qualities.

One 25-cent bottle is enough to convince you of its great worth as a hair growing and hair beautifying remedy—try it and see for yourself.

NOW at all druggists in three sizes, 25c, 50c and $1.00 per bottle.

Cut This Out

FREE To show how quickly Danderine acts, we will send a large sample free by return mail to anyone who sends this free coupon to the KNOWLTON DANDERINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL., with their name and address and 10c in silver or stamps to pay postage.

Fortunes of the World Are Founded on Oil

Joe Chanslor, now several times a millionaire, was, not so long ago, a cerk in Los Angeles He borrowed some money for the purpose of operating in California oil :the result was that it made him one of the richest men in the state. John A. Bunting, formerly a brakeman on the Southern Pacific, through the investment of $170.00 in California oil land became a millionaire.

We could tell you of innumerable others. Why were Bunting, Chanslor, and the many others, who made their money through investments in oil, successful? Because they were shrewd, level-headed, observing men possessing unbounded confidence in the great future of the California oil fields and the oil industry. The demand for oil is increasing daily. The consumption far exceeds the output. Several oil companies paid substantial dividends when oil was selling at 15 cents per barrel. Oil is now selling at SIXTY CENTS PER BARREL at the well. The total dividends for the year 1908, from all the oil companies now doing business in California, not including the Standard, will probably reach the $6,000,000 mark and the $10,000,000 mark for the year 1909. Therefore the natural conclusion to arrive at, is, INVEST IN OIL SECURITIES, INVEST AT ONCE. We are offering for sale a limited number of shares on what we consider to be one of the best Companies operating in Kern Co., in fact, in California. We refer to the stock of the KERN ASSOCIATED OIL CO. The stock of the KERN ASSOCIATED OIL COMPANY is the best oil proposition ever offered the investment public. This Company owns free of incumbrance FORTY ACRES IN THE VERY HEART OF THE KERN RIVER OIL DISTRICT, and situated on the Southern Pacific Railroad. It adjoins the San Joaquin Oil & Development Company's property which was recently merged with the Associated Oil Co., WHOSE STOCK IS NOW SELLING AT $34.00 PER SHARE. It also adjoins the justly famous discovery well where oil was first discovered in the Kern River oil fields. THE KERN ASSOCIATED OIL CO. has two wells on its property Well No. 1 IS IN OIL and gives about sixty-five barrels of oil per day. With a greater depth and a more approved pump, the production will be largely increased. The Company desires to sink four more wells and to install modern compressed-air pumps. We believe that well No. 2 will, with greater depth, produce a large and inexhaustible oil supply as are the other wells on adjoining properties. We are offering a limited number of shares of this Company at 20 cents per share. Do you realize what that means? It means that in purchasing this stock you become interested in a company that can produce the oil. It is not a case of "They may," "They should," but "THEY ARE."

Let us again impress upon you these highly important facts. The property is a produced, is entirely surrounded by reliable producing properties, that there is sufficient acreage (forty acres) to justify the drilling of forty more wells all of which would being the very core of one of the richest oil producing districts in the world. Remember that Kern Co. produces as much oil as any other three oil producing counties in California. Shipping facilities could not be better, for the property adjoins the Southern Pacific tracks. The Company has valuable assets in improvements: Two wells, derrick, thanks, tool and bunk houses, etc.

Before accepting the fiscal agency of the Kern Assocated Oil Co. we thoroughly investigated every detail pertaining to the Company and its property. We did not take snap judgment, we never do, consequently want to assure you that the stock of this Company at twenty cents per share is the most unparalled opportunity for the investor that ever came before our observation.

We sincerely believe that the Kern Assocated Oil Co. is destined to pay pay divideneds as surely and as regularly as is the Associated Oil and other companies operating on adjoining properties, and we see no reason why within twelve months the stock should not be quoted at many times its present selling price.

We unhesitatingly advise you to buy every share you can possible afford. Watch the stock advanc from twenty cents to two dollars. Do not delay. Get your order in to us quickly.

$20 will buy 100 shares, par value $ 100
$50 will buy 250 shares, par value $250
$100 will buy 500 shares, par value $500
$500 will buy 2500 shares, par value $2500

From the above cash price you may deduct 5 per cent. If you are not prepared to pay cash, then buy on our easy-payment plan of one-fifth down and one-fifth monthly.

100 shares for $20; pay $4 down and $4 monthly.

250 shares for $50; pay $10 down and $10 monthly.

500 shares for $100; pay $20 down and $20 monthly.

1500 shares for $300; pay $60 down and $60 monthly.

THE STOCK OF THE KERN ASSOCIATED OIL CO. IS THE BEST BUY ON THE MARKET TODAY. ACT QUICKLY, BEFORE THE SHARES ARE ADVANCED IN PRICE.

JOSEPH J. HOGAN CO.

802-3 Metropolis Bank Building
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

JOSEPH J. HOGAN CO.,
802-803 Metropolis Bank Bldg.,
San Francisco, Cal

Please send me full particulars about the Kern Associated Oil Co.

Name.....
Street.....
Oct. 23. City.....

JOSEPH J. HOGAN CO.,
802-803 Metropolis Bank Bldg.,
San Francisco, Cal.

I enclose $..... full payment for..... part payment shares of the Kern Associated Oil Co.

Name.....
Street.....
Oct. 23. City.....

$3.00 Saves a Big Dollar $3.00

BARGAIN DAY

SATURDAY, OCT. 31

All subscribers to the Daily Capital Journal--except carrier lists--who pay up all arrears to Nov. 1st, 1908, can secure the Daily Journal one year in advance for $3.00 : : : : :

The Annual Bargain Day

Saves the people hundreds of dollars. Start at once to take advantage of our BARGAIN DAY: : : : : Remit by mail or call at the Journal Office on or before Saturday evening, October 31st to secure this reduction : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :

DO NOT ASK FOR THIS RATE AFTER OCTOBER 31

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