

# CIRCUIT RIDERS<sup>sc</sup> *Nutony*

## CITY FOLKS COME TO US FOR FOOD

Food stores in our rural communities are experiencing a run. Without exception the purchaser of five or twenty dollars' worth of groceries is in a car from Alameda or Oakland or some of the San Francisco bay cities.

Word has gone out in their crowded and food-bare areas that the stores around Santa Cruz, with stocks accumulated through the summer, still have canned goods in quantity.

From Boulder Creek to Aptos the city folks are dropping in to fill the backs of their automobiles.

## SAVING UP GAS MAY BE COSTLY

Firemen and insurance men are looking for a new type of fire due to attempts to store gasoline—in large or small quantities.

Cutting down the ordinary car to four gallons a week will inevitably breed attempts to carry surpluses over, either in small cans in the automobile or in larger containers in the garage.

The first is dangerous to the driver and car. The latter violates the municipal fire regulations, may possibly void any fire insurance policy, and, should an explosion-fire spread to a neighbor's home or garage, lays the gas hoarder open to suit for damages.

## JOHNNY GLEASON'S LATEST PICTURE

Turn to page 19 in the August 24 issue of Life and you'll find John C. Gleason, leading a landing party in the Solomons.

John, of course, used to be a clerk for Chris Busenhart on Walnut avenue. He enlisted April 6 of this year, quickly won rank as corporal. He is a graduate of the high school. Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Gleason of 11 Roberts avenue are his parents.

According to the caption in Life the picture shows marines practicing landings. John, actually, is in the army, a member of the 98th bombardment squadron. A letter to his parents states that the published picture was posed.

## IGNORE THE WEATHER AND ITLL IMPROVE

Grocers of Santa Cruz last week showed a disposition to blame the public for meat and butter on newspaper accounts of the situation.

"If the newspapers would keep still about \_\_\_\_\_" was their plaint.

They underestimate, of course, the intelligence of the public. They also put the argument on the same basis as \_\_\_\_\_ who plead that if the public press would quit publishing crime news there would be less crime.

There was the newspaper publisher who agreed with these theories in his publication the weather would be better that the

## SOLUTION FOR THAT PENNY SHORTAGE

Solution for that shortage per cents (plans for zinc-steel pennies are coming up

offered by Charles F. Harman of 63 Pearl street.

Mr. Harman says he attended the union Thanksgiving service at the East Side M. E. church Thursday. The collection taken at that service annually is set aside to cover costs of operating the Santa Cruz Ministerial Association.

Mr. Harman took a swift glance at the plate as he deposited his coin. Its contents, he avers, not only accounted for the serious copper shortage elsewhere but offered relief for it.

## KENNY WILL KEEP WARREN'S ASSISTANTS

It was news when Attorney General-Elect Robert W. Kenny revealed that he plans few if any changes in the staff he will inherit from Earl Warren on January 1, writes John W. Dunlap, the United Press' political pundit in Sacramento.

Most incoming officials, unless barred by civil service, do a general housecleaning to take care of their friends and supporters.

But in the interest of efficiency and having trained men on the job, Kenny's announcement is noteworthy. And keeping a veteran staff at work is even more important in wartime when so many critical problems are called to the attention of the attorney general.

The attorney general of California is the state's chief law enforcement officer. He has a large staff of deputies and assistants, for no one man could possibly handle the hundreds of opinions. The chief decides policy and confers on the more important cases but much of the routine necessary must be delegated to the deputies.

## HAS CONFIDENCE IN STAFF

None of these attorneys is under civil service, writes Dunlap, so Kenny could replace the whole bunch if he desired. But he is a good friend of Earl Warren and no doubt has complete confidence in the staff that Warren built up—or carried over from the long-time regime of U. S. Webb.

In Sacramento circles, the news meant that Jess Hession would continue as head of the office here. Hession is a Democrat (so is Kenny) who has spent a lifetime in public service and is one of the most respected and competent men in state service. Completely non-political, he is a bulwark to the legislature and various state department heads. He added stability to the Warren regime, will do the same for Kenny.

## KILLION POSITION IS NOT CERTAIN

The position of George Killion, finance director under the Olson administration, is a peculiar one. He has been in charge of preliminary budget work for Olson, together with Fred Links, his chief assistant and veteran budget adviser. So the two of them were asked by Warren to hang on in that capacity until the budget shapes up.

It wasn't quite clear whether this meant Killion would remain in the job through the legislative

budget fight, although his grasp of the state's financial picture might make Warren's job easier in that regard.

The position has always been considered the key spot in any administration, since all departments answer to the director on fiscal matters. It pays \$10,000 yearly.

## WAS SECRETARY TO GOV. OLSON

Killion came to the Olson administration as a secretary to the governor, then he held several commission posts, landed as assistant finance director (at \$7500 yearly) and eventually head man. Killion is a personable, shrewd, former newspaperman, just turned 40. It is no secret he differed with other Olson lieutenants in the handling of the campaign.

Whether Killion could survive as the permanent director under Warren is another matter, in view of the campaigns being made for a dozen or so other possibilities. Killion's backers point to his obvious good job for Olson and Warren's pledge of a non-partisan cabinet.

## FORTY-NINERS PAID \$1 FOR MILK

Twenty-five year old Mrs. Silas F. Bennett (born Susanna Ripley in Jefferson county, New York) kept a boarding house for miners at Coloma in 1849, charging only \$25 a week for a place on a bench at her rough table. Both the meals and the price were attractive and the size of her pots and her stove was the limit on the number of her boarders.

Susanna Bennett also owned a cow; she sold the milk therefrom. Being of a deeply religious nature, her conscience would not let her charge more than a dollar a quart, although she might have got twice as much. To make sure she gave full value she threw in two biscuits as bonus with each quart.

Her husband, Canadian born of American parents, was a millwright spending that summer completing the mill for which J. W. Marshall had been building a race when he saw the famous nuggets,

## THEY JOINED ELIHU ANTHONY'S CLASS

That spring of '49 (the Bennetts had come out from Missouri in '48 and spent the winter in Sacramento City) Elihu Anthony of Santa Cruz went over to the mines and founded the first religious society in the placer regions of California.

The "class" was without affiliation but in a little while William Roberts, superintendent of Methodist missions on the coast, visited it and made its status regular.

Silas Bennett and his wife joined the Methodist organization and when, in the winter of '49-50, Elihu went back to Santa Cruz, the Bennetts accompanied him.

Thrifty persons, they brought enough gold with them to buy a tract of wheat land where the Mission Hill school now stands and built a cottage for their three daughters, Mary Susanna, Niobe and Orytha, and their sons, Silas F., Jr., and Obediah R. The oldest son, Sylvester, died either at Col-

oma or about the time of the removal to Santa Cruz.

## ALL THREE GIRLS MARRIED HERE

All three of the Bennett girls found husbands in Santa Cruz. Mary Susanna in 1855 became the wife of Bascom Benjamin Case, son of Benjamin Allen Case and his wife, Mary Amney Case who had in 1848 taught the first little school in Santa Cruz in her house on the edge of what is now known as Neary's Lagoon.

Niobe married a young student, Charles V. Anthony, a brother of Elihu who had been instrumental in their coming here. He later was a leader in Methodism in California.

Orytha married Thomas M. Gatch, who became the best known of educators in the Pacific northwest, where he was at various times president of Willamette university, Oregon Agricultural College and of the University of Washington. In Santa Cruz he had come, just graduated from Western Reserve, to be the first public school teacher here.

Both of the boys, Silas F. and Obediah, went to Washington Territory when it began to prosper with influx of new population from the east, but both returned to California where one died in 1905 and the other in 1920.

## GRANDDAUGHTER OF TWO PIONEER WOMEN

At 35 Maple street, in Santa Cruz, lives Mrs. Emma V. Smith, daughter of Bascom Case and Marv Susanna Bennett, which makes her granddaughter of two of Santa Cruz' devout pioneer women—Mary Amney Case and Susanna Ripley Bennett.

But the most of the Bennetts and Cases have wandered over the Pacific west.

Benjamin Allen Case, who had come to Santa Cruz before the gold rush, left in 1869 for Los Angeles, then a booming village, and erected an hotel—a venture in which he lost his money. His son, Bascom, about 1866 went from Santa Cruz to Long Valley, California, but later went to Washington, where his widow died, in the town of Asotin, in 1911.

Silas F. Bennett, Sr., took his wheelwright's skill to Mendocino county, where he is credited with building the first sawmill. His son, Obediah, went with him but in 1879 went on to Washington Territory, then prospering with influx of new population. Thirteen years later he returned to California, where his death occurred in 1905.

The word "delta" was first applied to the region of the mouths of the Nile because of the resemblance of the triangular piece of land to the shape of the Greek letter.

The province of Ontario is the source of 59 per cent of the furniture production of the Dominion of Canada.

Dodos became extinct in less than 100 years after their discovery.