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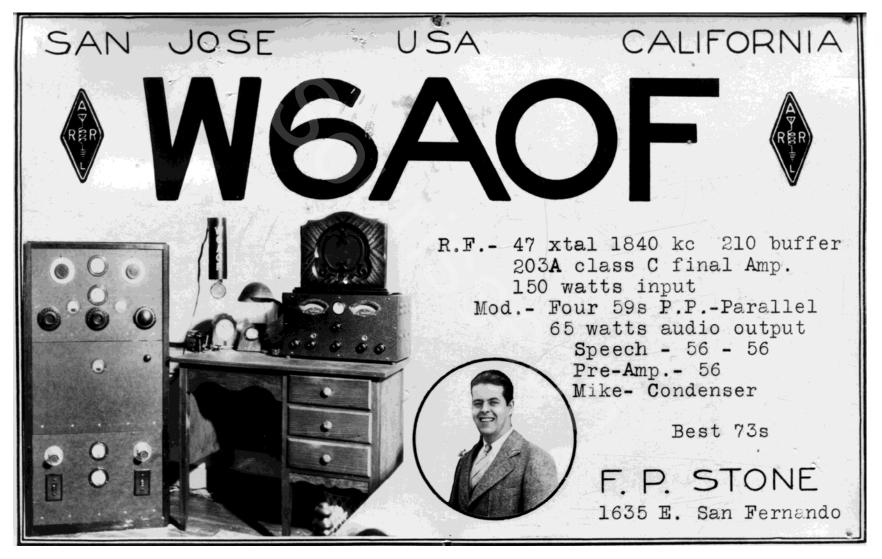
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A photo recently purchased by *Les Amis de Sourisseau!* April, 2014



25) 1944: Sailors, perhaps on home leave from their military service, chat on the sidewalk, unaware of the two sleek dogs, far above, racing across the facade of San Jose's Greyhound Bus Depot, located on the west side of Market Street, just north of Post. Bus arrivals and departures were from the rear of the building facing San Pedro Street. Built in the mid-1920s for the Union Auto Stage Company and later occupied by Greyhound, the building replaced a large hotel building originally constructed by Clement Columbet. The 19th century buildings between the Metropole Hotel (Alcantara Building) and Santa Clara Street were demolished in 1957, after which this portion of the block served as a parking lot. Today, that once-elegant building with its Restaurant and Juice Bar is but a memory, as One South Market Tower rises from that very spot. (Caption by Tom Layton with information from Charlene Duval.)



26) 1934: What may have been the world's first radio station (non-commercial) began operation in 1909 in the Garden City Bank building at First and San Fernando Streets in San Jose. Its direct descendant is KCBS! By 1924, there were over 600 radio stations in America, and amateur "ham" operators using shortwave sets were already communicating over great distances from their homes. Thus began the practice of sending and collecting custom QSL postcards acknowledging the exchange of messages. In radio-speak QSL means *I confirm receipt of your radio transmission*. Here, F.B. Stone of San Jose smiles proudly from his QSL card, postmarked 1934, beside a photo of his radio, replete with dials and gauges. The ham radio hobby has now become quaint and has almost disappeared in the wake of cell telephones, social media and the World Wide Web. (Caption by Tom Layton with information from Thayer Watkins.)

A photo recently purchased by *Les Amis de Sourisseau!* April, 2014



27) 1904: Wagons loaded with fruit from local orchards line up for delivery to the Campbell Fruit Company. Note the sign advertising board and lodging, an important service for workers who traveled to the Valley for seasonal work. The boxes are from a grower in Campbell, but the grower's name is illegible. Photo by Alice Iola Hare.



28) 1908: Downtown San Jose was quickly rebuilt after the 1906 earthquake. This view, south along First Street, features the steel framed Garden City Bank, located on the southwest corner of San Fernando, which had been under construction at the time of the earthquake. At right center the square tower of the Post Office (now Museum of Modern Art) stands without its never-replaced tower-top clock that was lost during the great tremor. To the right is St. Joseph's Cathedral. The buildings on the west side of South First Street include the Wilcox Block at the corner, which still stands with its 1950s-remodeled facade, and the Porter-Stock Building, built in 1866 as a livery stable, and then remodeled in the 1890s to house The Arcade, a dry goods store operated by August Marten. The building was heavily damaged in the earthquake. The banner reads: When Completed This Building Will Again Be The Home Of The Arcade, featuring Dry Goods, Fancy Goods and Ready To Wear Garments. The Porter-Stock building stood at this location and was nearing completion of its restoration, when it burned on January 8, 2008. (Caption by Tom Layton with information from Charlene Duval.)

Office of Chief of Police,

CITY OF SAN JOSE,

SANTA CLARA COUNTY, CAL.

STOLEN

From in front of Plunge Baths on Third St., Saturday Evening Oct. 2, 1897, between the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock p. m., a '95 pattern Lovell Diamond bicycle No. 24,002 under saddle; has straight drop racing handle bars, Rambler saddle; gear 68; rims painted purplish gray; Morgan & Wright racing tire on front wheel and M. & W. road tire on rear wheel; has national cyclometer on right side of front fork; frame painted black, partly worn off; rat trap pedals with Spaulding toe clips. The above wheel belongs to Wm. Halliday, 292 Montgomery Street.

Notify me of any information concerning this wheel; I hold warrant.

Dated San Jose, Cal., Oct. 5, 1897.

JAMES A. KIDWARD, Chief of Police.

29) Oct. 5, 1897: We are all familiar with Tour de France cyclists (think Lance Armstrong), their skinny bottoms clad in luridly colored tights made of space age synthetics that actually breathe, aboard bicycles constructed of scores of custom components such as carbon fiber wheels, titanium cranks, magnesium pedals and chrome-molybdenum handle bars. But this is nothing new! One hundred seventeen years ago, when Bill Halliday's racing bike was stolen from outside the Plunge Baths, the San Jose Chief of Police issued an all-points bulletin postcard describing an equally impressive panoply of parts, including rat trap pedals, Spaulding toe clips, straight-drop handle bars, Rambler saddle, two kinds of Morgan & Wright tires and a National cyclometer. (Caption by Tom Layton.)



30) 1957: Late summer was the busiest time of the year at the San Jose Cannery Company on Lick Road. Scores of women, like these, stood in long production lines picking up unblemished tomatoes from the lower belt, routing-out their stems and dropping them onto the upper belt to be carried on to other women who filled the cans in which the tomatoes were stewed. Their metal lids were then sealed and, finally, REDPACK brand labels affixed. The blemished fruits were converted into tomato paste. In those days, before the canneries were torn-down and replaced by sleek new condominiums, the valley reeked for months with the sweet odors of garlic and stewed tomatoes. (Caption by Tom Layton.)



31) This circa. 1948 image of Gilroy's business district, taken by Casper Laws, suggests that post World War 2 automobiles were slow in reaching small town consumers. Front and center, we see a 1936 Ford convertible and a 1937 Chevrolet coupe, but the last car on the far side of the street appears to be a 1948 Studebaker Landcruiser. The Masonic Temple, home of the Keith Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, is located on the corner, and the Strand Theater is mid-block. (Caption by Tom Layton with information from Charlene Duval.)



32) 1901: Oh, for the wondrous simplicity of a summer cottage in sunny Menlo Park — while your city residence shivers in cold, foggy, San Francisco! After making his fortune in silver from Nevada's Comstock Lode, and yet more from his manipulation of mining stocks, James C. Flood built Linden Towers in 1878 on what is now Middlefield Road in Menlo Park. This magnificent 40-room mansion was torn down in 1936. Meanwhile, Flood's San Francisco mansion, built of brownstone imported from Maine, would survive the 1906 Earthquake and is now the home of the Pacific Union Club. (Caption by Tom Layton.)