

# FALLBROOK NAMED BY FOUNDERS FOR PENNSYLVANIA COMMUNITY

Editor's note—This is the 33th article of a series on San Diego county place names. The articles appear each Friday in The Evening Tribune.

By JOHN DAVIDSON  
Junipero Serra Museum

Fall Brook, it used to be written, but popular usage now gives Fallbrook, and this seems appropriate in view of the legend that the site was named for Fallbrook, Tioga county, north central Pennsylvania, where the original settlers of the California Fallbrook once lived. The postoffice was established June 28, 1878, and one of these original settlers, Charles V. Reche (sometimes written Riche and pronounced—incorrectly—Ritchey) being its first postmaster. The Reches came to this part of the county about 1858, according to Fred Hanson, apiarist, old resident of the San Luis Rey district. He writes:

"I have often wondered who named Fallbrook, as I do not know of any brook in the locality. It is my impression that the original Fall Brook sprung up at or near Reche's grove, now called Live Oak park. After the completion of the Southern California railroad in the early '80s, the present Fallbrook started and was called North Fallbrook, while the original was called West Fallbrook. The railway station for the new Fallbrook was situated about a mile northeast of the Santa Margarita river. After the 1884 wash-out, the track was reconstructed from the Oceanside Junction to the Fallbrook station, which was known as "Home" station. Then this Home station was abandoned and the tracks taken out as far down the river as the De Luz station, and a new road constructed from the old De Luz station directly into Fallbrook proper.

"When I lived in the Bonsall country, the Fallbrook area was devoted principally to hay and grain production, but is now planted to fruit, mainly oranges, lemons and avocados, and probably because of the excellent soil and almost frostless belt there, some of the most thrifty orchards in the county are there. "Winterwarm" is one of the new sections, said to be entirely frostless.

**Important School District**  
"The town folks in Fallbrook have been talking for many years about developing better water facilities—the construction of an immense dam and reservoir on the Santa Margarita river, but the question of riparian rights seems to have been a barrier."

According to the apportionment of county school funds in the spring of 1882, Fallbrook was one of the most important school districts in the county. In this connection it is interesting to know that Fallbrook high school not long ago was "ranked by the state department of rural education as the model rural high school of California."

Fallbrook is the most northerly town in San Diego county; its official elevation being given as 730 feet, and distance from San Diego 622 miles. It is one of the most beautiful and thriving districts in the southwest. In comparison with the interest which it now arouses in all who visit there, the following quotation from "City and County of San Diego," published in 1888, presents an amusing contrast:

"Fallbrook affords a good instance of the manner in which the average tourist and land hunter examines San Diego county. The railroad passes some 600 feet below through a narrow, rocky canyon. At Fallbrook the train stops 20 minutes for meals at a little station on about three acres of ground at the mouth of a narrow canyon up which the road leads a mile or so to the highlands above. Ye tourist alights, looks around the hills, and then contemptuously at the little bit of land around the station, and sagely remarks, "So this is Fallbrook, eh? Well, I don't want any of it." The district of Fallbrook embraces some 20,000 acres of land lying some 400 feet above the railroad and unsuspected by the traveler. Its population is about 400. The town is rapidly growing."

**"Succession of Hills"**

An Illustrated History of Southern California, published in 1890, adds an enthusiastic note:

"Topographically, the district consists of a succession of hills, valleys and gently undulating plateaus, free from rock or stone, and susceptible of the highest cultivation. The soil is of granite formation, a dark loam in the valleys, red or chocolate on the slopes and hills. During the past season 5159 acres were planted to grain; 627 acres, largely planted during the past year, are set to fruits. There are over 800 orange and lemon trees, and about 9000 olive trees. The most promising industries seem to be lemon and olive culture. Land can be bought here at from \$10 to \$100 per acre, much of that sold at the latter price being in a condition of substantial improvement, and convenient to town and railroad facilities."

Douglas Gunn's "Picturesque San Diego," published in 1887, contains

## CULBERTSON on CONTRACT

by Ely Culbertson  
World's Champion Player and Greatest Card Analyst

1223

### MIXED RIDDING

Today's hand illustrates a number of good, bad, and amusing bids, but very few of the first named. However, many lessons can be learned by studying bad bids as well as good ones.



East Dealer North and South vulnerable; both sides part-score 80

♠ A Q 9 7 3  
 ♥ K J 10 9 8 6 3 2  
 ♦ —  
 ♣ —  
 ♠ K 10  
 ♥ —  
 ♦ K 10 8 6 3  
 ♣ K 9 8 7  
 3 2  
 ♠ J 8 2  
 ♥ A Q 7 4  
 ♦ A 7  
 ♣ Q J 10 6  
 ♠ 6 5 4  
 ♥ 5  
 ♦ Q J 9 5 4 3  
 ♣ A 5 4

The bidding: (Figures after bids refer to numbered explanatory paragraphs.)

East	South	West	North
1♠(1)	1♦(2)	Dbl.(3)	1♥(4)
Pass	Pass	2♥(5)	4♥(6)
Dbl.(7)	Pass(8)	6♣(9)	Pass
Pass	Dbl.	Pass	Pass

1—One heart would probably be a better bid on this hand. However, the East player anticipated a diamond response and expected to be able to show his heart suit at the level of one-odd. He felt that his hand was a shade weak to bid one heart and then respond to the anticipated two-diamond response with two notrump.

2—A very doubtful vulnerable overcall, even at the level of one. However, South's bid, although risky, was justified in view of the part-score situation.

3—West's double is very bad. Admittedly West has good diamonds in back of the diamond bid, but the fact that the West hand contains six cards of the partner's suit makes the double a very bad one indeed. West should have known for a certainty that the North player must have a rescue of one diamond doubled in one of the majors, and accordingly the double would do no good except possibly to warn the opponents of the distribution.

4—Here is the soundest rescue I have ever seen. North is practically sure of four hearts in his own hand, even with a continually passing partner, and South of course has overcalled when vulnerable. North's decision to bid only one heart is very good for strategic reasons. With his freakish distribution the North player knows the bidding probably will not die at one heart, and that he may get a swing in his favor by starting off slowly.

5—A slight overbid with an Aceless hand. However, West feels that with his partner's opening club bid there should be some chance for a slam in clubs and at the worst a game.

6—North became panicky at this point. In my opinion North should have passed the two hearts to await developments.

7—East's double is quite natural. He does not know that his partner's hand is a freak, and feels certain of taking at least three tricks by himself.

8—It would be worth something to have seen South's face at this point. South naturally did not know that his partner had a tremendous freak, for his partner had made only a simple rescue of one heart on the first round. However, there was nothing South could do but pass.

9—West died as he had lived. He had started off the hand with a bad bid and now decided to keep up the good work. As a matter of fact, West by his previous bids had trapped himself and knew

a beautiful picture of the home and orchard of John Mitchell, in Fallbrook, and the comment: "He has one of the finest places in that section of the county. Bee-keeping is profitably carried on: The honey of Fall Brook is rated as the choicest in quality produced in all southern California."

that if he now bid five clubs his partner would not possibly bid six, even with a fairly strong hand, since the clubs had not been supported previously. West therefore decided upon the most unwise gamble of bidding six clubs himself.

South from the bidding decided that his partner must have some strength in spades and opened the spade six instead of the singleton heart. The defense accordingly was able to take three tricks and the contract was down two.

Incidentally, South, in going over the hand afterwards, was thunderstruck to find out that the contract of four hearts doubled could have been fulfilled merely by the correct spade guess. With a club opening lead spades could be finessed immediately and with a diamond opening, even though North would have to lead spades out of his own hand, he could do this with the loss of but one spade trick if he followed the play of the Ace with the play of a small card.

Tomorrow's Hand  
North, Dealer  
Neither side vulnerable

♠ Q 7 4  
 ♥ A 8  
 ♦ Q 10 7 5  
 ♣ A K 9 2  
 ♠ 10 9 8 5 2  
 ♥ J 10 9 5  
 ♦ 9 6  
 ♣ J 7  
 ♠ A K 6 3  
 ♥ Q 6 3 2  
 ♦ A J 8 4 3  
 ♣ —  
 ♠ J  
 ♥ K 7 4  
 ♦ K 2  
 ♣ Q 10 8 6 5 4 3

This hand will be discussed in tomorrow's article.

Copyright, 1924, Ely Culbertson

Mr. Culbertson will be very glad to answer questions on Bridge. Please enclose a stamped (3-cent) self-addressed envelope and address your question to Ely Culbertson, in care of this newspaper.

## NO SUCH THINGS AS DEATH RAYS, SAYS NOTED SCIENTIST

URBANA, ILL., Nov. 9 (A.P.)—The next war, despite predictions of lethal chemical weapons, will be no worse than the last, Dr. Robert A. Millikan, noted physicist and Nobel prize winner, declared here. In an interview with the Daily Illini, University of Illinois student newspaper, Millikan ridiculed forecasts of a "scientific war." He asserted that stratosphere balloonists make their daring flights chiefly for adventure.

The California scientist, here to accept the Cardinal Newman award, said that cosmic rays atomic energy, two fields in which his research brought renown, can as yet be put to no practical purpose.

He explained that release of atomic energy takes one billion units of energy to produce one single unit of atomic force, thus making its use impractical.

He branded predictions of "death rays" and chemical warfare in the future as "ridiculous," saying that "there are no such things as death rays, and though the chemicals in the next war may be different, they can't be any worse."

Stratospherists, said the physicist, can gather some data. He admitted he had gained some facts himself from their flights, but, said Millikan: "I could have gotten it more easily some place else than they did up in the stratosphere."

### LOSES DEATH BATTLE

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9 (A.P.)—Herbert Bernthal's five-months battle for life in a respirator has ended in death. Bernthal, 22-year-old bank employe, was placed in the respirator after infantile paralysis had stopped his normal lung action.

Sirocco winds have caused heavy damage to Italy's winter lemon crop.

Agricultural employment in Italy is increasing.

**How WAS YOUR COFFEE THIS MORNING?**

If it lacked flavor—lacked energizing full-body—lacked that desired "awakening"—then use ONE coffee that specializes in what your taste craves!

Rejoice in every sip of  
preme Quality  
lacion

STATE WIDENED ITS FIGHT ON 'WILD' SAN FRANCISCO The railroad widened its fight truck carriers to sons furnishing tors to the uncerclared such true drivers themselves guilty as the opdesist orders w the Oil Express Shippers' associa tween Los Ang Joaquin oil field W. Suthey and 16 persons eit



Week Wel Honeyde Sug

Patronize Durk Pint Jar

Patronize CUR JE

Serve it with 8-Oz. Glasses

Patronize Maxw MINU POST SYRU

Patronize PINE Fancy H No. 2 1/2 Can

Patronize P & C CAM

Patronize Sid 'Fruit Veg The perfect f invalids—not by the Amer 4-Oz Cans