

ANAHEIM GAZETTE



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AN EVENING WITH THE STARS

PROF. BAUMGART'S LECTURE
AT AUDITORIUM MOST
INTERESTING

Stereoscopic Slides Show Reproduction of Century-old Drawings of Halley's Comet—Splendid Photographs of Wonders of the Heavens

Most interesting and instructive was the illustrated lecture, "An evening with the stars," by Prof. Baumgardt at the Auditorium Friday evening. The large audience which gathered to hear the learned astronomer listened attentively for nearly three hours to an address teeming with information about the manifold wonders of the stellar universe. Prof. Baumgardt's lectures on astronomy in Europe and America have for years attracted wide attention, and he is today one of the leading authorities in America upon a subject which has thrilled the people of the earth for many centuries. No subject now engaging the attention of mankind is so replete with interest as the one so magnificently handled by the lecturer, who is one of America's most pleasing platform orators. He disputed the contention of Camille Flammarion regarding the canals of Mars, and positively declared the planet was not inhabited by human beings. His telescopic photographs of Mars showed the contention that the planet was inhabited was utterly fallacious. Galileo with a telescope of two inches in diameter electrified the world 300 years ago with his discoveries of the stellar world, yet the telescope on Mount Wilson was 60 inches in diameter, and a telescope is now being made in France for the same observatory of 100 inches in diameter. With this powerful refracting telescope the moon will be brought to within 24 miles of the earth. Nothing is too good for California, he said.

The comet now approaching the earth, and which will be at its brightest May 19, is known as Halley's comet, for while it was seen at intervals of 76 years for centuries before the time of the English astronomer, it was Halley's century after Galileo, who discovered that it was the same heavenly visitor which had appeared in the sky in the centuries that had passed, and that it would again appear to view at its appointed interval of time. Halley wrote saying modestly that if the comet should appear, he desired that credit for the discovery be accorded an English astronomer. Did it again appear? Yes. At the time indicated by Halley? Yes.

Halley's fame was dimmed by the lustre of the name of Sir Isaac Newton, in whose time he lived, yet Halley was the man who furnished the means for the promulgation of Newton's law of gravitation. Copernicus discovered that the planets of the solar system revolved about the sun. He upset the long-established theory that the earth was the center of the universe. It was Newton who discovered why the planets revolved about the sun.

Prof. Baumgardt made light of the stories, prevalent especially in Europe that the world would come to an end when Halley's comet appeared, and said that the only experience we should have when the earth passed through its nebulous trail would be the luminous sunsets, and possibly a shower of asteroids. So far from destroying the earth, the comet would get decidedly the worst of it, if the two should come in contact, but the comet would not approach to within 50,000,000 miles of the earth. We might pass through its tail, but the overpowering bulk of the earth would pass through the nebula as a railroad train would pass over the body of a man who might try to stop it by physical force.

Photographs were shown of the planets of the solar system, eclipses of the sun and moon, and a wonderful photograph of a comet moving around the sun. The moon was shown and compared in appearance to a withered apple, which it somewhat resembled. Saturn and its rings, Jupiter and its moons, the inconceivably distant Neptune, were shown, together with an interesting description of each. His references to the runaway star, whose great speed in its flight through space indicates that its primary is some distant giant in the outer space, was fascinating. Though within easy view of the telescope, its course was such that not all the planets of the solar system combined could exert an atom of influence upon it by the laws of gravitation. It ap-

proaches within our view, but is not of the solar system. It revolves about a sun so immeasurably vast; billions upon billions of miles away in the outer vault of the universe, that the mind stands appalled at the magnitude of its orbit and the distance it covers in revolving about the primary of its far-off system.

That any of the other planets of our system are inhabited, the professor declared, was impossible. In the vastness of the outer deep, where millions of other worlds swing about their giant suns which are revealed to us Nebulous atoms in the heavens, there may exist human life, there probably does exist human life, he said. A wonderful photograph was that of the Nebula America, showing a realistic resemblance to the American continent. It is so-called from this fact. Pointing out the picture, the professor said: "Here is Florida, here the Gulf of Mexico, and here is the Panama canal. And here, look, is—Anahelm." (Laughter).

In conclusion the professor abjured his hearers not to permit his words to be the last of their search for information about the complex marvels of the heavens. Get away from the geggaws of the city, he said, away from its shams and pretences, and hold communion with the heavens.

Prof. Baumgardt spends his summers in Europe, and he lectures in England and the continent, as well as in the United States. His lectures bring him an income of \$10,000 a year.

LIVES NOT IN DANGER

Pupils at Central Grammar School Safe in Case of Fire

The fol de rol about alleged danger to the 350 pupils at Central Grammar school in case of fire, because of the doors opening to classrooms swinging inwardly, is again shown to be a figment of the imagination when it is learned, as Prof. Tople informs us, that the other day the school trustees, entering the building unawares, sounded the electrical fire alarm and the building was emptied of its precious contents in thirty seconds. The children instantly availed themselves of their fire drill and ran in order out of the large building. There was no disorder in or out of the building, and the stairways and fire escapes resounded with the clatter of little footsteps. In less time than it takes to tell it, the children gained a place of safety, and no one remained in the building except the principal and the trustees, who expressed astonishment at the good order prevailing and the speediness of the exit.

Some years ago a committee of the grand jury discovered a mare's nest in the inwardly-swinging doors, and while inveighing against the danger to the children, Prof. Tople sounded the alarm. Very appropriately the committeemen were seized with fright, and some of the children told the story that the principal had to reassure the grand jurymen that it was not at all necessary to leap from the upper-story windows.

The voices of the teachers were heard giving the children commands, and the patter of the little footsteps rang with rhythmic cadences through the hallways, stairs and fire escapes. It was less than forty seconds by the watch when Prof. Tople told the agitated committeemen that the building was not on fire, and that it was only an alarm to show them how speedily the eight schoolrooms could be cleared.

Mr. Mills at last week's chamber of commerce banquet shied a dornick into the hornets' nest, but that is his distinguished characteristic. Prof. Tople's address at the banquet, in which the safety of the children is appropriately referred to, will be perused with interest by our readers. His address will be found in another column.

CLEAN UP, DECORATE

Sensible Advice from Chamber of Commerce

Editor Gazette.—During the presence of the visiting Knights of Pythias next Saturday and Sunday it is befitting that our city and vicinity give them a pleasant welcome, that we may properly impress our visitors with the advantages of our section. To this end it is suggested that all clean up the streets and yards, and that as many as can decorate their houses as well as the business section. Red, gold and blue, with the national colors, flags and bunting, will be in good taste. Everybody decorate. A. A. Mills, President Chamber of Commerce.

CURBING RIVER OVERFLOW

CITIZENS DISCUSS FORMATION OF PROTECTION DISTRICT

Anaheim, Fullerton and Garden Grove to Be Included in 70,000 Acre District—Direct Taxes or Bonds?—Clay Kellogg Talks of the Past Floods—Buena Park District Out

Engineer H. C. Kellogg's exhaustive address on the vagaries of the Santa Ana river and the best method of curbing its overflow occupied most of the time at the mass meeting held in the chamber of commerce room on Tuesday evening. Mr. Kellogg has lived in this county more than forty years and has surveyed every foot of ground in the county. He is acquainted with every weak point in the river's embankments and every low spot in its contiguous territory, and gave some valuable information relative to the best and cheapest method of protecting the lowlands from its periodical overflow.

Speaking of the disinclination of Fullerton to come into the protection district Mr. Kellogg said that in a circle with the Olive bridge as the center and the corner of Center and Los Angeles streets in the rim the lowest point is one-half mile from Fullerton, at the bend of the Santa Fe railroad. The next lowest point is on Santa Ana street, Anaheim. This point is on an exact level with the river bed at Olive. He favors the formation of a protection district beginning at a point above the Yorba bridge and extending to the Newbert district below.

His idea of the best and cheapest method of controlling the flood is to keep a clean channel about one hundred feet wide, and construct levees on each side three hundred feet from the channel. Also to plant plenty of basket-willows, pampas grass and cane along the embankment, also to construct jetties of piles and wire at certain intervals running diagonally from the channel.

Mr. Kellogg also related some interesting stories of former inundations, and told how he, with the assistance of his lieutenant, Tim Carroll, and others succeeded in blocking a new channel which the swollen river was cutting just above Anaheim in an early day. Mr. Carroll confirmed his words and also added a few reminiscences which Mr. Kellogg, in his modesty, had omitted.

District Attorney Davis also spoke in favor of the proposition, but he recommended eliminating as many of the malecontents on the borders of the district as possible, as their opposition votes might endanger the success of the project. He stated, however, that no man could be let out on his own statement that he would not be benefited. The engineer's report, alone, would determine that point.

J. A. Knapp, chairman of the committee on boundary lines, reported that the people at Garden Grove were enthusiastic in the cause, but Buena Park was strongly opposed to it. An account of the meeting at Buena Park is given below. The committee had not yet been able to get the Fullerton people sufficiently interested to take action in the matter, neither had it visited Westminster. The board of supervisors, he said, had promised to spend \$400 or \$500 on repairs at the Olive bridge.

Mr. Stockwell, of the finance committee, reported that he and Mr. Linebarger had succeeded in raising \$300 for temporary repairs and that a force of from six to ten men, with several teams, was now working at the Yorba bridge. Mr. Cook reported that he had secured about \$150.

A. A. Mills, who has been taking measurements, stated that the proposed district would contain about 70,000 acres of land including three towns, and he favored raising funds by direct assessment instead of by the usual method of a bond issue.

The committeemen all continued and instructed to report further at the next meeting which will assemble on the call of the chairman.

Buena Park Against River Protection

A meeting of Buena Park people was called for Saturday evening at the Centralia school, to meet the committee from Anaheim, appointed to interview them and get their opinion on the river protection question and try and secure their co-operation. The interest was great, as was evinced by the attendance of practically every man in Buena Park and vicinity, there being about 75 or 100 present. The committee explained to them

the object of the meeting, the need for protection from the flood waters of the Santa Ana river, showing how and where they would be in danger from its overflow, but it was quite evident before the subject was opened up that they were arguing a hopeless case, as the only apparent purpose of the large attendance was to discourage and fight against any effort to include them in the proposed protection district.

They contended that they were in no danger from the river, that it could never reach them and that if it did it would do more good than harm, their soil needing the sediment. They further objected that the material at hand would never make effective levees and that it would be impossible to prevent the overflow in spite of all efforts.

H. Clay Kellogg says that it can be done, and surely the opinion of an engineer of his experience and ability ought to be worth more than the opinion of a lot of inexperienced individuals who have never had any practical experience with such problems.

They were quite willing that the people close to the river should make the necessary improvements and hoped they would do so. That they were willing to be protected but at some one else's expense was plain to be seen.

A resolution was passed protesting against being included in the district and pledging themselves to fight against it. From this it will be seen that if the proposed improvement is carried out it will not be with the aid of Buena Park, although they would be directly benefited by such work. D. Gervais.

PURE-FOOD LAW

Shippers of Frozen Oranges May Be Called to Book

Every grower in this section will be interested to know that the following extract from a letter from the Exchange agent at Columbus, Ohio, is only one of a great many that are being received from all parts of the states:

"The Pure Food ordinance of Columbus is starting a rigid campaign against fruit of poor quality. We understand today from a number of the different members of the trade, that they have been notified that if any complaints are offered against their fruit and same is found dry and woody, that all such fruit is to be condemned and the sale stopped. They have also notified the push cart peddlers."

If this ruling goes into effect, it is going to make it almost impossible to sell oranges which cut dry. The trade is badly scared and refuses to make a single offer on cars containing dry fruit.

The Exchange has repeatedly cautioned all shippers against sending out frozen oranges. Difficulties are arising all over the country on account of such practice. There is nothing to be obtained for our growers by shipping uneatable fruit, and some one is going to suffer severely in the next few months if such practice is not discontinued forthwith.

Anaheim Fruit Association, G. W. Sandilands, Manager.

WILL BUILD RESERVOIR

Fremont Canyon to Be Site for Impounding Dam

A preliminary estimate as to the cost of a dam in Fremont canyon has been made to the joint committee of the Serrano and Carpenter water companies by Engineer S. H. Finley, and by them submitted to the officers of the two companies.

The Fremont canyon dam is a part of the proposed water development plan made possible by the agreement between the water companies mentioned, and the Irvine company which owns the land along the Santiago creek in the canyon, by which, after years of litigation, differences were amicably settled and the way opened for development work that will mean much to the ranchers of the two water systems. The plan provides for the spreading of storm water over some 800 acres and for the construction of a reservoir in Fremont canyon.

In a report made to the directors Surveyor Finley says a 70 foot concrete dam will cost approximately \$45,000 and impound sufficient water for a constant stream of 100 inches for 250 days of 24 hours each.

A 50 foot dam will cost approximately \$25,000 and impound sufficient water for a stream of 100 inches for 195 days.

KNIGHTS COMING IN FORCE

THIS CITY OBJECTIVE POINT FOR MANY LODGEMEN

Uniformed Rank to Be Instituted on Saturday Evening, With 100 Members—Sunday 1000 Knights Will Arrive for Grand Street Parade

Preparations are making for a royal welcome to visiting Knights of Pythias in this city on Saturday evening and Sunday. More than 1000 Knights will be here on Sunday, and the day will be given over to a street parade and other festivities. A uniformed rank of the order will be instituted here on Saturday evening with 100 members.

The official program is as follows: A special train will leave the Santa Fe depot, Los Angeles, at 7:30 p. m. for transportation of Uniform rank only. Cos. 25, 40 and 32 are requested to be at the station at 6:30.

Brigadier-General Driffl and staff Col. Miller and staff, the grand chancellor commander and the grand keeper of records and seal will accompany the uniform rank on this train. Beds will be provided in Anaheim.

Object: Confering the U. R. on 102 new brothers at Anaheim. A special train will leave Santa Fe depot, Los Angeles, at 9 a. m. sharp for transportation of subordinate lodge members, visitors and ladies, and those of the U. R. who could not go to Anaheim on Saturday night.

Each subordinate lodge is requested to go as a body, and to be identified by their respective colors and badges. As far as possible each lodge will occupy a separate car; each car should show, by an appropriate banner affixed to the outside thereof, the number of the lodge occupying said car.

This train will be met at Anaheim by the Brig.-Gen. and staff, Colonel Miller and staff, Co. 25, 40 and 32; Co. 48 of Santa Barbara and Co. 6 of San Diego. The newly initiated members of Anaheim lodge, U. R., will turn out in uniform. Co. E of the National Guard, of Anaheim, will turn out in regulation military uniform, although nearly all its members belong to the U. R.

At 3 o'clock the train will leave Anaheim for Fullerton, where a parade will be held, after which the train will depart for Los Angeles.

A prize of \$75 to the company, U. R.K.P., that will turn out the greatest number of men. Co. 25 will not compete for this prize. Fifty dollars will be given to best appearing company on line of march.

Fifty dollars will be given to subordinate lodge that will turn out the greatest number of men. Marathon-Los Angeles lodge and Anaheim will not compete for this prize.

Fifty dollars to the best appearing subordinate lodge.

By order, Major J. O. Royer, C. C. Richard Melrose.

In pursuance of invitation of Anaheim lodge, No. 105, through their committee, Major J. O. Royer and Chancellor Commander Richard Melrose, and as an expression of the regiment's appreciation of this invitation, I herewith issue the following order:

The commanding officer of each company will assemble all Sir Knights of his command at Santa Fe station, Los Angeles, Saturday, Feb. 12, at 6:30 p. m. for the purpose of taking train to Anaheim to participate in the Uniform Rank ceremonies of that evening and pythian parade for following day.

All field, staff and retired officers will assemble at above named time and place for the same purpose. All Sir Knights must be equipped in dress uniform and side-arms.

All field and staff officers will provide themselves with saddles, legging and spurs. Horses will be provided for same at Anaheim.

All company commanders will report for their companies and all field and staff officers for themselves individually to the commanding officer of this regiment as to how many will be present on Sunday morning.

By order, K. A. Miller, Colonel commanding Third Regiment, U. R.K.P. One thousand Knights will be served with meals at the opera-house on Sunday.

Wanted—All kind hearted persons who have an extra bedroom which they can spare on Saturday night, Feb. 12, for the use of the Knights of Pythias, to kindly notify F. C. Spencer, who will furnish a man to sleep in the bed and will repay you with the thanks of Anaheim Lodge No. 105, K. of P.

MINUTES OF WATER BOARD

What the Directors Did at Their Saturday's Meeting

Anaheim, Feb. 5, 1910.

A regular meeting of the board of directors of the Anaheim Union Water Co. was held on the above date, with all members present. The ditch committee reported that the ditch at the St. Catherine's orphanage, which we have been requested to remove, is a private one belonging to Mr. Dauser, and our company has no control over it. The secretary was instructed to notify the parties that we have no power to remove the ditch as requested by them.

A motion was carried that the report of the finance committee be received and filed, and warrants ordered drawn in payment of the various demands therein recommended.

The monthly reports of the secretary, treasurer and superintendent were accepted and filed.

Charles Lange appeared before the board and requested that a pipeline about 60 feet in length be constructed from T. Carroll's property, at the southeast corner, across Broadway to connect with the company's ditch on the south side of Broadway, and that the ditch along the south side of Mr. Lange's property, 520 feet in length, be abandoned. Lange presented an agreement, accordingly, offering to pay one-third the cost of construction.

A motion was carried that Lange's request be granted and his agreement accepted.

A communication from O. W. Bryant, C.E., was ordered referred to Engineer Kellogg.

M. Wichers made request for the purchase of 25 barrels of cement. The request was on motion granted.

A communication from S. Tucker and D. McKenzie, calling attention to the condition of bridge across south branch ditch, on the township line, was referred to the superintendent.

A letter was received from the board of trustees of the city of Anaheim in regard to piping the ditch at intersection of Pauline and Cypress streets. The matter was left over until next meeting, pending investigation by the superintendent. The secretary was instructed to notify the city accordingly.

Moved by Director Porter, seconded by Director Drake, that the superintendent be instructed to place the new overflow gates on the new work on the main canal, and continue on the main lines as soon as practicable; and that Rule 9 of the A.U.W. Co. be so amended to read that all new delivery gates will be 25 inches wide instead of 20 inches. Carried.

Motion carried that Director Sherwood be appointed to purchase one of the new automatic-registering gates.

Moved by Director Sherwood, seconded by Director Porter, that, in order to prevent an assessment, the secretary be instructed to issue peremptory notices to those whose accounts are in arrears, and if accounts are not settled at once, to place them with the attorney for collection. Carried.

A motion was carried that the company purchase the new Underwood typewriter, which has been on trial in the office.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

H. S. Armstrong, Sec'y.

NOT A CANDIDATE

John Brunworth desires us to state that he is not a candidate for city trustee, and that the use of his name at the recent citizens' meeting was unauthorized. Mr. Brunworth's name was suggested by his excellence as a citizen, but he says he will not run for the office, and does not wish to be considered a candidate.

EBELL LADIES ENTERTAINED

The regular meeting of the Ebells club was held at Masonic hall Saturday afternoon, Feb. 5th. After the usual routine business was transacted the club were entertained by the German section. The object of the leader, Mrs. Storm, was to give her hearers a general idea of the character of the German people and with the assistance of her German class she gave the club a very delightful afternoon.

H. C. Gade who returned some days ago from Skidoo, where he has mining interests, reports severe cold weather prevailing there. Water pipes were frozen, and drinking water had to be carried a mile. Water also froze solidly in the cans in which it was carried. Little snow fell, but the region experienced the coldest weather in many years.

Friday, Feb. 11, another Bargain Carnival at Falkenstein's.

BURGLAR SUSPECT TO JAIL

SIX MONTHS FOR MIKE ROSS, WHO BROKE POSTOFFICE WINDOW

Believed to Be a Crook With a Record—Evidence Insufficient for Federal Court—Handed a Gold Brick to Johnny Walls—Arrested While Planning Burglary of the Postoffice

Mike Ross, the burglar suspect, was on Tuesday afternoon sentenced by Judge Howard to six months in the county jail on a charge of malicious mischief. Ross was found guilty by a jury of breaking a window at the postoffice the night of December 15th. Ross conducted his own defense denying the charge, and later asking leniency from the court.

District Attorney Davis prosecuted the case, and the jury was composed of Ed Angell, John Ziegler, S. Lybarger, C. G. Billings, L. W. Burchard, B. T. Neal and George Schuck. Ross agreed to be tried by seven jurors.

The principal witness in the case was Emil Hurtado, an employee of Hill's livery, who stood on Center St. the night of December 15th and saw accused and another man approach the postoffice. It was shortly before midnight. The two men stood in front of the office for awhile and then walked to the front window. One of the men smashed in the glass with his fist.

"Did you see me do it?" asked Ross.

"One of you fellows did it," replied Hurtado.

The two men walked to Morales' restaurant and Hurtado there later saw them eating supper. He notified Postmaster Duckworth and Constable Litten. The three men looked for the suspects after they had left the restaurant, but could not find them. Morales testified that Ross had been in his restaurant the night of December 15th.

Postmaster Duckworth testified as to the broken glass, which he said was worth from \$2.50 to \$5. Constable Litten testified to coming down town and seeing the broken window. He looked for the culprits, but could not find them.

Ross offered no testimony, but after the district attorney summed up the testimony against him, denied he had broken the glass. He admitted having been in town the night of December 15, and said he walked the streets of the city until the 20th.

"If I had broken the glass, I would not have remained in town. Moreover, a man who would thrust his fist through a pane of glass would have his hand cut by the glass."

He said he had been in jail forty days, thirty of which being for vagrancy, and ten days on the present charge. He held he had been punished enough.

District Attorney Davis referred to the fact that the prisoner had admitted having been in jail, and Ross retorted "Because a man is in jail once is no reason why you should keep him in all the time."

Judge Howard in sentencing the prisoner said Ross had been once before the court on a charge of vagrancy. "At that time," said the court, "I informed you that if you appeared here again you would be more severely dealt with. You were sentenced to thirty days in jail. Upon being liberated you immediately came here and got into more trouble. If you had not been found guilty on the present charge, you would have been arrested on a charge of obtaining money by false pretences. You sold a citizen of Anaheim a worthless substance, claiming it to be gold, for \$7.50."

Ross passed the gold brick to Johnny Walls.

Ross was taken to the county jail by Constable Jackson. It is supposed that he intended to rob the postoffice. His arrest was effected two weeks ago, when he returned and was recognized by Hurtado and Morales. He notified Postmaster Duckworth. He summoned Constable Litten and Ross and a companion were arrested in a lodging house on West Center street.

Postoffice Inspector Knox came down from Los Angeles and examined Ross. He said he would swear out a warrant for him in the Federal court. The United States district attorney considered the evidence insufficient to warrant a postoffice burglary charge, and Ross was held on malicious mischief.

Ask us about Rexall Remedies-Mullinix drug store.

HAPPY GUESTS AT BANQUET

SENTIMENTS EXPRESSED AT THE
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
FEAST

Prof. Tople on Safety of Pupils at
Central Grammar in Case of Fire,
and Playgrounds for Children—Mrs.
Storm on The Woman of the Hour
—Dr. Beebe on Sanitation — The
Ladies by Dr. Wickett

An expression of happy sentiment was the order of the evening at responses to toasts during the annual banquet of the chamber of commerce on Monday night of last week. One of the most forceful was that of Prof. Tople in his reply to criticisms by Mr. Mills in his annual report in dealing with the swinging-door incident at the central grammar school. Prof. Tople showed the school building had been recently equipped with a modern electric fire-alarm system, which coupled to the fact that the fire drill has resulted in clearing the edifice of its 350 children in less than one minute, left nothing to be desired on the part of parents who desire the safety of their children. Prof. Tople also gave some interesting facts upon the need of playgrounds for children. Mrs. Storm's response to the Woman of the Hour was one of the cleverest of the evening. Dr. Beebe's suggestions upon Sanitation were timely, and Dr. Wickett in his response to The Ladies was at his best. Mr. Grim's observations upon Future Anaheim were interesting, and all were timely and to the point.

Toastmaster Stern was at his best, and his witicism and stories provoked loud laughter and applause.

A number of the responses are printed herewith:

OUR SCHOOL CHILDREN'S PLAY-
GROUNDS

By Prof. P. L. Tople

Mr. Toastmaster, Ladies and Fellow Townsmen: It seems to me that a great deal of unwarranted criticism is being heaped upon the trustees of our public schools in regard to the doors of the class rooms swinging inward instead of outward. I will state to you that the trustees have been very solicitous in regard to the safety and welfare of your children. They have thrown every possible safeguard about them. The doors of the class rooms are supplied with automatic fasteners and are tightly held back when thrown open, making it impossible for them to close in case of a jam. The addition of outside fire-escapes provides two exits from the second floor; one by central staircase, the other by the outside fire escapes, making it almost, if not impossible, to cut off our escape, in case of fire, from the second floor.

The trustees about two months ago had an automatic fire alarm system installed in the building. This has given us additional protection, in that it is automatic, sounding the alarm of fire from any part of the building where thermostats are located. We feel that altogether we have the most perfect fire protection that it is possible to obtain. We have frequent fire drills. These drills show that the children are under perfect control of the teachers. Under the old system of fire drill it took from 60 seconds to one minute to clear the building. Since the installation of the automatic fire alarm system, we have on two occasions, at least, emptied the building in 30 seconds, without previous warning to the teachers or pupils. Your children are in no danger of being burned even if a fire should occur in the building.

I consider the protection thrown around your children in this respect almost perfect.

But my friends I appear before you tonight to make a plea for the children of Anaheim school district—for your children who have not the opportunity of making a plea for themselves.

Our complex civilization has brought to us problems for solution not dreamed of by the generation preceding ours. One of the problems is the task of providing and equipping suitable playgrounds for the school children of our villages, towns and cities.

The greatest folly committed today is to build a schoolhouse for the mind with no playground for the body. It is a crime. I believe there are sins of omission as well as sins of commission, and while I shall not sit in judgment on those who build schools without playgrounds, I will say however, that they are in a great measure responsible for thousands of the weak, stunted and physically defective children who live in our cities and towns not adequately provided with playgrounds.

"Man has been called a bundle of wants. First of all, men desire life and health. Men will ordinarily give up anything in order to preserve their lives. Good health is one of the most priceless possessions. A perfectly sound and healthy body is one of the greatest joys a man can have and

without it he is unable to satisfy his other desires to the fullest extent or to be that useful member of society for which he was destined."

The foundation for a healthy body must be laid in childhood. Activity or use is the inexorable condition of growth. Nothing, says one of the eminent physicians, is more characteristic of a healthy child than unceasing activity; and to insure this sustained activity nature gives him the impulse to play.

A healthy boy will work at play twice as hard as he will work at work or at study; because he is twice as much interested in play as he is in work or study, and it is perfectly natural that he should be.

A little five year old invalid of the tenement said: "I don't want to get dead and be an angel; I want to play first." If God gives the instinct man ought to provide the playground.

It has been stated that in every neighborhood where playgrounds have been opened juvenile misdemeanors have decreased. If this statement is true, is it not more profitable from every point of view to provide and equip playgrounds than it is to build and maintain reformatories?

Dr. Luther Gulick, a lecturer at the recent Southern California Teachers' Association, said: "A fundamental condition for the permanent development of a free people is that they shall in childhood learn to govern themselves. Self-government is to be learned as an experience, rather than taught as a theory. Hence in a permanent democracy adequate playgrounds for all the children are a necessity."

Prof. Elmer E. Brown, United States Commissioner of Education, says: "Our modern life is making more of the intervals, and with the shortening of the hours of labor, they will fill a larger place. It is in the intervals that we play, and if we play well, the intervals will count for life and not for death. Play counts for morals; for it is in our play that we choose things according to our character, and by choosing we make our characters."

Those who have studied the history of playgrounds know what enormous prices have been paid for land in some of our large eastern cities. Whole blocks have been purchased and demolished to provide adequate playgrounds for the children.

In San Francisco before the fire an earthquake the amount of playground furnished per child in that city was 17.5 square feet. This is less room than all authorities agree should be furnished per pupil inside a school-room.

We may profit by the mistakes of these cities. Let us not delay this matter longer. As has been said, "The things that must needs be understood about play is that it is not a luxury, but a necessity. It is not simply something that a child likes, it is something that he must have if he ever grows up strong."

Our school ground is woefully inadequate. In fact we have none. It is a pathetic sight to watch three hundred and fifty children try to play on a small city block which contains a large school building, the outhouses and is also thickly set with trees. A child cannot play unrestrained for fear of being hurt himself, or of hurting some one else. A set of boys get possession of a certain portion of the ground at recess. Here comes another set and claims it because they played there in the morning. And there you have it. The teacher on yard duty is called on to act as judge, jury and executioner. You ask, "Why didn't the second set go some other place and play?" Yes, why? Well, you want a civil answer. There is no other place for them on that block. There are other children; three hundred and fifty of them. All of this is not conducive to the best discipline and spirit on the ground, neither does it bring the best results in the school-room.

I know that your taxes are somewhat burdensome. You need a sewer system, you are paving your streets, making them more beautiful and useful, but there is no improvement needed in Anaheim that will pay you greater returns dollar for dollar than a well equipped playground for your children. Give the children a chance. You all wish to see your children grow up broad-shouldered, deep-chested, sunny-hearted, physically perfect men and women.

We are told that Athens and Rome had their intellectual supremacy because they built a perfect body for boys and girls, knowing that a healthy mind would inevitably follow.

I leave the question of securing a playground in your hands, believing you will take the initiative in this movement and before long will provide a suitable, convenient and well equipped playground for your children

THE WOMAN OF THE HOUR

Response by Mrs. O. Storm

Mr. Toastmaster, Ladies and Gentlemen:—Tonight is the first time in the annals of your city that you have asked a representative of the Ebell Society to speak at a public gathering, thereby acknowledging that

the woman of the hour has become a factor to be reckoned with, that can not be left out of your calculations if you want your accounts to balance.

Who, then, is this woman of the hour, what is being said of her, what is expected of her, what are her claims and aspirations, what does she stand for?

In the first place, she is a club-woman. Many a good woman is not a club-woman, but she belongs to another generation, she is not the woman of the hour. For in club life a woman finds the avenue that leads her away from household drudgery, from the sordidness of economizing, from the fretfulness of children, and brings her back to the dignity of labor, the pleasure of economy and thrift, the sacredness of motherhood.

The Youth's Companion says:

"The 800,000 club-women of the country have the force of an army and the adaptability of an individual. They have done much practical work for the public good in instituting playgrounds for children, vacation schools, in promoting public health in various ways, and in beautifying their homes towns, for instance, abolishing the hideous billboards; and by the way, we have our eye on the Cremona cigar which we will not smoke if it does cost only 5 cents, and other advertisements that mar the city's beauty, and soon our army will go to work at them. "Their good service," the Youth's Companion continues, "for town and state, has fairly begun and promises to extend yet further in the solution of social, civic and sanitary questions."

The ill-tempered editor of the L. H. J. is not quite so kind. He says: "The woman's club has existed for 25 years and has not made good in promoting public welfare nor self-improvement."

Remarkable, really, when you come to think of it, that the women in 25 years have not succeeded to change all the conditions that the men have allowed to exist and to grow for 6000 years. Edward Bok says, Women are not discussing the public drinking cup, the patent medicines, the enlightenment of children. Well, really, he has written so much about these questions, there is hardly anything left to say. He says women in a club will get through with the study of Rembrandt and Van Dyke in one meeting, when it takes a year to do any justice to it at all. Now, we are not guilty of that in Anaheim. If he had said Beethoven or Mozart, we might have felt it. But even supposing, isn't it better to make an attempt at a sonata than to be satisfied in the mastery of Shells of the Ocean waltz? "And then," Bok goes on to say, "a woman will deal out this dangerous half-knowledge to her children." But she does not; she has better sense than that. But she enjoys the action of her mind when she finds a gold nugget now and then in a language into which she has partially been digging for two or three years. She is sympathetically interested in the reading of happenings at Paris when she recognizes the Louvre, the Place de la Concorde, the Pont des Arts as places where she has been in her imaginary travels.

The German Kaiser says that a woman's sphere should be confined to the three K's: Kinder, Küche, and Kirche—in children, kitchen, church. And the woman of the hour is contented with this, for children, include care for their physical and spiritual welfare, an insight into school systems and social conditions that influence their first twenty years. Kitchen includes the question of pure food laws and household economics as well as cleanliness among her pots and kettles. While church includes the solicitude for missionaries in Alaska and South Africa just as well as teaching a Sunday school class, caring for her own spiritual life and setting a tiresome example to the disgust of family and friends. Indeed, the sphere of the three K's is large enough.

It has been said to my face, and by a man of weight in Anaheim, that a club-woman's husband, if his work should be among banknotes and gold coin instead of crackers and cheese, has no chance for keeping up a well-nourished appearance, for he is compelled to eat so many cold meals.

Now you know this is just slander, for some men are thin, no matter what you feed them or what their occupation is; indeed, I believe, like the cows in Pharaoh's dream: a thin man could devour a fat one and still not be any fatter.

The woman of the hour is diligent and faithful to her larger duties, as the women of all times have been to their smaller ones. She is loyal to husband and friends, for she stands up for them in public and sits down on them in private. She is a helpmate and companion to her husband, and yet she is emancipated from him, for she has the courage to live her own life according to her own light, regarding his approval as a gracious gift rather than a necessary incentive to action. She is the companion and intelligent guide for

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(Continued on Sixth Page)

UTILITY OF WATER POWERS

THEIR GOVERNMENTAL REGULATION BY FEDERAL AUTHORITY

Comparison of Practices Obtaining in America With Those of Foreign Countries — French, Italian and Swiss Legislation—Review of Laws

The general legislative status of water powers and their relation to public utility are discussed in a report just issued by the United States Geological Survey as Water-Supply paper 238. The authors are M. Rene Tavernier, chief engineer of the department of public works, Republic of France, and M. O. Leighton, chief hydrographer, United States Geological Survey. The report is timely, for water power development and its governmental regulation are now the subject of technical and popular discussion and have acquired a wider interest by reason of the President's recommendations relative to water power sites on the public lands.

The principal object of the paper is to show how the French and Swiss republics and the Kingdom of Italy are treating this problem in their political economy and to afford a means of comparing foreign practice with the procedure followed in this country. It is the opinion of the American author that in the adjustment of our water-power problems it will be wise to observe the nature and drift of measures adopted by older countries, which were long ago obliged to consider the same questions that the people of the United States are facing at present. The paper shows that water power is a public utility and that the political and economic problems to which it has given rise have grown nearly to maturity within ten years. In this country the public-utility feature has been hardly perceived and in consequence the legislative consideration of the question is concerned with a mature condition.

M. Tavernier's contributions consist first, of a discussion of hydraulic power and its relation to irrigation, in which it is shown that there is or should be no necessary conflict in the use of water in the two utilities, but rather that water-power development in arid regions goes along with and becomes part of irrigation development; second, of a discussion of French, Italian, and Swiss legislation relative to the development of water powers, which reviews the legislative practices and their effect on water-power development. Ample quotation are made from laws either enacted or proposed in the three countries.

The gist of the whole matter, so far as European interpretation is concerned, is summed up in a statement in a proclamation of the director of public works of the Canton of Berne, Switzerland, which is quoted by M. Tavernier, as follows:

"It is the communes on which the law imposes the obligation of establishing and maintaining dikes and dams—the people who for years and centuries have had to bear expense of maintaining the banks and protection works, without taking into consideration the great damage to which they are often subject on account of inundations—who should profit by the wealth that lies in the utilization of water powers. . . . It is thus our purpose to have the country itself profit by the water powers located."

Mr. Leighton points out the fact that our present unpreparedness to meet the new questions involved in power development creates some disadvantages that are not altogether internal. In Europe water-power development has become a national policy which can not fail to attract great industries to the countries in which it is properly managed. There is a menace to American industrial leadership in the situation. The water-power sites of Europe are close to the great markets of the world. The trade and production are entirely cosmopolitan. No one can be so confident of this country's industrial leadership as to assert that the wholesale development of large and cheap European water powers will not seriously affect our commercial welfare.

United States laws that relate either closely or remotely to water powers are discussed and quoted extensively, and legal and judicial opinions are either cited or quoted in full. The statutes and regulations governing power development in the national forests are also given. The water-power laws of Pennsylvania and New York are summarized, and the situation in several Western States which have enacted water laws is discussed. Extensive quotations are made from the water law and the water-power law recently passed in Oregon, which are cited as typical of other western laws.

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PETITIONS READY FOR FILING

Bond Boosters Ask Supervisors About Highway Commission

The Board of Supervisors on Wednesday last received a communication from the good roads committee of the associated chambers of commerce offering to file the good roads petitions if the board would give assurance that C. C. Chapman, M. M. Crookshank and W. H. Burnham will be appointed highway commissioners. No action was taken by the supervisors, Supervisor Angle being absent. The matter was considered in executive session, and will be taken up later. The committee communication says:

"In accordance with the suggestion of the chairman of your honorable body, we have interviewed the three gentlemen suggested by him as commissioners for the good roads election, as provided by the statute in that case made and provided, and they have assured us of their willingness to serve in that capacity.

"We have in our possession the petitions necessary in this matter, and shall be glad to file them with you, upon the assurance that you will appoint to said office the three gentlemen before referred to, namely, C. C. Chapman, M. M. Crookshank and W. H. Burnham, who are entirely satisfactory, we are assured, to a vast majority of the voters of Orange county.

"We hope to receive from your honorable body an early assurance of your decision to appoint these gentlemen to the aforesaid offices, so that we may have the pleasure of giving satisfaction to the body which appointed us as its committee.

"Respectfully submitted,
"A. E. Bennett, G. H. Dobson and C. L. McComber, Good Roads Committee of the Associated Chambers of Commerce."

GOBBLING NEWPORT BAY

Protest Filed Against Scheme to Bottle Up Harbor

Protests against granting permission to the California fish and game commission to place stakes or posts in Newport bay to mark what is intended for a state game preserve have been filed with Lieut. Chas. T. Leeds, United States engineer, by the Newport chamber of commerce.

The protests, like the application, are directed to the war department, and if they are correct the fish and game commission has no authority to set apart a game preserve in Newport bay, let alone maintaining stakes or posts to mark it.

These protests state that Newport bay is by nature navigable, and is therefore under the control of the war department; and that the California legislature also has declared as navigable "Newport bay, in the county of Orange, and all arms thereof and all sloughs connecting therewith in which the tide ebbs and flows."

It is also set forth that the very law, passed by the last legislature, authorizing the fish and game commission to set apart game preserves under certain conditions, makes the following exception:

"Provided, however, that no provision in this act contained, shall be construed as prohibiting or preventing any person or persons from hunting or taking fish and wild game from or on navigable water."

Lieutenant Leeds will give the fish and game commission a chance to reply to these protests, and will then forward the documents to Washington.

GARDEN GROVE AWAKE

Citizens Take Steps for Protection from River Overflow

At a meeting of Garden Grove Improvement Association on Friday evening the river protection question was presented by the committee in charge. J. Allen Knapp spoke upon the seriousness of the situation and reviewed work done and history of the river. After a general discussion entered into by the older residents who know the vagaries of the Santa Ana river it was moved that the sense of the meeting be that a protection district be formed to control the river. Committees were appointed to canvas for funds for the immediate protection and to assist in the actual work. Over fifty farmers and business men were present and great enthusiasm was shown in the movement.

One man said: "It certainly behooves every man in Orange county and especially those owning land west of the river to use all his influence for the forming of a protection district to permanently control the river."

GLADHANDERS TO THE REAR

In regard to the selection of candidates for office, the Anaheim Gazette well says: "Let the gladhander be relegated to the rear and let selection be made of men capable in every way of filling the offices to which they aspire." That is the platform of the Huntington Beach News. Not the "good fellow" unless he is also the capable fellow is the man to put into office. Much may depend upon it

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STANTON OUT FOR GOVERNOR

MAKES FORMAL ANNOUNCEMENT
IN RESPONSE TO CALL

Holds Nomination Should Come
South—States Platform upon Which
He Stands—No Railroad Lobbies to
Dictate Course of Legislation

Hon. P. A. Stanton on Saturday formally announced his candidacy for governor of California, in reply to a petition signed by more than 400 leading republicans of Los Angeles, he makes reply in ringing statement concerning the platform upon which he stands. Mr. Stanton's platform is good enough for any republican to stand upon. It is good enough for Orange county, which holds the candidate in high esteem politically as well as personally. It reads as follows:

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 5, '10.
Messrs. P. J. McDonald, Ira W. Byrnes, C. V. Anderson and E. W. Murphy, Committee:

Dear Sirs:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the communication signed by you and some 400 other republicans, citizens of Los Angeles and vicinity, requesting that I become a candidate for the republican nomination for the office of Governor of California at the ensuing primary election, and to assure you of my deep appreciation of your confidence and esteem. While it was my earnest desire, upon the conclusion of the last session of the legislature, in which I had the distinguished honor to be the Speaker of the Assembly, to withdraw from public life, I feel constrained, by the sincerity and high character of the men who join in this request, and solicitations of like nature received from many prominent citizens throughout the state, to consent to the use of my name as such candidate.

The sentiment expressed by you that the next incumbent of the office of governor should be selected from Southern California, appears to me to be both just and reasonable. While geographical considerations should not control in the selection of state officers, yet, in view of the great strength of the republican party in Southern California, and the fact that the last two gubernatorial terms have been filled from the northern portion of the state, the claim of this section to recognition and preference in naming the next candidate of that party for governor should, and will, without doubt, be favorably received by the voters of the state.

I particularly appreciate what is said in your communication indicating the desire that a governor shall be selected who will be absolutely independent and free from obligations to or control by any set of persons and that he shall be "actuated only by motives of the best public interests," regardless of all other considerations.

You have my unqualified assurance that I would not accept the nomination for the office on any other condition.

If the efforts to secure my nomination and election shall be successful, though I hail from the south end of the state, it shall be my purpose to strive always to give the best possible service to the people of the whole state, irrespective of section.

The Direct Primary Election Law provides for the selection, at the primary election to be held in August, of delegates to local and state party conventions thereafter to be held for the purpose of promulgating platforms, etc. There is no other provision of the law for holding of party conventions.

It would not be proper to attempt to anticipate what declarations of principles may be made at the republican party convention which may be held after the August primary election. It may not be out of place, however, that I now give brief expression to my views on a few of the important political questions which will probably be the subject of consideration and discussion by the people in the meantime.

The maintenance of political bureaus or agencies by corporations or persons representing special interests, for the purpose of dictating, controlling or influencing legislation or executive action, is repugnant to the spirit and purpose of government and should be suppressed by the enactment of laws prohibiting such evils under severe penalties. I am in favor of such laws, but, whether enacted or not, should I be elected governor of this state, I should deem it my duty, in response to a well understood demand of the people, to exert my whole power for the extermination of all such pernicious methods. Corporations, in the conduct of their business are entitled to full consideration and protection in the enactment, and enforcement of laws, and have the same right as other citizens to be heard on all matters affecting their interests, but corporations or other persons who seek to control legislation generally, whether it affects them or not, are enemies of the people and should be dealt with as such.

The state should, without delay, initiate, by appropriate legislation, the policy of conserving, for the use and benefit of the public, the natural resources of the state still remaining under its control. This is particularly true as to the water supply required for municipal and irrigation uses and for generation of power. The monopolization of these opportunities by individuals or private corporations for purposes of speculation and profit, is inimical to the best interests of California and should be restrained by laws designed to preserve such resources for the use of the whole people.

The legislature of this state has recently enacted a law for the suppression of race track gambling, and this law should be rigidly enforced. If it should be found that the interests affected by this legislation can, by any subterfuge of oral betting, or otherwise, evade its purposes, I am most emphatically in favor of such amendments as will effectually and forever suppress this great evil.

I favor the reforming of the boundaries of the equalization districts, to the end that the assessed wealth within the state may be more equally represented upon the state board of equalization.

I favor a comprehensive system of good roads and internal waterways improvements to facilitate and cheapen the transportation of our products, and to permit ready and convenient access to the unrivaled scenic beauties of the state.

There are other matters of public importance upon which I shall hereafter, as the occasion may arise, state my views.

I, therefore, authorize you to submit my name to the consideration of the voters of the state as a candidate for the nomination for governor at the coming republican primaries.

Very truly yours, P. A. STANTON.

GYPSUM IN CALIFORNIA

Large Deposits Found On East Side of Coast Range

The growing use of gypsum as wall plaster (hard plaster) and in cement, as well as for minor uses, such as in stucco and as a fertilizer, has created a large demand for knowledge of gypsum deposits. In most States such knowledge is more easily obtained than in California, where the gypsum deposits are largely in long stretches of sparsely inhabited regions in the nearly arid territory along the east side of the Coast Range and in the Mohave and Colorado deserts.

Little has been published about these deposits, and accurate information concerning them is not easy to obtain. The Geological Survey has just published as Bulletin 413 a report by Frank L. Hess entitled "A reconnaissance of the gypsum deposits of California." According to Mr. Hess the gypsum deposits of the state may be divided into four classes—efflorescent deposits, periodic-lake deposits, interbedded deposits, and selenite, or crystallized gypsum veins. Of these all except the fourth class—the veins—may locally be of value.

Mr. Hess states briefly the character and origin of the deposits and describes them in detail, giving also analyses or partial analyses of many specimens.

The report contains a section by George Steiger on errors in the chemical analysis of gypsum.

Bulletin 413 can be had free of cost by applying to the Director, United States Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.

PRESENTED WITH WATCH

San Bernardino Masons Give Gift to Retiring Master

W. L. Brown of San Bernardino, son of D. R. Brown of this city, was presented with a handsome gold watch, chain and charm by San Bernardino lodge, F. & A. M., one evening last week, after installing the newly elected officers. Mr. Brown retired as master of the lodge, and acted as installing officer. Mr. Brown is a thirty-second degree Mason, and is held in high esteem by all who know him.

A San Bernardino paper says of the pleasant incident:

A splendid gathering of Masons last evening witnessed the installation of officers of San Bernardino lodge No. 348, F. & A. M., at the Masonic temple. J. B. Frith acted as master of ceremonies, while the new officers were installed by the retiring Master, Will L. Brown. At the close of the ceremonies a surprise was given Mr. Brown who has served the lodge the past year as Master most efficiently. He being presented with a handsome gold watch, chain and charm carrying the Masonic emblems. The watch is suitably engraved. The presentation was made by Charles Post in fitting words, the appreciation of the lodge being voiced most beautifully by the speaker. Mr. Brown responded in a fitting manner.

Genuine sacrifice sale of high-grade vehicles, no shoddy crockery, made to sell only. Read our advertisement. Wickesheim Implement Co., Fullerton. 2-3-2t

SANTA ANA

The Board of Supervisors voted \$600 to the Merchants & Manufacturers' Association of Orange for the benefit of the carnival that Orange will hold this year. The sum comes from the advertising fund of the county. The matter was taken up and voted without comment. The committee from the Orange merchant was not present.

At the annual meeting of stockholders of the Pacific Coast Soda Co. it was decided to wind up the affairs of the company, and the directors will proceed to dispose of the two plants and other property to the best possible advantage. When the company was formed its prospects appeared bright, but the natural deposit of soda on which it was expected to work did not pan out. The meeting elected the following officers and directors: James Irvine president, E. B. Smith first vice president, J. G. Bailey second vice president, E. E. Remsburg, A. Stevenson, E. B. Van Horne, Mit Phillips. G. A. Whidden was chosen secretary and the First National bank treasurer.

If there is any one in this county who has only a certificate of sale for a piece of property bought from the State for taxes, he can burn the certificate, for it will not hold against the property. A deed is the only instrument that will hold good. County Tax Collector Lamb says that many holders of such certificates are now showing up and making inquiry about property upon which they have certificates of sale secured when they purchased the property from the state. These became invalid by virtue of an amendment to the Civil Code which became effective May 23, 1907, and which provided that unless a deed was applied for within a year after it went into effect the holder would have no redress, and the property would revert to the State. Therefore the person holding such paper has absolutely nothing. An inquiry from a party residing outside the county just received by the tax collector, shows that the writer holds a certificate to ten acres in section 15, township 5, range 10, which is a valuable piece of ground. Were it not for the provision in the amendment that a deed must be secured within one year, the holder might cause the present owner considerable trouble. Mr. Lamb now has his force busy searching the records on property sold to the State in 1889 and 1890, requests having been made by certain parties to have the property put up for sale. In most cases the land wanted adjoins that of the parties asking that it be put up for sale.

A Word About Shorthand

The following extract of a letter received from Mr. Paul Conant, clinical reporter of the California State Hospital at Patton, California, is self explanatory:

"I do not know at what speed I am writing now as I have never timed myself, but I have been able to take all the dictation from the doctors, and to take down different investigations which occur here from time to time, without having to call down any of the speakers, and am able to read my notes without any difficulty whatever. The State Board held an investigation here the other day, and I was able to get it all and had no trouble in transcribing it."

This man, by taking his spare time for study, concluded shorthand course in about three months, and at the end of which time he was able to take ordinary letter dictation from the physicians of the hospital.

A month or two later he was able to take the various clinical investigation and do the general clinical reporting.

Now considering the fact that this man was about forty years of age, and the fact that clinical reporting has peculiar difficulties of its own and a very difficult terminology, the above letter is more than a mere recommendation. It is a sign of victory—victory over the six months study of rules, exceptions to rules, hundreds of word signs and contractions. It means that after a week's study of the Lightning Legible Shorthand that a pupil can begin to write actual shorthand and with a few suggestions now and then will be able to write the most difficult words in the English language, and what is more to the point, will be able to read it.

The Shorthand course prepares you for the following Civil Service positions—Stenography and typewriter, forest clerks and departmental clerk, also for any stenographic position in the commercial field.

Watch for a continuation of this subject next week.

For Sale: Baled alfalfa hay, two miles southeast of town. H. Wagner. Pacific phone. 12-30t

CASH DID IT!

I have purchased the entire new stock of Men's Furnishing Goods of The Toggery, located in the I. O. O. F. Building, Anaheim, for

\$6483.00, OR 64c ON THE DOLLAR

You Reap the Benefit. Rather than move a single article I will sell at Prices Never Before Offered in the County.

New High Grade Merchandise

Since Seeing is Believing call and investigate. Sale commences

SATURDAY, FEB'RY 12th, 1910

The stock being new and so complete, it is impossible to enumerate all articles. Here are some of them at "Slashed" prices.

UNDERWEAR

MERCERIZED WOOL AND COTTON

Reg. Price	Sale Price
\$5.00 Union Suits	\$3.75
\$2.00 Garments	\$1.50
\$1.50 Garments	\$1.14
\$1.00 Garments	.75c
75c Garments	.49c
50c Garments	.34c

GLOVES

DRESS, DRIVING, AUTO AND WORK GLOVES

Reg. Price	Sale Price
\$5.00 Auto	\$3.76
3.50 Auto	2.93
2.50 Auto	1.89
1.75 Dress, Driving or Work	1.39
1.50 Dress, Driving or Work	1.13
1.25 Dress, Driving or Work	.94c
1.00 Dress, Driving or Work	.69c
50c Dress, Driving or Work	.34c

HOSIERY

NICE PATTERNS FOR SUMMER

Reg. Price	Sale Price
Plain and Fancy, 50c	.34c
Plain and Fancy, 25c	.19c
Black and Tan, 2 for 25c	.3 for 24c
Black and Tan, 3 for 25c	.4 for 24c
Black, Tan and Slate, Guaranteed, 1.50 Box	\$1.19

CAPS

Auto, Leather, Cravenette and Boys' Caps.

Reg. Price	Sale Price
\$2.00	\$1.49
1.50	1.09
1.00	.75c
.75	.50c
.50	.34c
.25	.14c

HANDKERCHIEFS

SILK AND LINEN

Reg. Price	Sale Price
50c	.34c
35c	.19c
25c	.14c
2 for 25c	.3 for 24c
3 for 25c	.4 for 24c

TROUSERS

638 single pair, 30-inch to 48-inch waist measure

Reg. Price	Sale Price
\$6.00	\$4.49
5.50	4.14
5.00	3.74
4.50	3.49
4.00	2.98
3.50	2.59
3.00	2.19
2.50	1.89
2.00	1.49
1.50	1.14
1.25	.99c

FANCY VESTS

White and Black—Fancy Patterns

Reg. Price	Sale Price
\$5.00 and over	\$3.49
4.00 to \$5.00	.325
3.00 to \$4.00	.224
2.00 to \$3.00	.143
1.50 to \$2.00	.115
1.50 and under	.78c

SWEATERS

Sweater Coats and Vests. Entirely new goods. All Wool.

Reg. Price	Sale Price
\$5.00	\$3.88
4.50	3.68
4.00	3.25
3.50	2.68
3.00	2.25
2.50	1.88

HATS

Stiff and Soft, in all the Latest Novelties; also Boys' Hats

Reg. Price	Sale Price
\$5.00 J. B. Stetson included	\$3.74
4.00	2.98
3.00	2.24
2.50	1.74
2.00	1.49
1.50	.94c
1.00	.74c
.75	.49c

COLLARS

The Popular Arrow Brand

10 cents straight

SHIRTS

Golf and Negligee—Silk, Flannel and Corduroy.

Reg. Price	Sale Price
\$5.00 Silk	\$3.00
4.00 Flannel	2.98
3.50	2.84
3.00	2.39
2.50	1.98
2.00	1.49
1.50	1.14
1.25	.89c
1.00	.69c
.50 and .75	.34c

SUSPENDERS

Suspenders in fancy boxes, 1-4 off

50c President Suspenders	.34c
Kady Suspenders	.39c
50c Suspenders	.34c
25c Suspenders	.14c

BELTS

LATEST SHADES

Reg. Price	Sale Price
\$1.50	.99c
1.00	.74c
.75	.50c
.50	.34c
.25	.14c

DUSTERS

Linen, Khaki, Covert Cloth, good for all the year round, 1-4 off.

NECKTIES

All Ties in fancy boxes included

\$1.00	.74c
.75	.49c
.50	.34c
.35	.19c
.25	.14c

A very large assortment.

NIGHTSHIRTS

PAJAMAS

Reg. Price	Sale Price
\$3.00	\$2.24
2.50	1.94
1.50	1.14
1.00	.74c
.75	.49c

F. A. YUNGBLUTH

111 WEST CENTER ST.

Phones Home 1044, Sunset 122.

ANAHEIM, CAL.

These Reductions are for Cash only.

Real Estate Activities

In Orange County are recorded in the offices of

Williams Bros. Co.

With advertising facilities unequalled by any other firm in California. Our matchless equipment of expert salesmen, and extensive, automobile service for showing property.

WE REACH THE BUYERS

Do we sell to them? Our phenomenal list of sales tells the story. List your property where you can get quick action. Give us the right price and we will do the rest.

Williams Bros. Company,

J. B. ANDREWS, Mgr Orange Co. Office.
Next to Santa Fe Depot, ANAHEIM. Home 1631; Sunset 1651
Los Angeles Office, 236-237 H. W. Hellman Building

O. EAGMAN, BUILDER.

Graduated as Architect in 1885

Will Furnish Plans, Specifications and Estimates Free of Cost

Will Build Mod. 5-Rm House, \$1,000

" " " 7-Rm " 1,400

If you have a lot I will Build a House On Monthly Payments

Sunset 1111 406 E. Center Street

Anaheim Bakery

Peter Sze, Prop.

Fresh Bread

Cakes and Pies

Confectionery, Etc.

Wedding Cakes a Specialty

Los Angeles and Orange Sts.

AUTOMOBILES

BUICK, STUDEBAKER
FORD, MAXWELL

REPAIRS AND SUPPLIES

Pumping/Plants and Windmills Installed. All Work Guaranteed. Let us Give You an Estimate.

Beebe-Weisel Co.

INCORPORATED

Mission Stables

Cor. Lemon and Oak Sts

W. B. FINCH, - PROPRIETOR

Fashionable Rigs Furnished at Reasonable Rates. Contracts Taken for Team Work on Short Notice.

R. C. SPOERL

Gunsmith & Mechanician

Guns, Sporting Goods, Base

Ball and Tennis Goods.

Electric Furnishings, Batteries, Wiring, Etc.

The Weekly Gazette.

ESTABLISHED 1870

Henry Kuchel, Editor and Proprietor

Subscription.....\$1.50 Per Year
3 Months.....\$1.00
The Gazette is issued every Thursday morning.

Entered at the Anaheim Postoffice as second-class matter.

Has the Largest Circulation

THE COMING CAMPAIGN

With the primaries more than half a year off, political activity in Orange county is approaching the point where the dominant party is splitting into a factional fight which threatens to rend it asunder. We have the "machine" and the "reformers," with some men tiptoeing between the opposing camps, attempting to gladhand themselves into office. With each side at the other's neck, and the chill of the February air not yet out of the atmosphere, what will the political harvest be in the sweltering heat of August, when the dog star blazes his effulgence upon the aspirant for office and makes things really warm? The party is dividing into factions and striding ahead straightway to defeat. Orange county gave Roosevelt 1700 majority, and Taft 1400, in years of normal political activity, and yet it has never been able to elect its county ticket entirely. Some of the best offices have been and are now being held by democrats. In this campaign, with politics at fever heat this early in the season, and with opposing camps threatening one another, the result of the election in November must be a foregone conclusion. The democrats will elect their candidates; the republicans will take their out in fighting.

That we have had unclean politics in Orange county in the past; that we have had county central committees stuffed with the puppets of the machine, and that selfsame committee defiantly denying voters the right of a primary vote; that delegates to state and district conventions have been turned over to the railroad—all this is true, and it burns as with an indelible stamp upon the heart and the conscience of the voter. That we have had a candidate for a high and important office thrust down the party's throat, in face of the solemn protest of the party in county convention assembled, is so well remembered that the party still hangs its head in shame thereat.

All this is true, and yet the party is so vastly improved over its condition in recent years that we look upon these things as affairs of the past, never to recur again. We have the direct primary, as well as other laws for which the people contended in the last legislature. The people will nominate; we shall have no more boss ridden conventions. The hot-footed, windies of the railroad push have been brushed aside; they have been eliminated much as a dose of salt relieves the fat-livered voter. They have been expelled from the political system, and have gone hence. The party is settling down to its normal decency. The ill-feeling which these men—all of them office-seekers—engendered remains like a bad taste in the mouth.

Shall we continue this fight, split the party in twain, and turn the reins of county government over to the democrats or shall we get together and settle our differences in a manly way like men? For the man who perseveres in the fight through conscience sake, we have respect. For the shyster who continues it for the advancement of his own base political ends, we have nothing but contempt. If the "good government league" shall get together and nominate a ticket, its nominees will go down to defeat, precisely as the candidates of the railroad convention were snowed under, every last mother's son of them, in the Los Angeles election in December. Let the people rule. Let candidates be named by the whole party at the primary election.

Mr. Estudillo's corpse is not an issue in this campaign.

Let us have peace.

Senator Flint announces he will not be a candidate for re-election as United States senator. He says the new primary law makes it "too expensive" to enter the lists for the high office. Flint had his first election handed to him by Mr. Herrin, much as one gentleman hands another a cigar. It is different now. The plan may entail a little more outlay of time and money, but the people have a neckhold on the situation, and are going to say who shall serve them, instead of passing all its authority to the legal adviser of the interests. It is time for this change. Let Flint retire. Let the people choose his successor. He was never their choice. He was Mr. Herrin's own selection.

Ask us about Rexall Remedies. Mul-linix drug store.

A BIT OF A GRAFT

Graft does not always take the forms in which we are accustomed to think of it. For example, the expenses of the immigration commission had a going over the other day in the House of Representatives, wherein it was shown that in two years this commission has spent \$651,000 for which it has produced, according to Representative Butler of Pennsylvania himself a member of the commission, "nothing more than a ten-page pamphlet, and that of no value." According to Mr. Butler, the members of the commission in visiting foreign countries abandoned themselves to sight-seeing and other forms of pleasuring to such a degree that it was impossible to give serious attention, or any attention at all, to the work in hand. Representative Robert Bruce Macon of Arkansas went into particulars, declaring that the members of the commission under the head of miscellaneous expenses included payment for hair-cutting, shining of their boots, and "joy rides on the Applan Way," charging further that Professor Jenks, a member of the faculty of Cornell University, while drawing a salary of \$7500 per year from the commission, so arranged his duties that he could attend to his faculty job four days in the week. All of which is interesting as showing how little some men regard obligations assumed towards the government.

TIMBER SALES INCREASE

A statement just received at the Department of Agriculture from the Forest Service office at Portland, O., shows that the timber sale business on National Forests in the Pacific northwest is increasing very rapidly. This increase is regarded as an index of the revival of business in the lumber industry generally, and shows also the growing use of national forests resources by the public.

The contrast between the amount and value of timber sold during the last six months of 1909 and that sold during the corresponding period in 1908 is very marked. The figures just received are for most of the national forests in Oregon and Washington, and they show timber sales of over 52 million feet, for nearly \$114,000, during the last six months of 1909. This compares with sales of about 17 million feet, for a total of \$27,000, during the same period in 1908. The local officers of the department are very much pleased with the fact that the demand for national forest timber is increasing so decidedly. The prospects for the coming six months are regarded as promising even better than what has been realized in the period just passed. This increasing timber sale business opens the way to management of the national forests along the best lines, by permitting the removal of over-mature and decadent timber which has practically come to a standstill in point of growth, and allowing replacement of these trees with a fully stocked stand of rapidly growing young trees.

THE FRENCH CALAMITY

A high official in France is quoted as expressing a fear a few days ago that the prevailing floods in that country would reach the proportions of a national disaster. Two members of the French cabinet now estimate the losses at \$200,000,000, and the crisis has barely passed. Although more is known about the conditions in Paris than the rest of France calamitous ruin evidently exists in a vast area outside the capital. A pitiful picture is drawn of the lack of shelter and food from which thousands are suffering, of the general paralysis of business and the uncertainty of the safety of residence dwellings. So powerful an appeal will this situation make to the sympathies of foreigners that relief measures will quickly be adopted in many other countries if France intimates that such help would be welcome. Meantime the French government is meeting the heavy responsibilities suddenly thrust upon its shoulders with courage and a fine spirit of devotion. The reason for the deluge has not yet been sufficiently explained for scientists to make predictions as to what may happen in France during the vernal freshets.

A prominent Yale professor is exceptionally fond of mushrooms. His son, who is an enthusiastic botanist, one day brought some home and told his mother to have them prepared, as a special treat for his father. When the professor came to dinner he was delighted to find his favorite dish at his place. These are not all for me, are they? he asked, not wishing to be selfish. Yes, father, I gathered them especially for you, answered the dutiful son. Next morning his son was awaiting him with rather an anxious expression on his face. Good morning, dad, he ventured. Did you sleep all right last night? Fine, was the encouraging reply. Not sick at all, or didn't have any pain? Why, of course not, answered the professor. Hoorah, said the botanist, I have discovered another species that is not poisonous.

BUENA PARK

J. McFee of Kentucky has purchased 20 acres adjoining the Sherman place and will locate.

Through the efforts of the ladies' aid society this town is now lighted by electricity.

The California Vegetable Union expects to ship 50 carloads of cabbage from here this season.

George N. Hardin who is putting down a twelve-inch well has struck forty-two feet of gravel and is satisfied with the indications. He will install a twenty-five horsepower pumping plant.

A Washington dispatch brings the news of the ever-recurring war scare on the part of the general staff, which in its annual report to be issued shortly will expatiate upon the alleged unpreparedness of the United States in case of hostilities with a foreign foe. The general staff is quoted in this dispatch as saying Japan could land 200,000 troops on the Pacific coast, and that Germany might land an invading army on the Atlantic without serious molestation on the part of our army and navy. This perennial outburst comes always at the psychological moment. The government is making its annual appropriations. Let the general staff possess its soul in patience, contenting itself meanwhile with such funds as the Americans choose to bestow upon it. There will be no invasion by the Japs or the Germans, and even if there were, haven't we got General Otis yet?

Rev. Alexander Parker of Orange has petitioned for letters of administration on the estate of his wife, Mary P. Parker, who died Jan. 21, leaving an estate valued at \$9500, of which \$7500 is in real estate. A will written by Mrs. Parker on May 31, 1906, is filed. Under that will one-tenth of the estate is to go, half to the Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church of America, and half to the Soul Winners Society of Kentucky, to be used in work among the mountain whites in southern states. The remainder of the estate goes to the husband, son, W. E. Parker, and daughter, Mrs. Zinnetta Robertson. E. E. Keech is attorney for the petitioner for letters. Rev. Parker is 80 years of age.

W. M. Scott announces his candidacy in our columns today for the republican nomination for county assessor. Mr. Scott has held the office one term, and believes his administration is such as to commend itself to citizens and taxpayers, and entitles him to re-election. During his term of office the assessed valuation of Orange county has been increased \$4,000,000. He is a competent and hard-working official, is popular throughout the county and is good political timber. His name will add strength to the ticket, and the party will have no apologies to offer for his nomination and triumphant election at the polls.

W. A. Ross has brought suit against George W. Terry and Nellie E. Terry to collect a commission of \$500 on a real estate deal. According to the complaint the defendants entered into a contract with the Orange County Realty company, authorizing the company to dispose of land belonging to them; the price to be \$5000, net to the owners, the real estate company to have all over \$5000 it could get for the place. A sale was made for \$5,500, and the defendants have refused to pay over the \$500. The company has assigned the claim to Ross. Plaintiff asks for judgment, for \$500, with interest at 7 per cent from January 17, and costs of suit.

For the man in the good government league who conscientiously believes in the movement, we have profound respect. For the man who seeks thereby to advance his own interests, and who aims to fan the fires of factional strife that he might better his own personal ends, there can be nothing but contempt. There are both in Orange county. It might be worth while at a later date to speak more plainly upon this point.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dyer entertained a number of friends on Tuesday evening last in honor of their friends Mrs. Vein and Mrs. Strong of Denver who are their way to Honolulu to spend a few months. Music and games served to pass a very pleasant evening. A delicious Dutch lunch was served and at a late hour the guests departed for their homes. There were present Mr. and Mrs. Melrose and Miss Melrose, Mr. and Mrs. Wallop, Mr. and Mrs. Van der Horck, Mr. and Mrs. Whiting, Mr.

The Yorba bridge, is now open for light rigs but is still dangerous for heavy rigs to pass over it. About 200 feet of the structure was washed out during the heavy rains the first of the year.

ON UNDERGROUND WATERS

RESOURCES OF TEXAS PANHANDLE UNDER INVESTIGATION

Scarcity of Good Water Where Chief Supply Comes from Rain Reservoirs and Surface Wells—No Encouragement for Sinking Deep Wells

The underground water resources of northwestern Texas have been under investigation by the United States Geological Survey for some time and, as a result, two papers on the geology and water-resources of the Panhandle region have been published and a third, on the region along the Red River east of the one hundredth meridian, is now in preparation. The area covered by the paper in preparation includes a region whose geology has been a subject of much controversy, owing to the discovery there of fossils of peculiar and interesting types and to the obscure relations of its geologic strata. These strata form the typical portion of the Texas "Red Beds," concerning whose age divergent opinions are held by geologists. Along the border of these disputed beds on the east, within the area studied, are sandstones, shales, and limestones of the Pennsylvanian ("Coal Measures") series of the Carboniferous system.

The chief sources of water supply in the region are rain "reservoirs" and surface wells. The mantle rock on the upland areas throughout the larger part of the region is residual material derived from the underlying rock formations. These formations contain a large amount of mineral matter, and the water found in surface wells in these areas is generally too highly mineralized to be used. In the main valleys and in the region west of Seymour there are deposits of sands and gravels in which supplies of good water are obtained. These deposits are believed to be of very recent age. They cover a considerable area west of Seymour, and in the reports of the Texas Geological Survey are called the "Seymour beds." F. W. Cummins, who has named them, regarded them as lake deposits, but it may be that they are the product of widespread river action corresponding to that seen in large areas of the high plains regions. Fair supplies of good water are found in these beds in many places, though at some localities the water is so much mineralized that it can not be used.

Efforts to find potable water in the underlying rock formations have been only partially successful. The object of the investigation made by the Geological Survey was to ascertain the existence of deeper-lying water horizons and to determine the extent to which they might be available.

The great desirability of finding an adequate supply of good water stimulated a search for it in the deeper-lying strata. The results of the present investigation do not encourage hope of finding it in these deeper rocks. The sandstones and conglomerates that underlie the area in great thicknesses contain inexhaustible supplies of water, but it is too highly charged with mineral matter to be used. The limestones of the Canyon formation and some of the associated sandstones, near their outcrop, from Jacksboro southwestward to the southern part of Stephens county, furnish some flowing wells of fairly good water. Other wells, however, that draw their supplies from the same horizon yield water that can not be used.

The strata of the region dip slightly toward the west and northwest. The rocks that outcrop farther east might therefore be reached by deep wells in this region and by deeper wells in areas farther west, but no encouragement can be offered for drilling such wells, for three reasons—1, the only beds known to contain good water (the Canyon beds) are available for a short distance only from their outcrop, as the water is mineralized where the beds lie deep; 2, as the surface rises toward the west and the beds dip in the same direction the strata soon descend to depths too great to be reached by the drill; 3, as the catchment areas for all the beds are toward the east and the land surface rises toward the west the hydrostatic pressure would be small—entirely insufficient to cause wells to flow except those in especially favorable localities near the outcrop.

A study of the geologic structure of the region shows that it does not present conditions favorable for procuring potable artesian waters, and citizens and communities are cautioned against making costly experiments before obtaining competent expert advice.

The lease on Stern & Goodman's Anaheim storeroom expires March 1st and they say that every article in the store must be disposed of at some price before that date as they positively will not move a single thing into the new room. Here is an opportunity for the cautious buyer to secure bargains.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

FRANK VEGELY
Of Santa Ana.
Candidate for the republican nomination for

COUNTY ASSESSOR
Subject to the decision of the primary election, Tuesday, Aug. 16, 1910

CHARLES E. RUDDOCK
of Fullerton
Candidate for the republican nomination for

SHERIFF OF ORANGE COUNTY
Subject to the decision of the primary election August 16th.

P. H. KRICK
of Anaheim
Candidate for the republican nomination for

COUNTY CLERK
Subject to the decision of the primary election August 16th.

W. M. SCOTT
Of Santa Ana
Candidate for the republican nomination for

COUNTY ASSESSOR
Subject to the action of the primary election August 16th.

BERT ANNIN
Of Fullerton
Candidate for the republican nomination for

SUPERVISOR, THIRD DISTRICT
Subject to the decision of the primary election August 16, 1910.

H. H. HALE
Of Placentia
Candidate for the republican nomination for

SUPERVISOR, THIRD DISTRICT,
Subject to the decision of the primary election August 16.

Rev. Jacobs of the German Lutheran church is again ill at his home with threatened appendicitis.

If you are thinking of buying a buggy the Stern & Goodman ad on the fourth page will probably interest you. It speaks for itself.

The financial statement of the First National bank, published this morning, shows that institution to be in its usual flourishing condition. Total resources amount to \$605,487.12, and total deposits \$467,089.23.

and Mrs. Stern and Edward Zeus. Service in St. Michael's church on Sunday at 11 a.m. Sunday school at 10 a.m. Lenten services as follows: Ash Wednesday 7:45 p.m.; every day except Sunday 4 p.m. Celebrations of Holy Eucharist: Every Wednesday at 9 a.m.; every Friday at 8 a.m.

Articles of incorporation of the Red Hills water company have been filed with the county clerk. The company is organized for the purpose of buying and selling land and water rights, etc. Tustin is the principal place of business. The directors are C. E. Utt, Sherman Stevens and Mary E. Utt. Capitalization is for \$50,000, half of which amount has been actually subscribed by the three parties named as directors.

A Canadian farmer, noted for his abstinence, went to town one day and transacted his business with the utmost precision. He started on his way home, however, with the firm conviction that he had forgotten some thing, but what it was he could not recall. As he neared home the conviction increased, and three times he stopped his horse and went carefully through his pocketbook in a vain endeavor to discover what he had forgotten. In due course he reached home and was met by his daughter, who looked at him in surprise and exclaimed, Why, father, where have you left mother?



St. Valentine's Day

Is nearly here and you must make a selection to send to your best beloved. The tender lines that each one carries will convey things that you cannot put in words yourself.

SEE OUR SELECTION

If you care to see some examples of the decorative art. We also have many funny ones for the jokes you like to play on friends. All sizes and all prices. Do not forget the 14th of February.

Joseph Helmsen

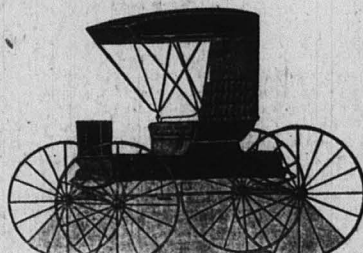
Specials for this Week

MEN'S CLOTHING	HOUSE FURNISHINGS
We have selected 80 Suits of the Famous Schwab Clothing which we will close out at 4 less:	Bed Spreads, a large assortment of new patterns, prices range from \$1 to \$4 all at 10 per cent off
\$10 Suits for.....\$7.50	Sheets 72x90 75c value.....60c
\$15 " ".....11.25	Pillow Cases best grade 25c. 20c
\$20 " ".....15.00	Towels, Turkish or Linen 35c. 25c
	Towels.....25c. 20c
	Table Cloth, extra Special, 5 beautiful patterns, all pure linen, a 75c value.....58c
	Napkins from \$1 to \$4 per doz. for 10 per cent less

The S. Q. R. Store

SERIES No. 2 ONE WEEK ONLY STERN & GOODMAN FULLERTON

TOP BUGGY — \$75.00 VALUE



\$38.75

\$38.75

Neat Red Running gear, Collapsible Top, Piano Box, Dustproof Axle

DON'T MISS THIS ONE Stern & Goodman, Fullert'n

Sacrifice Vehicle Sale To Reduce Overstock

To continue for three weeks only, until February 15th. About 60 up-to-date styles, including all of our Davis Buggies, equipped with air-tempered Moyer-Banner or Happy-Thought Gears, bought direct by the carload from the George W. Davis Carriage Co. These Davis vehicles are of the highest quality, strictly A grade, the best we can buy and the latest styles.

Davis, Page & Henney Vehicles

Stylish, Hercules Runabout, Just Think, Only \$40.00

Runabout and Concores, \$40.00 to \$125.00

Surreys and Buckboards, \$60.00 to \$190.00

Top Buggies, - \$70 to \$140

Bike Buggies, \$75 to \$150



Come early and take your choice of over 60 styles.

Wickersheim Implement Co. FULLERTON, CAL.

William had just returned from college, resplendent in peg-top trousers, silk hosiery, a fancy waistcoat, and a necktie that spoke for itself. He entered the library where his father was reading. The old gentleman looked up and surveyed his son. The longer he looked the more disgusted he became. Son, he finally blurted out, you look like a d— fool. Later, the old major who lived next door came in and greeted the boy heartily. William, he said, with undisguised admiration, you look exactly like your father did twenty years ago when he came back from school. Yes, replied William, with a smile, so father was just telling me.

PLUMBING

Plumbing Materials

WATER PIPE SEWER PIPE All Plumbing Repairs

We Contract to Furnish all the Materials and Do the Work, or Furnish the Materials only

Get Our Prices

JAMES W. HELLMAN

Hardware, Stoves, Etc. 157-161 N. Spring St.

LOS ANGELES

Oranges - Walnuts

1500 Fine Valencia Orange Trees. 250 Grafted Walnuts (Placencia Perfection) Apples, Peaches, Plums, Pears, Apricots, Etc.

Golden State Greenhouses

151 South Pixley St., Phone 773 ORANGE, CAL.

NEWS AND BUSINESS

Lost: A gentleman's stickpin, in front of S. Q. R. Store. Finder will be liberally rewarded on returning to this office.

For Sale: A 100-egg Peerless Incubator and 100 thoroughbred Black Minorca eggs. Also one Sure Hatch Brooder. Both in good condition. Price \$15. Will trade for corn or pullets. Also one set of breeding, almost new. Price \$6. C. H. Druce, 5 miles southwest of Anaheim. Phone Sunset 316. 2-10

Potato dip at Mullinix. f3tf
Rexall Remedies at Mullinix drug store.

Valentines at Mullinix's.

Lost: About Dec. 20th, in Anaheim, a solid-rubber buggy tire, 1 1/2 diameter for 36-inch wheel. Return same to Beebe-Weiss Implement company and receive reward. 15

Introductory sale of Zion City laces starts Friday, Feb. 11, at Falkenstein's.

For Sale: Nice bright oat and barley hay in our warehouse, in Fullerton, at \$14 and \$13. Wickersheim Implement Co. 2-3-2t

For Sale: Baled barley hay, at W. H. Kennedy's ranch, 1 mile east of Benedict. Tel Pacific 311. 12-30-5t

250 NAVELE
ORANGE TREES
For Sale

Apply

C. S. GRANT,

Box 131, RD 4, Anaheim, 3 Miles SW. Feb 3-2t

Valentines at Mullinix's.

For Sale: Valencia, Navele and Lemon trees for sale by R. W. Jackson, Orange. Tel. Sunset 1286. 2-10tf

For Sale: 300 feet, almost new, 8-in. galvanized irrigation pipe, soldered throughout; cheap. Also fine Burbank potatoes. Phone Pacific 337.

Mrs. D. McClellan has opened a dressmaking department in Gade's Millinery, and is prepared to do dressmaking and ladies' tailoring of all kinds.

Barred Rock eggs for sale. From selected stock. \$1 to \$1.50 per setting. Apply to Joe Wagner, Black 248, Fullerton. 1-20-1f

Better Bargains for next Friday than at any of our previous Bargain days. Be sure and attend these weekly events at Falkenstein's.

For Sale: White Leghorn eggs, White Leghorn chicks for sale. Geo. Lenz, Route 2, box 104, Anaheim. 1-27-1mp

Genuine sacrifice sale of high-grade vehicles, no shoddy crockery, made to sell only. Read our advertisement. Wickersheim Implement Co., Fullerton. 2-3-2t

Theodore Ford, grower of Ford's soft shell walnut trees, 2 1/2 miles west of Orange, Anaheim road, Orange, Cal. Sunset phone 494. P.O. address RFD No. 2. 2-3tf

MONEY MAKERS

Your dairy cows are either paying or eating their heads off. You can feed pulp and make money, \$1.00 per ton in silo; \$1.50 on cars. Molasses now on sale. Los Alamitos Sugar Factory. 2-31-1m

One way of saving money is by attending Falkenstein's Bargain Friday.

Wanted: Good ranches, improved or unimproved, in Orange county for sale or exchange. See Robert Johnston, 420 Security Bldg, Fifth and Spring streets, Los Angeles. Anaheim office Kraemer Bldg., Center street. Phone Sunset 661. 1-6-1f

Don't take chances with your eyes. Have the right glasses fitted by a reliable optician. Dietrich, the jeweler and optician, has had ten years of successful experience and holds the highest diplomas. Hundreds of satisfied patients in the county tell of his skill in the relief of headaches, nervousness and other troubles due to eye strain. 2-3-2t

Mrs. D. McClellan has opened a dressmaking department in Gade's Millinery, and is prepared to do dressmaking and ladies' tailoring of all kinds.

For Sale: Early White Rose potatoes for seed. George Greder, two miles southwest, on Alamitos road. 2t

NEWS AND BUSINESS

Friday, Feb. 11, Fourth Bargain Friday at Falkenstein's.

Valentines at Mullinix's.

Lost: A dark cravenet overcoat, silk lined, Saturday last, Jan. 29, on Center street east of the Santa Fe depot. The finder please return to L. A. Evans, the real estate man.

Girl Wanted: To do general housework. Must be a good cook. \$20 per month. Call up Sunset Red 171, Fullerton, Cal. 1tp

For Sale: Tankhouse and tank. Apply to Mrs. C. Langenberger. 2-10

Wood for Sale: \$5.50 on ground and \$6.50 delivered. Call up Home phone 1982. Innes Henry, West Anaheim, Cal. 2-10-1f

Potato dip at Mullinix. f3-1f
Ask us about Rexall Remedies. Mullinix drug store.

For Sale: Nice bright oat and barley hay, delivered in load lots, at Fullerton or Anaheim, at \$15 and \$14. Wickersheim Implement Co., Fullerton. 2-3-2t

Anaheim beer 90 cents per dozen at the Union Brewing Co. 1-20-1f
Kodak Supplies at Mullinix.

Union Brewing Company is selling bottled beer at 90 cents per dozen. 1-20-1f

Horses bought, sold and exchanged. Mission Stables, corner Lemon and Oak streets. W. B. Finch, proprietor.

A full line of Rexall Remedies at Mullinix's.

Dressmaking done by an experienced dressmaker. R.F.D. 4, 1-2 mile west of Katella school. 15-1m
Kodak Supplies at Mullinix.

Finch's Livery and Feed Yard, cor. Lemon and Oak streets. Phones: Sunset 424, Home 1253. Fashionable rigs and turnouts at reasonable rates. All kinds of carriage done at short notice. All kinds of horses for hire.

A full line of Rexall Remedies at Mullinix's.

For Sale: A fine, large 3-year old colt; apply to E. B. Hosking, R.F.D. No. 1; Home phone 1931.

Valentines at Mullinix's.

All kinds of street and ornamental trees, Cypress, Guavas and Ferns. Also a large stock of the leading varieties of Eucalyptus. We can furnish Palm and other ornamental trees 8 feet high, which add greatly to the value of a place as soon as planted.

THE ANAHEIM EVERGREEN NURSERY, Tim Carroll, Prop. Nurseries located 200 yds. west of West Anaheim station (S.P.R.R.) Sunset phone Malp 413. 2-3-1f

FOR SALE

At Finch's Sale and Exchange Stables, cor. Lemon and Oak streets. Phones, Sunset 424; Home 1253:

One black driving team 4 yrs old, one bay and brown driving team 4 yrs old, one sorrel driving team 4 yrs old, one roan driving team 4 yrs old, one bay driving and saddle mare 6 yrs old, one roan driving and saddle mare 6 yrs old, one bay driving mare 6 yrs old, one bay work horse 10 yrs old, one black and brown work team 10 yrs old, one wagon and hay frame all complete, one bay work horse 10 yrs old.

Theodore Ford, grower of Ford's soft shell walnut trees, 2 1/2 miles west of Orange, Anaheim road, Orange, Cal. Sunset phone 494. P.O. address, RFD No. 2. 2-3tf

Zion City Laces worth up to 20cts on sale at 5c and 7 1/2c at Falkenstein's.

Rexall Remedies at Mullinix drug store.

Lost: Saturday, on Katella road, between Ball road and Garden Grove, a new overcoat, containing \$30 in money. Finder will be liberally rewarded on returning to D. Gervais, corner Los Angeles and Broad Sts. 1t

Mrs. D. McClellan has opened a dressmaking department in Gade's Millinery, and is prepared to do dressmaking and ladies' tailoring of all kinds.

Don't miss Falkenstein's Third Bargain Friday. It will be a hummer. Friday, Feb. 11, another Bargain Carnival at Falkenstein's.

E. Barr returned to Elsinore Tuesday morning.

H. Deutsch was a visitor in town on Saturday.

Bob McKee is raising a nursery of young orange trees.

Oliver Hill has purchased a new bus for his livery.

Al Smith came over from Fullerton the first of the week.

Rev. Markie attended monthly conference in Los Angeles on Monday.

Mrs. Bennerscheidt will entertain the ladies' euchre club this afternoon.

E. E. Angell spent several days last week looking over his land holdings in Tulare county.

John Hartung was in Los Angeles on Monday viewing the auto parade.

Fred C. Spencer was in Santa Ana on Friday attending to legal business.

M. Roy has purchased an Overland auto and is hitting the high places with the best of them.

Justus Schneider was in town on Monday afternoon from his ranch on Orangehorpe avenue.

F. W. Champion was a business visitor in town on Monday from his ranch on the east side.

Will Wallop will shortly begin the erection of a \$3000 residence on Philadelphia street, near Center.

Miss Willa Swartzel of Fortuna, Humboldt county, was a guest the past week of Rev. and Mrs. Markie.

Mr. and Mrs. Holcomb, Mrs. Sandilands and Miss Dora Zeyn enjoyed an auto ride to Whittier some days ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Miller of Tracy, Minn., were guests the first of the week of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Quarton.

An illustrated lecture, "The Sign of the Cross," will be given at the Christian church on Friday evening, February 11.

The Wisconsin annual picnic will be held at Sycamore grove, Los Angeles, on Saturday, Feb. 12. Wisconsin people and their friends are requested to attend.

They are making a tour of the coast.

Peter Weisel, Miss Winifred Melrose and the Misses Klein attended the auto parade in Los Angeles Monday, and visited the auto show in the evening.

The local German-American society has endorsed the following candidates for city offices: Trustee, Otto Rust, John Brunworth, Chris Becker; Marshal, N. F. Steadman; Treasurer, C. Boege; Clerk, E. B. Merritt.

Capt. Williams, Bert Simpson, J. B. Rea and H. A. Dickel went to Whittier in the former gentleman's auto on Tuesday evening to attend opening of the Pythian temple. They were guests at an elaborate banquet, and enjoyed other festivities. Mr. Simpson extended Whittier Knights a personal invitation to attend the exercises here on Sunday. The Whittier lodge replied it would be here in a body.

The next extemporaneous debate for the S. M. Davis silver cup will be between Anaheim and Santa Ana high schools. Orange high defaulted to Santa Ana, and the championship lies between the two first named, each having won one debate. The contest will probably occur some time next month.

Forty-five men and women took the census enumerators' examination at the high school at Santa Ana, conducted under the auspices of L. F. Harvey, local secretary of the civil service commission. The applicants came from all parts of the county. About half the number were Santa Ana. Seven or eight are women.

The examination papers were sent by Secretary Harvey to Lyman King of Redlands, supervisor of the census in this district.

Recorder Howard on Monday morning collected \$50 in bail forfeitures and \$5 as a fine imposed upon a delinquent who tried to drink up all the booze in town on Saturday, and partly succeeded. Two Mexicans went to jail for five days for an ambuscade upon the vino tinto. Of the forfeitures of fines, four were ten spots deposited by four gentlemen for shooting craps, and one in a similar amount was from a Santa Ana man who tried to beat the record driving his horse through the streets. All were arrested on J. Doe warrants.

Why not get the glasses right the first time from Dr. K. A. Loeb, optician. He can fit all kinds of glasses to all kinds of eyes. 2-10-1f

PUMPING PLANT PITS
All kinds of wood or brick well pit and cesspool work done in a prompt and workmanlike manner. Old pits repaired. Rates reasonable. Call on or address Ben Cook, Anaheim, Cal. Residence corner Santa Fe and Charter streets. 8-5-1f

COLONIST RATES
Southern Pacific announces that they will put in effect Colonist rates from eastern points to California, on March first to April 15th, on practically the same basis as in effect last fall. \$25 from Missouri River points, \$33 from Chicago, \$32 from St. Louis and New Orleans. Correspondingly low rates from other points. Southern Pacific. 1-27-1f

Charley Tuffree is in San Francisco visiting relatives and friends.

The Apollo club will be entertained by Mrs. Konig the afternoon of Friday, the 18th.

You can buy a suit of the famous Schwab Clothing for 1-4 less—a \$15 suit for only \$11.25 at the S. Q. R. Store.

Gus Stern came over from Fullerton on Saturday afternoon to mingle with the crowds and attend to business matters.

Take advantage of the bargains in house furnishings. All linen tablecloth 5 beautiful patterns to select from. A 75c value for 58c at the S. Q. R. Store.

Attention is directed to the advertisement of F. A. Yungbluth, who has taken over the stock of gent's furnishing goods of the Toggery, and is now offering the same at greatly reduced rates.

S. H. Overacher pleaded not guilty in the Superior Court on Monday to the charge of murdering G. A. Winn, and his trial was set for April 11. Overacher appeared in court with his wife and son and his attorneys, Langley & Thomas. Attorney Thomas presented vigorous arguments on his motion to set aside the information. Overacher's attorneys asked that the case be set down for trial at a date distant ninety days. District Attorney Davis objected strenuously. He asked that Feb. 23 be fixed as the date. Finally April 11 was selected.

George S. Smith and R. T. Waffle were over from Santa Ana on Monday getting signatures to the former's nominating petition. Mr. Smith will be a candidate to succeed himself as corner and public administrator, in which office he has given entire satisfaction to the people. He makes the proud boast that not a single one of his subjects has ever yet made a kick upon the manner in which he has administered upon their affairs, and as we go to press he is getting signatures by the yard. If he gets the nomination we shall take pleasure in whooping it up for Smith and reform.

Isaac E. Hirsch, managing editor of the Pittsburg Volksblatt, and George J. Wilhelm, a brewer of Altoona, Pa., who are spending the winter in Southern California with their families, were in town on Thursday, guests of Wesley Aims. Mr. Hirsch is an old time friend of Judge Shanley, and called upon that gentleman during his stay. This is his first visit to California, and he expresses himself as being captivated with the climate. He intends coming out again next year, and will time his visit for the summer months. He reports prosperous times throughout the east, and business at Pittsburg in more flourishing condition than for many years.

Major J. O. Royer has been ill during the week, but was yesterday able to be about again. Major Royer has given his entire time and energies for some weeks past to the institution of a lodge of Knights of Pythias here, and has succeeded in forming one of the largest lodges in the State. On Sunday there will probably be 1000 visiting Knights here, and their entertainment is no small task. Major Royer has taken the lead in all lodge matters, and has sustained a temporary illness by overwork. It is pleasing to note, however, that he is improving, and will be able to participate in the work of Saturday evening, when a uniform rank of the order will be instituted here, and in Sunday's notable festivities.

The Orange County Celery Growers' Association will have 80 per cent of the county's crop in the association next year, according to a statement made by Manager G. W. Moore. There will be about 3000 acres planted. At present the product is moving east at the rate of eight carloads a day. The price received is 25 cents per doz. bunches, which is about medium. The association has recently signed a contract with the California Vegetable Union continuing it as selling agent. The contract is for three years, and differs from the former one only in that the union pays for the strips and nails for packing the cars, which amounts to about \$1.50 per car, a saving of about \$2250 per year to the growers.

The following list of term trial jurors has been drawn by Judge West. They will appear on Feb. 15 to try the burglary charge against James Toland: Oscar Rosenbaum, O. I. Clark, H. B. Heninger, Obel H. Ellis, Augustus W. Brown, John H. Hoff, James H. Birch, O. H. Coulter, Wm. J. Althaver, J. W. Flagg, F. M. West, J. Hahn, A. C. Curlice, Fred Rimpau, W. H. Brown, D. H. Dunkin, Joseph Kagerer, Jerome Fulsom, F. L. Austin, O. K. Remsburg, John Avas, F. M. Pryor, Wm. Blaylock, O. P. Bunyard, A. S. Bradford, C. B. Bradshaw, R. J. Webster, Gus Straw, Frank E. A. L. Whiteman, F. Bebmeyer, Jos. Ames, J. W. Powers, M. D. Halladay, H. W. Lawrence, A. R. Smith, Jasper Leck, Wm. Bathgate, A. W. Thompson, A. H. Bibber, V. Schumacher, H. Koepsel, T. J. Alexander, Chas. W. McKee, W. W. Henry.

For Sale: A few choice apple, pear, peach and plum trees, leading varieties, by L. Z. Huntington, Anaheim. Jan 27-1f

Robin Adair Scott was in town from Los Angeles on Thursday.

Judge Richard Egan was in town some days ago visiting friends.

Born, April 4, to the wife of B. G. Schlosser, twin daughters. Mother and babies doing well.

Merchants are requested to close their places of business promptly at 9 o'clock on Saturday evening, in order to permit employees to attend the initiation of the K. P. uniform rank.

Charles A. Criss has returned from Los Angeles where he underwent a surgical operation for hernia, and has so far recovered that he expects shortly to resume work in the Puente oil fields.

C. L. Horton has purchased thirty acres of land east of town and will set the tract to oranges. Mr. Horton owns land in Oregon, but came to Southern California to escape the rigors of the northern climate.

Hartwell Bradford returned from Rhyolite last week and on Monday left for Sonora, Mexico, to look into mining properties. He will visit Arizona before his return in March, and will later go to Nevada.

Miss Anna Ryan entertained the ladies of the 500 club on Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Hatfield was awarded first prize, and Mrs. Melrose second. Refreshments were served, and the afternoon was heartily enjoyed by all club members in attendance.

E. Huenemeyer is repainting and otherwise improving the interior of his restaurant. Tommy Dietrichs and a force of artists is doing the work. Mr. Huenemeyer is preparing to banquet officers of the K. P. on Saturday evening and Sunday.

Anaheim high stands fourth in the list of high schools in the Southern California debating league, having defeated Santa Barbara and Poly high. Los Angeles high leads the locals by a third of a point. The time for the next debate has been set for March 26.

F. H. Speech and John Westfall, orange buyers of Riverside, were in town on Thursday, interviewing J. D. Banker and others upon crop conditions. They report a loss of 50 per cent of the oranges in the upper valley by frost, but found no trace of nipped fruit in this frostless belt.

Ed Crowther contemplates the formation of a kid band, and youths mutually inclined are requested to confer with him relative to becoming members of the organization. He is making good as leader of the city band, and in his spare moments will give free instruction to boys who desire to join the band.

County Horticultural Commissioner R. K. Bishop and Deputy State Horticultural Quarantine Officer Wood of Whittier fumigated a shipment of persimmon trees received at Fullerton recently from Japan. The county horticultural commissioner has established office hours at his office at the courthouse. He will be in the office on Wednesday afternoons and Saturday mornings.

Homer G. Ames has moved his law office here from Santa Ana and is now associated with Mr. Melrose in the practice of law. Mr. Ames is one of the ablest attorneys in the county and achieved a large measure of success in his profession. He is personally a well-educated and well-balanced attorney, popular among his associates, and is already busy with a large amount of work engaging his attention.

Jacob Ruef was found dead in bed Saturday morning a week ago by Emil Boege, who failing to see the old man up and around as usual, broke in to the house and discovered the body. Mr. Ruef lived alone in a building in the west part of town and was a severe sufferer from asthma. A coroner's inquest was held, and a verdict was returned that death resulted from that disease. He was about 76 years of age and had resided in this section about 15 years.

The sophomore class of the high school entertained members of the student body one morning recently. A musical selection, The Angel's Serenade, was rendered by Helena Goodale and August Wilke, and after response to an encore, a recitation, The Setting of a Hen, was given by Edith Hedstrom. She responded with a humorous encore, An Anthem. At a recent business meeting of the sophomore class Edleen Armstrong, Ethel Cole and Otto Lensing were appointed a program committee.

Bert Annin of Fullerton announces his candidacy in this issue for the republican nomination for supervisor, subject to the decision of the primary election. Mr. Annin has resided at Fullerton 22 years, was a loyal supporter of the republican candidate for the office in the last campaign, and feels he knows the needs of the district sufficiently to entitle him to the consideration of the voters. Personally he is a gentleman of amiability, and has many friends in different portions of the district who are lending their assistance to him. He believes the district ought to be represented by a good republican, and is making his fight on these lines.

Mound City Paints go farthest, wear longest, look best. Jos. Backs & Son.



ZION LACE INDUSTRIES, ZION CITY, ILLINOIS

ZION LACES and many interesting features in their manufacture are on exhibition in one of our show windows. This display is educational and every person should see it.

From 3,400 to 4,500 bobbins are required to thread one lace machine, besides the beam and warp, making a total—when the machine is threaded—of 13,000 threads in actual work. When a machine is fully threaded there are 6,700 miles of cotton on it, enough to reach from here to England and nearly back again.

See the illustrations of the various machines in operation—where they take in the thread and turn out the dainty, attractive laces—also skeins of yarns, yarn spools—pieces of lace just as they come from the machines. Especially interesting is the process of clipping, scalloping and separating. The exhibit is so unique and the values so unusual that a visit will be of material interest to you.

Introductory Sale of Zion City Laces
Starts

Friday, Feb'y 11,
(BARGAIN FRIDAY)

Prices 5c and 7 1/2c per yard. Values up to 25c.
Many Other Bargain Friday Specials.

Wm. Falkenstein

ANAHEIM, CALIFORNIA

STATIONERY

For Polite Correspondence

Fancy Cream and White Linen Tablets with
Water-Marked Floral and Plaid Designs

ALSO BOX PAPER, ENVELOPES, CREPE PAPER, TALLY CARDS; IN FACT, MOST ANYTHING YOU NEED.

Heying Brothers
PHARMACISTS

Near Postoffice, Anaheim, Cal.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Weisel entertained the Four-four whist club last Wednesday evening. Mrs. Wallop and Bird Beebe won the prizes, both taking orders for gloves.

The subject for consideration at the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning is "The Church, Its Meaning and Purpose." Every church member should hear this talk. In the evening a few more pertinent questions will be asked and answered. You will be interested in these.

E. W. Palmer was a business visitor in town from the oil wells a day or two ago. Mr. Palmer is a shrewd observer of the trend of political affairs, and is of opinion that with a ticket composed of good, competent men the republicans ought to make a clean sweep of it this year.

The Anaheim fire company has issued invitations for its third annual ball to be given at the opera-house the evening of Feb. 22. The committee of arrangements is composed of H. A. Schindler, Wm. Wallop and E. L. Goodrich. The ball promises to be the social event of the season.

Mabel Ziegler, the ten-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Ziegler, was struck in the face by a base ball bat in the hands of a youth at the public school yards on Tuesday and suffered the fracture of a bone in the nose. Mr. Ziegler makes complaint that the boys are too rough while at play, and suggests that the school trustees take steps to put a stop to a repetition of the occurrence in future.

Valentines
—AT—
MULLINIX
DRUG STORE

ITS HANDY

To step into this bank, pass in your bank book to the receiving teller, have your deposit credited to your account, and walk down town and pay a bill or two by

A CHECK

Short story, but true and pungent with an object lesson for those who use an old drawer or tin box to bank their funds. Here money is safe and at the other place while you sleep it may be stolen. Which is best

GERMAN-AMERICAN BANK
COMMERCIAL AND SAVINGS

(Continued from Second Page)

her children, endeavoring at all times to lead them onward and upward.

If all this be true, you will naturally ask, Why is it that a woman will sometimes commit an unworthy act, such as getting tangled up in malicious gossip; or that here and there a club exists that gives neither self-culture to its members nor public improvement to the community?

While thinking about this, a quotation from Victor Hugo, the great reader of human nature, came to my mind:

"Let me remind you of the story of Jean Valjean. He was a released galley-slave, had been imprisoned for 19 years for stealing a loaf of bread, and now was searching for food and lodging that he was able to pay for, but was denied entrance everywhere on account of his yellow passport. Finally, a good bishop took him in and almost stunned him with overwhelming kindness. Such had become his habit of mind, however, that he paid for the bishop's kindness in robbing him of his silver. He was caught by the police and brought back to face the bishop, who greeted him with the words, 'My brother, why didn't you take the rest of your silver with you?' The candlesticks would have brought you 200 francs. And privately the bishop told him later that he had bought his erring brother with his silver, and had given his soul to God. From this time on the man is converted to righteous living; and yet, to the consternation of the reader, Jean Valjean falls once more, for the last time. After a few hours he robs a little boy of a 2-franc piece. But Victor Hugo explains this act and says these words: 'In stealing the boy's money J. Valjean committed an act of which he had really become incapable.'"

So it is with the woman of the hour. She will sometimes commit an act of which she is no longer capable; for her face is turned steadily in the direction of righteousness, loyalty, frankness, truthfulness, womanliness. In conclusion, I wish to propose this toast: May the ideal woman of the hour become the real woman of all time.

OUR CITY SANITARY

By Dr. J. L. Beebe

In the consideration of this subject it is gratifying at the outset to be able to state some very pleasant truths.

1st—Our death rate is low as compared with that of other cities, both in the east and in the west.

2d—No serious epidemic of any violent contagion has ever been known here.

3d—The general health, at all times ranks high.

The above facts are readily explained when we note the many natural advantages to which we are indebted.

1st—Our favorable climate.

2d—An abundant supply of wholesome food and water.

3d—Occupations, which are in the main healthful.

4th—No necessity for close contact with any large center of population.

Now assuming that we all unite in the recognition and appreciation of our manifold blessings, let us endeavor to unite in a generous expression of gratitude, manifested in an earnest endeavor to render conditions already good as nearly perfect as possible, ever remembering that he alone has done his duty, who has done his best.

This ought to bring us at once to the conscientious consideration of an issue that has been confronting us for several years, viz., a city sewer system. And right here I wish to express my admiration for the real and courage with which our fellow townsman, Capt. Ahlborn, has labored in behalf of this project.

Many contend that a sewer is not generally needed. Then let us consider it specifically. Will any reasonably intelligent individual after even a superficial investigation maintain that institutions such as laundries, hotels, meat markets, canneries, packing houses and the various manufacturing plants can be conducted along anything approaching sanitary lines without a sewer? Do such institutions exist within this community? Will the menace arising from them diminish or increase as time goes on? Lastly, what are we going to do about it?

It is not my intention at this time to overstep my province in attempting to show how this public benefaction can be successfully accomplished, but this I do unhesitatingly assert—it stands at the head of all material needs that confront us today.

Quarantine.—In making this the subject of my next topic, I do so with a feeling of gratification, in that it enables me, at this late date, to express my fervent gratitude to the public at large, in so generously according to me an undisputed right to all honors arising from its enforcement. Indeed, many have gone so far as to declare the health officer to be the sole instigator as well as perpetrator of this practice.

But to resume. So far back as qua-

rantine has existed, it has occasioned more or less opposition—not so much in cases of the virulent contagion, where extreme fear produces comparative passivity, but in the milder diseases, where a fatality rarely occurs, we meet the most violent opposition; and always inversely proportionate to the intelligence behind it. Now considering the matter on the basis of the greatest good to the greatest number concerned, is there any mode of reasoning which justifies an individual or group of individuals thrusting disease upon an entire community? Do not countless instances occur to all of us where the introduction of even so mild a contagion as measles would occasion extreme discomfort to say the least?

Then there are always the weaklings, especially among children, to whom disease in any form is a serious menace. Ought they not, in the name of common humanity, to receive all the protection we can give them?

The Mosquito.—Least the subject of my next topic appear too trivial, I will say that it is my firm belief that monuments of heroic size will have been erected in our city parks to do honor to the noble founders of our magnificent sewer system, that citizens on every hand, will be vying with each other for the high distinction of quarantine, before the little old-fashioned mosquito has been exterminated.

It may not be generally known that there are about 700 varieties of this pest—the anophele at present enjoying the greatest notoriety, owing to the active part he takes in the propagation of malaria. Now let us imagine a primitive native community, a village in some district where anophele mosquitoes abound. Let us suppose that by some happy and improbable chance, this village is free from malaria. A stranger recently infected with malaria comes to the village. The local anopheles bite him and at once become infected and infective, in a very short time every soul in that village contracts malaria. There is much sickness and deaths not a few. Such an experience could easily come to Anaheim. It is quite probable that we have anophele mosquitoes along with many other varieties, and quite frequently we have malarial patients who come here from northern districts where the disease is prevalent.

Now in view of the above facts surely our duty is clear. So far as possible we should rid ourselves of this dangerous pest, and to that end what will aid more than a sewer?

THE LADIES

By Dr. Wickert

The toastmaster then called on Dr. Wickert who responded to the toast "The Ladies." Mr. Stern thought the committee on toasts had made a mistake in choosing one still living in the state of single blessedness to make this response.

On rising, Dr. Wickert said he quite agreed with the toastmaster, for in these days of feminine proprietorship it is supposed a married man is more essentially a lady's man, for only one who has had the courage to address a lady should respond to this toast. But he was at a loss to know why any man should speak for women when she was so abundantly able to speak for herself—and man, too.

Continuing, the Doctor said: This toast is last upon the list. It seems to be a benevolent provision of the committee on toasts to give man at least one chance in his life of having the last word.

Ah, Mr. Toastmaster, woman is a mystery. It has been wisely said she is the great conundrum of the twentieth century. Though we cannot guess her, we will never give her up. Milton said of woman: "Fairest of creation, last and best." And Confucius says "Woman is the masterpiece." And if this learned Chinaman said of the Chinese woman that she was the masterpiece, where will I find words to describe the American girl? Cowley said, "What is woman? One of nature's agreeable blunders."

When Eve brought woe to all mankind.

Old Adam called her woe-man;

But when she wooed with love so kind

He then pronounced her woe-man.

But now with folly and with pride

Their husbands' pockets trimmings.

The ladies are so full of whims

That men pronounce them whim-men.

Woman's first home was in the Garden of Eden. There man married her. Strange that this Garden of Eden story should have suggested to Milton "Paradise Lost." Man was placed in a profound sleep, a rib was taken from his side and from it was created woman and she became his wife. She was created out of a rib from the side of man, not out of his head to top him; nor out of his feet to be trampled upon by him; but out of his side to be equal with him; under his arm to be protected, and near his heart to be beloved.

But if woman be given at times to that contrariety of thought and perversity of mind that sometimes passeth our understanding, it must be re-

collected in her favor that she was created out of the crookiest bone in man's body.

But, Ladies and Gentlemen, there is a question in the mind of some whether or not woman was created from the rib of man for man still carries the original number, but he is short one division of the left lung. Where did he lose it? Eve got it. Man's right lung today consists of three divisions. Man's left lung of only two. Let us consider the missing division on the left side. The lungs, mind you, are the life. Eve was created out of Adam's third division on the left. The division nearest his heart. She was created mostly out of wind; that is, she took part of Adam's breath away. Now many centuries look down upon us and we realize that what she has taken away from man is a plenty.

Even the least serious of us, Mr. Toastmaster, have some serious moments in which to contemplate the true nobility of woman's character. If she were created from a rib or from a portion of his lung it was from nearest his heart. She has enslaved us.

"Disguise our bondage as we will, 'Tis woman, woman, rules us still."

Responding to the toast, Our Chamber of Commerce—its Relation to Our Community—Hans V. Weisel spoke briefly as follows:

Mr. Toastmaster and Ladies and Gentlemen: Inasmuch as the hour is growing late, and as most of the topics that I had intended to discuss have been covered in Mr. Mills' report, I beg to be excused, as I do not wish to bother you with their repetition. I may state, however, that in regard to the proposed sewer system I will say that I do not wish to criticize the action, or apparent inaction, of the Board of Trustees. The matter is important and involves the expenditure of a large amount of money and I therefore believe that time in which to thoroughly consider the matter. Whether they have taken enough time is a question that I cannot answer. I will say, further, that had the people given the Chamber of Commerce the support which they should have given, the construction of a sewer system would probably now be under way. No reference has been made this evening to the growing political influence of organizations composed of ordinary business men. I use the term "ordinary" so as to exclude the "higher-ups," whose interests are not the interests of the people. The corruption and shameful abuse of power of our political parties has forced these organizations to exert their influence to secure the election of honest public officials. It will pay each and all to support these organizations, which include to quite a large extent our Chambers of Commerce and similar institutions.

Theodore Ford, grower of Ford's soft shell walnut trees, 2 1/2 miles west of Orange, Anaheim road, Orange, Cal. Sunset phone 494. P.O. address RFD No. 2.

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Wall Paper

In The Superior Court

Of The County of Orange, State of California.

In the matter of the Estate of C. W. Cornwell, Deceased.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Administratrix of the Estate of C. W. Cornwell, deceased, to all creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit the same with the necessary vouchers, within the time after the first publication of this notice (which publication was first made on the 8th day of January, 1910) to the said Administratrix, at the office of Tipton & Callon, 111 West Center Street, Anaheim, California, the place of business of said estate in the County of Orange.

Dated this 3d day of January, A.D. 1910.

BARBARA A. CORNWELL, Administratrix of the Estate of C. W. Cornwell, Deceased.

TIPTON & CALLON, Attorneys for Administratrix.

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NATION'S ANNUAL FIRE TAX

STUPENDOUS LOSSES SUSTAINED BY THE PEOPLE

Uncle Sam Carries No Insurance Upon Public Buildings, the Ordinary Rate Being Prohibitive — Builds Them Fireproof and Saves Money

The United States Government owns buildings that cost more than \$300,000,000 and is spending \$20,000,000 a year for new buildings. None of these buildings is insured against loss by fire. Insurance at the ordinary rate would cost more than half a million dollars a year, and the government avoids this great tax by constructing buildings that are securely fireproof.

Tests to determine the strength and fire resistance of building materials are now made by the United States Geological Survey, and although these tests are designed primarily to meet the needs of the government as the largest consumer, their results are also available for general use.

The results already obtained show that cheaper fireproof materials can be used and that the difference in cost between fireproof and inflammable buildings will soon become so small that it will cease to encourage flimsy construction. They indicate that three to six times the necessary amount of material is habitually used in structural work. They also show the necessity of better building codes in cities and especially of a better enforcement of the codes already enacted if the present enormous fire losses are to be diminished.

The contrast between the small losses by fire to government buildings and the immense losses reported from the country as a whole led the Geological Survey to make an inquiry as to fire losses in the United States and as to their exact cost to the people. The results of this inquiry are presented in the Survey's Bulletin 418, just published, which can be obtained free by applying to the Director of the Survey at Washington. The report is entitled "The fire tax and waste of structural materials in the United States," and was prepared by H. M. Wilson and J. L. Cochrane, of the Survey. The inquiry covered not only the value of the property destroyed by fire but also the cost of maintaining fire departments, the amount of insurance premiums paid less the amounts returned, the additional cost of water supplies, and other elements of the fire loss.

The investigation disclosed the fact that the total cost of fires in the United States in 1907, excluding that of forest fires and the marine losses but including excess cost of fire protection due to bad construction and excess premiums over insurance paid, amounted to over \$456,485,000, a tax on the people exceeding the total value of the gold, silver, copper and petroleum produced in the United States in that year. The cost of building construction in 1907 in forty-nine leading cities of the United States reporting a total population of less than 18,000,000 amounted to \$661,076,286, and the cost of building construction for the entire country in the same year is conservatively estimated at \$1,000,000,000. Thus it will be seen that nearly one-half the value of all the new buildings constructed within the year is destroyed by fire. The annual fire cost is greater than the value of the real property and improvements of either Maine, West Virginia, North Carolina, North Dakota, South Dakota, Alabama, Louisiana, or Montana. In addition to this waste of wealth and natural resources, 1449 persons were killed and 5654 were injured in fires in the United States in 1907.

The direct loss by fires in this country is eight times as much per capita as in any part of Europe. The actual fire loss in the United States due to the destruction of buildings and their contents amounted to \$215,084,709, a per capita loss of \$2.51. The per capita loss in the cities of the six leading European countries amounted to but 33 cents. Comparisons of the total cost of fires, which includes the items already stated, show that if buildings in the United States were as nearly fireproof as those in Europe the annual fire cost would be \$90,000,000 instead of \$456,000,000.

The report states the method of gathering the statistics collected, makes an analysis of the fire loss in city and country and on frame and brick buildings, and contains tables showing the increased cost of fire protection due to poor construction. The predominance of frame buildings is set down as the most important cause of the great fire waste in the United States. Defective construction and equipment constitute a second cause.

The younger lady said spitefully, as she sat beside the other during a walk—they were both wallflowers: I wonder, dear, if I shall lose my looks, too, when I get to be your age? You will be lucky if you do, snapped the older lady.

WORKERS CONSOLIDATE

Development of State Resources Objective Point

California has become known throughout the world as being the best advertised state in the union, this condition arising from two causes. In reacquiring the attention of the world California is pre-eminently an interesting state, because it presents so many and such varied attractions that people become interested through the mere recitation of California conditions.

The second cause has been the persistent work of state and local development organizations, having no other object in view than the presentation of the state's advantages, opportunities, and attractions in such manner as to enlist the interest of the world. Naturally much of this development work has been duplication, and the organizations have overlapped each other's fields.

In order that there might be concentration of effort, with consequent increase of result, it was decided to combine the three state organizations, the California State Board of Trade, the Manufacturers & Producers Association of California, and the California Promotion Committee, into the California Development Board, which new organization has taken over all the activities of the merging organizations, and will carry out a perfected plan of work on a broad and comprehensive scale.

All who have been in correspondence with either of the three organizations named should hereafter address their communications to the California Development Board, San Francisco, California, which will take up all matters pertaining to the work of each of the merged bodies.

MILLIONS OF IMMIGRANTS

Tide of Undesirables Headed This Way

Interesting comparative facts are disclosed in a study of immigration to the United States for the seven years ended June 30 last, in which time 6,617,155 aliens were admitted, more than 70 per cent of whom came from southern and eastern Europe, and western Asia, composed largely of southern Italians, Greeks, Hungarians, Rumanians, Slavs, Bulgarians, Turks, Armenians and Syrians.

The addition to the population in these seven years was nearly a million more than the combined population of California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico, Utah, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, the two Dakotas and Nebraska—5,878,735.

Estimates are that immigration to United States in the present fiscal year will aggregate more than 900,000.

FOR A SANE CAMPAIGN

Excellent Advice Upon Subject from An Esteemed Contemporary

Quoting our reference to the necessity for a winning campaign in Orange county this year, the Fullerton News observes: "We hope the Gazette is sincere in its hopes. But, judging from the manner in which some would-be politicians are working the would-be candidates and the county associations we fear its hopes will be blasted before the idea of November are reached."

The campaign has begun too early and every indication points to a disruption that generally ends in the landing of the candidates of the opposition party in the coveted offices. The cry of "down with the bosses" is always music to those who like to hear the sound of their own voices, but look out for the reformer who is always singing the old refrain. His only object is to get a chance at the public crib himself. It's the office he is after and the salary that goes with it—nothing more, nothing less. We make no particular reference to any of the estimable men who have announced their candidacy, but we believe that it should be distinctly understood they are seeking the office—it is too old-fashioned for the office to seek the man.

We are living in a progressive age, and perhaps it may be an old-fashioned idea to take one's Republicanism straight, without concoction with the ingredients of the Lincoln-Roosevelt, Good Government or Southern Pacific mixtures. That's what the News believes in—Republicanism of the old-fashioned kind—and that's the only kind that will win out in a campaign. Settle your differences within the party and don't re-open the old sores that have evidently healed during the past two years, for it means a campaign of vituperations that will only work harm to the candidates who try to make political capital out of them.

Caller-Snip & Co. have employed me to collect the bill you owe them. Owens—You are to be congratulated, sir, on securing a permanent position.

Did the ah-prisonah offer any ah-resistance? Only a shilling, your wushup, and I wouldn't take it.

POLY GETS A JUICY LEMON

LELAND LEWIS HANDS IT TO 'EM IN HIGHSCHOOL DEBATE

Leads Off In Forceful Argument In Support of State Division—Irrconcilable Differences Between North and South—Area Demands Slicing

Leland Lewis opened the debate on State division with Poly high at the auditorium on Friday evening of last week. He supported the affirmative in a logical and forceful address. While he lost his lines in the beginning, he quickly recovered and proceeded with excellent delivery to the close. When Carl Shafer followed his entanglements in delivery, coupled with a lack of argumentative force, put the local's points to the good. The debate was clinched by Sybil Tipton, who won first place in individual averages. Blakesley tried hard to recover lost ground, coming up strong at his close. In part Lewis said:

Mr. Chairman, Honorable Judges, Ladies and Gentlemen. — "Resolved, that California should be divided into two states." The question is by no means a new one in California. It has been hotly contested in both northern and southern California for considerable time. As early as 1859 a bill was introduced into the assembly of the state with the purpose of forming a territorial government in the six southern counties, including Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego, Riverside, Ventura, San Bernardino, Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo and part of Kern county. The resolution was adopted in both houses, thus completing all that could be done by the state government to carry out the provisions of the act. It only remained for congress to ratify the action of the state legislature, and this action was never taken. Why? Because, when the matter reached the national capital the whole question was excited over the vital questions which had arisen between the north and south as to the extension of negro slavery and the rights of the states to secede from the general government and it was feared that if secession followed the creation of a new state or territory in Southern California would greatly strengthen the secessionists by giving them another territory which would favor negro slavery and would furnish them with an outlet upon the Pacific ocean. This was the only reason why the question of the division of the state of California was never considered by the national congress. Thus you can see that as early as 1859 the people of California realized that the state was far too large and that division was necessary for the good of the state and its inhabitants. There is no inhibition contained in the federal constitution against the creation of new states by the division of those already existing, and therefore if the statute of 1859 is still in force the only thing legally necessary to secure the division of the state of California is the consent of congress. If this statute is not still operative it would of course be necessary to obtain the consent of the legislature of California by the passage of another act and possibly the consent of the people of the state or at least of that portion to be segregated upon submission to them of the proposition at a general election. Such action, of course, to be followed by the subsequent act of congress. I say, "possibly the consent of the people" as it is by no means necessary in order to effect the division of a state. It would probably be better to carry out the division by new legislation, rather than by the use of the act of 1859 on account of complications which might arise over the water supply of Los Angeles if the boundaries of 1859 were used. A few examples of successful states division of existing states are Vermont, formed from New Hampshire, West Virginia from Virginia, Tennessee from North Carolina, and others I could name. All these are successfully operated states and are far better off than in their former condition. State division will tend to make both northern and southern California better states than California can be at present.

One might say, "Why should California be divided?" Should not two entirely different bodies be separated or divided? In California the northern people and the southern people are exceedingly different.

In their habits, ways and in their occupations. Their climate is exceedingly different and in fact the conditions are unlike in almost everything. The people of extreme northern California are engaged principally in lumbering since it is one of the most heavily wooded countries in the world. So that its timber interests are paramount. The south is practically without forests available for the manufacture of lumber. The north is well watered by living streams. The south is a semi-barren country until fructified by the application of irrigation waters. In

the fertile valleys of the San Joaquin and the Sacramento there are extensive wheat fields. And hence has been largely taken possession of by those who have been accustomed to large grain and cattle ranches; largely immigrants from Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska. In the south are unnumbered orange and walnut orchards which have been developed by those versed in intensive farming, largely from the northeastern states. The state of California by its peculiar and topographical formation is subject to the most widely varying conditions of climate, resulting in greatly diversified products and constantly conflicting interests. In round numbers it is 800 miles from its northern to its southern boundary line. In the north the climate is temperate, in the south semi-tropic. These differences in climate conditions and products make it impossible to pass general laws which will satisfactorily meet the requirements of both sections. For example, what interest has Orange county in enacting laws regulating the conservation of forest land in Eureka, or how intelligent would be the vote of representatives from Humboldt county on laws touching the water rights along the Santa Ana river?

The fact of the existence of such diversified interests enables members of the legislature to make free and almost unlimited use of that most pernicious element of state legislation—the trading of votes, thus rendering possible the passage of acts which, while satisfactory to one section of the state, are entirely useless if not absolutely detrimental to the interests of the other. For many years the mining interests of the north were enabled to maintain their privilege of dumping the slickens from hydraulic mining upon the fertile farms of the valleys because the support they obtained from members from Southern California who were not materially interested in the subject in return for support which they gave southern members for measures which they had introduced into the legislature.

If the public sentiment in Southern California were allowed to decide the question it would hardly be necessary for me to consume time in offering arguments for or against state division, as I think that within the last few months the people with practical unanimity have accepted the opinion that it would be desirable and advantageous to our section to effect a division of the state.

THEY STAND 5 TO 4

Associated Chambers of Commerce on Road Bonds

Since our last article on the above subject a number of expressions of opinion have appeared in the newspapers of the county which might be briefly noticed in the further elucidation of the subject.

The Anaheim Gazette mentioned incidentally a few weeks ago that the so-called good roads committee of the Associated Chambers of Commerce was divided five to four in favor of turning over the petitions for a bond election to the supervisors. A member of that committee has since told us the same thing; so there can be no doubt about there being a division of sentiment in the organization that has the credit of keeping the bond issue before the people.

The same paper also reported C. C. Chapman as being opposed to the county bond issue's being brought to a vote before the state bond issue was settled, saying he did not believe the county bond issue would carry until the other was out of the way—or words to that effect. Then Chapman sent a letter to some of the newspapers denying that he had ever said anything of the kind and affirming his belief, based on the Fullerton mass meeting and his own observations, that the county bonds would carry. While we have implicit faith in Mr. Chapman's word, we do not believe that the story of his opposition to the bonds originated in the Gazette office, for we heard the same story from a Placentia man entirely separate from the Gazette's report.

According to the Fullerton News the mass meeting, held at that place to discuss the road bond issue, "was a decided failure so far as Fullerton was concerned, although quite a number from neighboring towns took pains to drive in for that purpose." According to the Fullerton Tribune the number present at that meeting amounted all told to thirty persons. From different sources it was learned that most of those present were bond boosters, rushed in from all sides to impress the audience which failed to materialize. Naturally enough such a "mass meeting" would support the bonds.

As to Mr. Chapman's other indications that the bonds will carry, he may generalize from too small a number of individual expressions, even if all the expressions were sincere. The Huntington Beach News says: "Neither those in favor of the measure nor those opposed to it have thus far shown much strength. The majority of Orange county voters

appear to be non-committal on the subject." While such is the condition so far as public expression is concerned, yet privately The Post has assurance from all sides of increasing hostility to a bond issue. There are certainly no clear indications to lead any unbiased person to conclude that the so-called good roads bonds would carry.

The Huntington Beach News has uncovered considerable opposition in its section of the county to the commissioners proposed by Dr. MacMullan. Two objections were urged: first the southern portion of the county would have no representative on the commission, and second, a banker would be "mixed up in a bond sale." The first objection is not very serious since three commissioners cannot locally represent all sections of the county. The second objection, however, is even stronger than as stated by the News, for there are at least two bond buyers among the three suggested for commissioners.—Orange Post.

MORE RAILROAD REGULATION

The proposition that railroads cannot raise their rates without the consent of the interstate commerce commission probably means that they can not raise them at all.

The constant effect of Governmental intervention in rate-making undoubtedly will be to lower rates, not to raise them. Therefore, some railroad men are saying that further intervention, such as President Taft has in mind, must result in Government ownership of the roads, because rates will finally be forced to so low a point that private ownership cannot give an adequate service. This view, we think, is mistaken.

From 1890 to 1907 the decline in freight rates was eighteen per cent. The average ton-mile rate was nine mills and a fraction in the former year, against seven and a fraction in the latter. But in 1890 dividends were paid on but little over one-third of outstanding railroad stocks, the average rate being a trifle less than five and a half per cent. In 1907 dividends were paid on over two-thirds of outstanding railroad stocks and the average rate was six and a quarter per cent. In short, railroading was far more profitable with a seven-mill freight rate than it had been seventeen years before with a nine-mill rate. The greater profit was due to a far greater volume of business and to more economical operation.

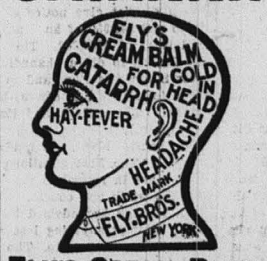
Railroad rates should not be advanced. They are high enough. Wages and even the cost of materials may advance; but the roads will find their profit in increased tonnage and heavier trainload.—Saturday Evening Post

Cancer Cure

Without Knife or Pain Or Pay until Cured. No X-Ray or other painful treatment. Absolute Guarantee. Any Lump, Lump or Sore on the lip, face or anywhere else, months in Cancer. THEY NEVER PAID until last stage. 15-PAGE BOOK sent free with testimonials of THOUSANDS Cured. WRITE TO BOSTON.

ANY LUMP IN WOMAN'S BREAST IS CANCER. It neglected it will ALWAYS poison deep in the system, and kill quickly. Address U. S. CANCER CURE CO. Building D 747 S. Main St. Los Angeles, Cal. KINDLY SEND TO SOMEONE WITH CANCER

CATARRH



ELY'S CREAM BALM

Sure to Give Satisfaction. GIVES RELIEF AT ONCE. It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane resulting from Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Easy to use. Contains no injurious drugs. Applied into the nostrils and absorbed. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. Liquid Cream Balm for use in atomizers, 75 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

ANAHEIM Cigar Factory

ARNOLD & SON, Props. West Center St., Anaheim. Manufacturers of

The Anaheim Eagle and Rosebud Cigars.

We make a Specialty of Private Box Trade

GROWTH

We have made a wonderful growth during the past few months. Our stockholders now number about 100, and we expect to soon have one of the strongest companies in Southern California. We do not owe one dollar, and have discounted every bill to date. The business of the Company is not speculative, but is conducted on a conservative, safe and SOLID Basis and handled by men of experience in the real estate and building business. We want everyone who has a few dollars to invest to share with us in the profits of this business. You can buy stock now at \$10.50 per share. You can start a stock account with \$5.00.

Now Is Your Opportunity

Do not neglect it. Lay the foundation now for future prosperity and independence. Write for free booklet or call at our office and talk it over.

Home Investment Company

MAIN OFFICE

122 Center St. - Anaheim, Cal.

HARDWARE

Is our Specialty. Call and examine our line of Tools. We carry the largest assortment of Cook Stoves in the city. Heaters as well and gas plates. No ranges.

A. NAGEL

Cor. Center and Claudina Sts., - Anaheim, California

Now is the Time to Save from 25 to 50 per cent at

Holbrook & Rose's

HARDWARE STORE

PRE-INVENTORY SALE

Gas, Coal and Wood Ranges at Less than Cost. All Chinaware Glassware and Crockery 25 per cent off. Odd line of Enamel Ware 1/2 off. Here are just a few of our prices:

- 4 Burner Gas Range with Oven \$22, now \$16—Direct Action
- 2-Burner Gas Range with Oven \$14, now \$10—New Method
- 4-Burner Gas Range with Oven \$25, now \$18—Reliable
- 4-Burner Gas Range with Oven \$35, now \$26
- Monarch Range, Hot Water Front & Warming Closet \$60, now \$50
- Monarch Range no Water Front & Warming Closet \$50, now \$42.50
- Adonis Range no Water Front and Warming Closet \$40, now \$34.50
- 100-Piece White and Gold Dinner Set \$18, now \$13.50
- 100-Piece Violet and Gold Dinner Set \$12, now \$9.
- 100-Piece Holly and Gold Dinner Set \$12, now \$9.
- Imitation Tiffany Vase up to 35c, now 15c.
- 1 doz. Dec. German China Bread & Butter Plates \$1; set of 6 now 50c
- Austrian China Cream Pitcher up to 30c, now 10c.
- Austrian China Olive Dish up to 45c, now 20c
- Decorated Cups and Saucers, \$2 per Dozen, now 75c set of 6.

These and Other Special Prices are Strictly Cash

ARTISTIC JOB PRINTING

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE

Bring Your Friends



Go see Pickering, agent Southern Pacific at Anaheim. He will arrange things for you. He represents Hamburg-American line, North German Lloyd S.S. Co., White Star line, American lines and a number of other lines. Now that the Colonist Rates are announced he is arranging for a number from Germany and England. He will give you rates and sailing from or to any place in the old country. Some of the rates are:

- Chicago to Anaheim, \$33.00
- Missouri River Points to Anaheim, 25.00
- San Antonio and Houston to Anaheim, 25.00
- New Orleans, Cairo, Memphis and St. Louis to Anaheim, 32.00
- St. Paul and Minneapolis to Anaheim, 31.50

OUR LEASE EXPIRES MARCH 1st, 1910

WE MUST MOVE

We are negotiating for three different leases. Our new location will be announced soon. We will not move one single thing. We give them away at half first. Don't let this opportunity go by. Take advantage. Our prices prove to you we don't want to move anything. Prices! Prices! Prices!

MEN'S SHOES

Every— \$5.00 Shoe
4.50 Pat. Gun Med. } \$2.50
4.00 Vici Kid
\$3.00 Shoes }
3.50 Shoes } - - \$2.00

All Boys' Shoes, \$1.25. One Lot 85c.

Ladies' Shoes, one Big Lot, - \$1.35

All Children's and Misses' Shoes ½ Off.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT

Our entire Hat Stock in two lots.

No. 1, \$3 & \$2.50, - - at \$1.45
No. 2, \$2.00 & \$1.50, - - at 95c

ARROW BRAND COLLARS

Regular 2 for 25c, here 4 for 25c. 10c Brand 3c.

Reg. 50c Ties 35c. One Big Lot 17c.

ABOUT 200 SHIRTS AT 38 CENTS

DRY GOODS

\$1.25 Fancy Serge, 85c. \$1 Fancy Serge, 65c
75c Fancy Serge, 50c

12 1-2c PERCALE } - - 8 1-3c
12 1-2c GINGHAM }
9c GINGHAM } 7 CENTS
7c CALICO } 5 CENTS

Reg. 50c. Hose 33c, 25c Hose 18c, 2 for 25c, 3 for 25c.

Get One of Our \$1.75 Comforts - for \$1.25

STERN & GOODMAN, - Anaheim, Cal.

FIRST DEFEAT OF SEASON

Umpire Gives Locals Worst of Tenth Inning Contest—Game Protested

BY CHILLY FISHER

Anaheim went down to defeat before the Burke Athletic club Sunday by a score of 7 to 6—a fast 10 inning game. The home team did not play up to its usual high standard, having six costly errors chalked up against them. The umpiring of Thomas was very unsatisfactory both to the players and the fans, and it was on his decision in the third inning that Manager Fisher put in a protest which will be settled at the next regular league meeting.

By a strong ninth inning rally Anaheim tied the score by driving in two runs. However, the Burkes came back in the tenth and scored a run. Although Anaheim made another effort by getting two men on bases they were unable to come through and the game counted on the last column for Anaheim. The score:

ANAHEIM

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Goddard, R.	4	1	0	1	2	0
Valencia, W.	2	1	0	0	1	0
Schneider, C.	5	1	1	0	0	0
Carpenter, B.	5	1	2	1	2	2
Stone, B.	0	0	1	2	4	1
Collins, C.	0	0	0	16	2	0
Hendricks, B.	3	1	1	0	0	0
Hendricks, B.	3	1	1	0	0	0
Spencer, P.	4	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	30	6	7	30	10	6

BURKE ATHLETIC CLUB

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Mathews, H.	6	0	0	0	0	1
Smith, W.	6	1	2	3	8	1
Roscoe, C.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Contents, B.	5	1	1	4	3	1
M. Hubbard, B.	5	1	1	0	0	0
H. Kuehling, R.	4	1	0	0	0	0
Kumler, C.	1	0	0	0	0	0
King, B.	2	0	1	15	1	1
T. Hubbard	5	0	1	0	3	1
Totals	38	7	6	30	12	6

SCORE BY INNINGS

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Anaheim	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	6
Burke	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	0	7
Burke A. C.	0	0	1	1	4	0	0	0	1	7
Burke H. C.	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	6

SUMMARY

Two base hits—Carpenter, Contents. See twice hits—Valencia, Stone, Kumler. First base on errors, Burke, 4, Anaheim 4. Left on bases—Burke 3, Anaheim 7. Stolen bases—Smith, Kuehling, Kane. Bases on balls—Off Hubbard 3, Spencer 6. Struck out—By Hubbard 4, by Spencer 14. Hits made—Off Hubbard 7, off Spencer 6. Passed balls—Collins. Hit by pitched ball—Kumler 3. Time of game 1 hour 5 minutes. Umpire, Thomas.

Standing of the Interurban League.

	Won	Lost	Per Ct.
Anaheim	7	1	.875
Pippitt	4	1	.800
Radium Springs	4	1	.800
Burke Athletics	3	3	.500
West Jefferson	3	3	.500
Westminster	2	6	.250
Santa Anita	1	7	.125
Lacy Mfg Co.	1	7	.125
The games			.000

The management wishes to thank the fans for their loyal support, and while they had the largest crowd of the season out he wishes to see even a larger crowd next Sunday, when they play the West Jefferson Merchants. The latter have done much toward strengthening their team.

Goddard, Anaheim's star left fielder, had an off day. What was the matter, Eddie? Never mind, old boy, we'll overlook it, as it was your pretty single in the ninth that tied the score.

Carpenter was very much "on the blink"—two errors and one wild throw. Oh you, Carpenter. Who said smoke? Two hits; average .516.

Spencer, you'd better cut out those Paulhan stunts. They are not in a ball game.

All the players had an off day. Enough said.

King of the Burkes gave a fine exhibition of what is known as "rough stuff" by spiking Catcher Collins and Third Baseman Carpenter.

Hobgood pitched a cool and heady game, and it was not until the ninth

inning that the "smile" came off. "Hob", get over that habit of delaying the game by posing to grandstand.

Next Sunday the West Jefferson Merchants will cross bats with the locals. Game called at 2:30 p.m.

OUR TRADE WITH CANADA

The progress which Canada is making in canal building and other transportation works may surpass, at least proportionately, that of the United States, but it is worthy of observation and must be highly gratifying to Americans to observe that the major part of the tools and engines for the construction and equipment of these works comes from the United States. A remarkable exposition of this fact is made by a correspondent of the London Times whose figures afford a fine insight into the recent report that 1909 was the record year in trade. There are specified thirteen important classes of engineering appliances, in every one of which the United States supplied Canada last year with far more than Great Britain did. In most of the classes the disproportion being simply overwhelming. The totals of the thirteen classes were \$1,965,730 from the United Kingdom and \$26,294,580 from the United States. All this is gratifying to Americans but it does seem anomalous that while we are able to beat the British competition in the British empire itself, with a heavy tariff discrimination against us, we are unable to compete with the British and Germans in the neutral markets of South America where we meet them on equal terms. Is a lack of traditional American energy and enterprise responsible for this condition?

THE CORN CROP

The 1909 corn crop has not been moving marketward in quantities that might in reason be expected from its size. The small receipts during January as compared with the receipts of the preceding January seem to be general throughout the country. A statement recently given out indicates that at the end of the last week in January there were in the elevators of leading cities the following corn storages: In Chicago 2,583,000; In Baltimore 2,303,000, New Orleans 1,190,000, St. Louis 858,000, Kansas City 728,000, New York 619,000, Indianapolis 458,000, and Boston 280,000. In numerous other cities there were lesser amounts reported, but in the aggregate only about 10,000,000 of bushels were reported as being in city elevators. This comparatively small showing is doubtless mainly accounted for by the fact that thousands of small elevators have in recent years been erected in the corn territories. Corn that is held back in expectation of an advance in price is now most frequently kept in the local storage-houses. The farmers will surely not feed more than two-thirds of the big crop of last year to stock. Several hundred millions of bushels of 1909 corn should move eastward between now and June 1.

For Sale: Walnut nursery stock, softshell and California root. The nursery stock is in my way and I wish to get rid of it; you dig them and pay me ten cents for each tree. Quarter mile from Loara, towards Los Angeles. Victor Montgomery.

Theodore Forb, grower of Ford's soft shell walnut trees, 2 1-2 miles west of Orange, Anaheim road, Or-

Dist. Atty. Davis on Monday served written notice upon County Auditor Lester and County Treasurer Joplin that the drawing of warrants by the former and the payment of them by the latter for added deputies under the 1909 salary act, pertaining to Orange county, are illegal. Davis bases his notice upon the decision last Friday in San Francisco by the Appellate Court of the First district in the San Mateo salaries case. That decision was that a deputy added to an office paid on a lump-sum basis is a raise of salary and unconstitutional. Davis declares the decision is pertinent to a number of offices in Orange county, and also some not covered by an action taken from here to the Appellate Court in Los Angeles. Davis from the first has advised that the Orange county salary act was illegal if applied to offices this term. A number of county officers brought a test case and won it. Davis declares the test was not a true test, as it decided only that it was legal to add a deputy to an office that already had one. The auditor and treasurer are satisfied with the Los Angeles decision and will not heed the notice given them by the district attorney.

Mrs. Sadie Steyert filed a petition in the Superior Court on Monday morning summoning Richard De Fauw to answer to a charge of obtaining property under false pretensions. Mrs. Steyert is the widow of Emil Steyert, who was recently killed in a runaway accident at West Anaheim. At that time Mrs. Steyert told the court that she could not find any of the property, which amounted to a number of personal articles as well as other property more valuable, including a 40 acre ranch near Newport. She claimed that this Richard De Fauw represented to her that he was a full partner with her husband and so believing him gave him full possession on Jan. 10. Now she claims to have found out different and petitions the court to have him appear and make a statement as to the disposal of the property.

The directors of the Newbert protection district give notice of intention to sell \$49,950 of an authorized bond issue of \$185,000. This district was formed to dig a channel for the lower Santa Ana river and to put up works to keep the floods within that channel. The district and its bonds have recently been upheld by the supreme court. Now it is ready to go to work. The first questions to be decided are in regard to the right of way, the width and course. Engineer H. C. Kellogg has advised the board not to attempt anything less than a channel 600 feet wide. The board went up the river yesterday to measure the volume of water that came down in the early January flood.

Marshall O. Leighton, chief hydrographer of the geological survey, in a bulletin just issued, declares that certain great consolidations of water-power interests have taken place in the last few years, which, with the appearance of the names of a few persons as officers or directors of a large number of the companies, point unmistakably to a concentration of ownership in several groups that might consolidate, or at least effect a community of interest.

A UNIQUE EXHIBIT

William Falkenstein Showing a Fine Line of Laces

Wm. Falkenstein is showing in his window one of the most unique exhibits ever displayed in Southern California. It is the famous Zion City Lace exhibit, which creates a great deal of interest wherever displayed. It shows every phase of lace making in that famous American lace making establishment from the raw thread to the finished product.

The Zion lace industries possess the distinction of having introduced into the new world the manufacture of fine Valenciennes laces. In 1901 the Chicago historical society took official recognition of this notable fact. This enterprise occupies the new field with scarcely a rival.

As late as 1900 this beautiful product was considered a monopoly of the historic lace centers of Europe. Americans annually imported \$6,000,000 worth of Valenciennes laces. Then the unique community of Zion City built the first factory making this class of lace in this country. The entire working staff of a large factory in Nottingham, England, was transported and installed with modern machinery at Zion City.

This rapid growth of the Zion lace industries has not equalled the remarkable increase in the demand. The product is constantly oversold. This is but one indication of the great future promised an enterprise which saves the American consumer about 50 per cent on every yard of French, English and Normandy Valenciennes laces, lace allover and lace dress nets.

So interesting is the Zion City lace exhibit that it well merits principals of schools sending children to view it. The exhibit will be shown here for a short time.

THE PER CAPITA

Eighteen Cents Shy All Around As Compared With Last Year

Washington, Feb. 6.—On the basis of an equal distribution of the money in circulation in the United States on Feb. 1, a person would have 18 cents less than a year ago.

The circulation per capita Feb. 1 was \$34.82, a year ago it was \$35.

Both population and money in circulation have increased in the year.

On Feb. 1, 1909, the circulation aggregated \$3,091,312,546; five days ago it amounted to \$3,125,586,720.

For Sale: Baled alfalfa hay, two miles southeast of town. H. Wagner, Pacific phone. 12-3011

HENSHAW, BULKLEY & CO.

262-64 So. Los Angeles St. Los Angeles

IRRIGATION PLANTS

INSTALLED COMPLETE

MACHINERY of all kinds, including road making machinery, levelers, scrapers, handpans, ploughs, etc.

Full stock always on hand.

GASOLINE ENGINES
CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS

No. 6481

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ANAHEIM

At Anaheim, in the State of California, at the close of business, January 31st, 1910.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	\$89,705.29
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	642.11
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	80,000.00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	2,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc.	10,000.00
Banking house furniture & fixtures	31,688.29
Due from National Banks (not Reserve assets)	185.72
Due from approved reserve agents	117,792.84
Checks and other cash items	1,776.15
Items of other National Banks	500.00
Fractional paper currency, notes and coins	1-6 7/8
LAWS: MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ	
Specie	24,055.50
Legal-tender notes	26.50
Total available cash	147,551.43
Reimbursement fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	2,700.00
Total	\$89,877.12
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock paid in	\$100,000.00
Surplus fund	30,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	8,997.89
National Bank notes outstanding	80,000.00
Due to Trust Companies and savings banks	17,466.81
Individual deposits subject to check	356,365.28
Demand certificates of deposit	494.63
Time certificates of deposit	97,137.51
Certified checks	615.00
Total deposits	\$467,062.22
Total	\$507,487.12

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, County of Orange, ss.

I, W. F. ROTSFORD, President of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. F. ROTSFORD, President.

SAMUEL KRAMER, FRANK SHANLEY, A. S. SHADY, Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of November, 1909.

(Seal) RICHARD MELROSE, Notary Public.

The Best Cuts of MEAT

Can be had here any time. We don't reserve them for a favored few and compel the others to take what is left. First come is first served in this market. We believe in giving everybody a square deal. Also in selling the very best meat we can get hold of at the prices possible.

Try us with an order.

CITY MARKET
F. W. FLEISCHMANN, Prop.
Odd Fellow's Bldg., Center street
Sunset Phone 201

Upstairs Office Hours
Next Door City Hall 1 to 4 p.m.

DR. K. A. LOERCH, OPTICIAN

Glasses fitted a specialty
Phone: Sunset 806 ANAHEIM

HENSHAW, BULKLEY & CO.

262-64 So. Los Angeles St. Los Angeles

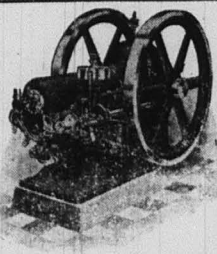
IRRIGATION PLANTS

INSTALLED COMPLETE

MACHINERY of all kinds, including road making machinery, levelers, scrapers, handpans, ploughs, etc.

Full stock always on hand.

GASOLINE ENGINES
CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS



AMERICAN

Start an account today—
There may be a hole in your pocket

SAVINGS

OF ANAHEIM

BANK

Money to Loan
On Real Estate

Steinmesch Chamberlain

And West Coast

CHICKEN FOOD

and Other Poultry Supplies

AT

H. A. DICKEL

FULLERTON HATCHERY

2000 EGGS WANTED

from thoroughbred stock at FULLERTON HATCHERY each FRIDAY

CHICKENS FOR SALE

Every Week on Saturday

For information write or call. Phone, Pacific-1082

L. E. BLACKFORD, Fullerton, Cal.
Cor. N. Spadra and Chapman ave.

25 Overcoats 25

AT

1-2 Price

This is all the Overcoats we have left and wish to close them out

Louie Z. Kroeger

126 1/2 W. Center St.—UP Stairs

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