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SEE MANY SIGHTS ON TOUR OF WORLD

MR. AND MRS. JOHN HARTUNG RETURN AFTER ABSENCE OF SEVEN MONTHS

INTERESTING SCENES WITNESSED IN BURMAH, INDIA AND OTHER POINTS IN FAR EAST

Mr. and Mrs. John Hartung returned on Friday afternoon from a seven-months' tour of the world, tired after their long journey, but in excellent health and spirits and glad to be home again. Mr. Hartung sustained a severe injury on the limited train from New York to Chicago, when as he was going to the dresser in his Pullman car, carrying a hand satchel, the train took a sharp curve while running at a high rate of speed, and threw him against a compartment of the car. While no serious consequences ensued, he was quite severely shaken up by his fall, and the railroad's physician immediately appeared to ascertain the extent of his injury. On arriving in Chicago several other railroad physicians called at his hotel, but he informed them his injuries were slight, that he did not require their attention, and had no idea of proceeding against the company in an action for damages. On leaving this city in January their train ran into a washout near Caliente and they were detained some hours, during which time repairs were made to a bridge. As their train later on passed over the structure, the bridge fell into the river and traffic was interrupted for several days. They reached San Francisco in safety and sailed with a large party on the Chiyo Maru. Their first stopping place was Honolulu after a two-weeks' sea voyage, and they proceeded thence to Japan. Here they visited the cities of Yokohama, Tokio, Nagasaki and other points of interest. They sailed thence for Shanghai and visited many cities in the Chinese empire. Their journey thence was southward to Manila, where they spent some time viewing interesting scenes in Uncle Sam's possessions in the Far East. They continued on their way to Singapore, Penang, Rangoon, Mandalay, Calcutta, Darjeeling, Benares, Lucknow, Cawnpore, Agra, Delhi, Jaipur, Ajmere, Ahmedabad, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Ceylon, and other points in Burmah and India. At Darjeeling they made their way in chairs carried by natives to Tiger Hill, where in the early morning hours they saw the sun rise clear over Mount Everest, 40 miles away. For several minutes they saw the crest of this highest mountain of the earth clear and distinctly while the sun rose over it, but shortly thereafter the range was enveloped in clouds, and the peak was lost to view. Many travelers are unable to see Mount Everest because of banks of clouds which almost continually envelop it, but they were fortunate enough to obtain a clear view of the range for a period of several minutes at sunrise. This Mr. Hartung says was one of the most interesting sights witnessed on his tour. At Benares they saw 40,000 people bathing in the Ganges river. In this city many people were dying of plague, and their bodies were placed in sacks and thrown into the stream. Men, women and children bathe in the river while corpses of the dead fill the stream about them. The natives are sun worshippers, and offer prayers to the orb of day as it rises in the early morning hours. They saw many bodies burned upon funeral pyres. These bodies were those of men and women sufficiently able financially to pay for these rites, the ashes of the bodies after cremation being thrown into the river. Those unable to pay for this crude form of cremation have their bodies placed in sacks and thrown into the river.

At Calcutta natives were dying like flies from cholera, and here crude forms of cremation were also practiced in the open air. At another point in India bodies of the dead are thrown into great open cisterns, where flocks of hundreds of vultures devour the flesh.

Mr. Hartung says that his trip through Burmah and India was most interesting, but he found on all sides a lack of cleanliness and sanitation. In many of the outlying streets filth covers the thoroughfares, and such things as sanitation and cleanliness are altogether unknown. In the plague and cholera districts quarantine is unknown, natives being so eager for fees which travelers pay them that they lead them into places where these dread diseases are prevalent. Mr. Hartung knew nothing whatever of these epidemics, and was not informed of conditions until he had taken his ship and sailed away to see other lands.

At Agra one of the most interesting sights seen on his entire tour was the mausoleum of Taj Mahal. This tomb is more magnificent than that of Napoleon in Paris or the Hohenzollern sepulchre in Germany.

Agra is probably the most interesting city of India. It is noted for its magnificent architecture. The "Pearl Mosque," described as the pearl of all mosques, is one of the sights, but the chief attraction is Taj Mahal, the mausoleum which the Emperor Shah-Jehan began building in 1629 and completed 20 years later as a tomb for his wife, Mumtaz Mahal. It is built of white marble on a platform of red sandstone, and is 964 by 329 feet in dimensions. At each corner rises a marble minaret, 130 feet in height, capped by a kiosk, also of white marble. This is claimed by some to be the most beautiful structure in the world. Its cost is estimated at 15 million dollars.

At Aden he received a telegram from his son, E. J. Hartung, advising him of his election as city treasurer here in April. The course lay thence up the Red Sea where the weather was intensely hot. In Japan snow covered the ground, and the weather was exceedingly cold. At Burmah the thermometer rose, and throughout the trip through India the weather was hot, while in the Red Sea the heat was stifling. On the 12-hour trip through the Isthmus of Suez many vessels were met proceeding to the Far East. The canal is wide enough to admit of the passage of two vessels, and as ships meet there is considerable enthusiasm and cheering. Bands play upon ship board, and Mr. Hartung remained up until a late hour in the morning witnessing the novel sights of meeting ship loads of people in the waterway.

The party visited Cairo and rode on camelback to the Pyramids and the Sphinx, the sight of which impressed all deeply. They next visited Palestine and the Holy Land, seeing Jaffa and Jerusalem. They continued on their way westward visiting Naples, Genoa, Algiers and Gibraltar. They visited Spain, France, Italy, Switzerland, Austria, Germany, Holland and other lands. Mr. and Mrs. Hartung declare the scenery in Switzerland was the grandest sight witnessed by them. They saw the famous peak of Jungfrau towering above the snow clad peaks of the Alps. In Paris they met President Poincare and sat in the tribune a short distance from him as he witnessed the annual review of troops. They visited the Tuilliers home of Napoleon, and other features of the French capital. They attended the grand opera witnessing Parsifal the night of the storm which partially wrecked the city, causing great fissures and cave-in in the principal thoroughfares. Rain descended in torrents and the lightning and thunder storm was the most severe they ever witnessed.

On emerging from the theater they saw great depressions in the street and were compelled to walk to their hotel several blocks away. Street traffic was for the most part abandoned. They remained in Paris several days witnessing many points of interest.

At Hanover they were guests of Fred Hartung, formerly of this city, now a retired capitalist.

In Berlin they met Max Nebelung of this city and spent two days with him viewing the sights of the German capital.

There were no indications of the coming war, but the city was wildly excited over the assassination of the Austrian crown prince and his wife at Belgrade.

Mr. and Mrs. Hartung sailed on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie for New York where they arrived safely last month. They visited Washington, Chicago and other points of interest east, and came west on a limited train arriving home on Friday afternoon.

Joseph Dubbel is one Anaheimer who is familiar with the land on which the first battles of the European war are fought. Mr. Dubbel lived at Aix where the Kaiser joined his army of invasion. The city of Liege which made such a determined resistance to the advance of the Germans, was his chief business point. He knows the city as well as a native.

The estate of Michael Cheeseman has paid, as inheritance tax, the sum of $99.31, and H. Clay Kellogg, executor of the estate, filed the receipt for the same.

George Dutton, Roger Dutton, Dr. J. H. Boege and Al Brumworth left Tuesday on a hunting trip. They headed for Pacoima canyon.

REGISTRATION OF VOTERS IN 3D DISTRICT

6,176 ON THE GREAT REGISTER FOR TWENTY-FOUR PRECINCTS OF THE DISTRICT

POLLING PLACES IN ANAHEIM AND ELECTION OFFICIALS WHO WILL PRESIDE AT PRIMARY

There are more than six thousand voters registered in the third supervisor district and 1,847 of them are in Anaheim. This is a heavy increase over the previous registration, this city especially showing a long list of new names. Following are the official figures for the various precincts of the district:

Anaheim No. 1	201
Anaheim No. 2	139
Anaheim No. 3	208
Anaheim No. 4	231
Anaheim No. 5	321
Anaheim No. 6	214
Anaheim No. 7	164
Anaheim No. 8	369
East Anaheim	202
West Anaheim	246
Fullerton 1	272
Fullerton 2	329
Fullerton 3	422
Fullerton 4	174
Fullerton 5	213
Orangethorpe	194
Buena Park	208
Placentia	474
Brea	456
Cypress	162
Yorba Linda	109
La Habra	341
Olinda	427
Magnolia	101

The polling places and election officials are as follows:

Anaheim Precinct No. 1

Polling place—High School building.
Judges—W. H. Kennedy, Elmo S. Calkins.
Inspectors—John A. Eymann, H. C. Inskeep.
Clerks—Herman A. Schindler, E. K. Booge.

Anaheim Precinct No. 2

Polling place—Pacific Implement company warehouse.
Judges—Ralph L. Cox, Charles R. Moore.
Inspectors—C. E. Jones, O. T. Callor.
Clerks—Marshall S. Ingram, Leo J. Sheridan.

Anaheim Precinct No. 3

Polling place—Central School building.
Judges—Jacob S. Vander Veer, Arthur McAulay.
Inspectors—D. M. Hamler, W. J. Postlewait.
Clerks—Herman Backs, George J. Bishop.

Anaheim Precinct No. 4

Polling place—Opera House building.
Judges—L. W. Bushard, John W. Newman.
Inspectors—Arlington Ashley, James P. McCarter.
Clerks—E. M. Schlotter, Walter H. Kidd.

Anaheim Precinct No. 5

Polling place—Fremont School building.
Judges—John E. Fisher, George Bender.
Inspectors—D. W. Stall, Claude Prince.
Clerks — George W. Alexander, Thomas Galbert.

Anaheim Precinct No. 6

Polling place—Public library building.
Judges—J. P. Gibson, Simon Lybarger.
Inspectors—W. E. Jones, E. S. Henry.
Clerks—John W. Dickenson, J. C. Zimmerman.

Anaheim Precinct No. 7

Polling place—City Hall.
Judges—Clyde Webb, John B. Rea.
Inspectors—Alexander Henry, Earl Steadman.
Clerks—Robert J. Johnston, Walter C. Schultz.

Anaheim Precinct No. 8

Polling place—Broadway Primary School building.
Judges—Oliver Hill, Henry Betzsold.
Inspectors—Frank Schaffer, W. F. McClellan.
Clerks—W. E. McCann, John T. Bush.

East Anaheim Precinct

Polling place—Robert McKee's barn.
Judges—Thomas A. Jensen, William J. Elliott.
Inspectors—G. H. Fleaner, Thomas Greuling.
Clerks—Samuel A. Gallatin, A. A. Mills.

SALT LAKE BUYS LAND FOR NEW ROAD

Is Said to Be Purchasing Right-of-Way Through Anaheim and Other Points

Frequent reports that the Salt Lake railroad was going to build from Los Angeles through Orange county to San Diego have been given an impetus in this county recently through purchases of land that have been made by Los Angeles men believed to be representing the railroad.

Agents of the road, it is reported, were in Anaheim last week negotiating for a right-of-say and succeeded in fastening onto some of the desirable ground. Deeds were secured to a block of lots south of the Santa Fe depot at Fullerton, and deposits have been made for several pieces of property on East Second and East Third streets, near the Southern Pacific in Santa Ana. William F. Lutz, cashier of the California National Bank, sold a 104-foot strip running from Second to Third streets, near Garfield.

It is known that officials of the Salt Lake have been in this county frequently in the last two years.

It is believed that the Salt Lake will go through the great citrus belt of this county in order to secure orange and lemon shipments.

The theory that J. Ross Clark or the Salt Lake is going to build to San Diego is strengthened by reason of the fact that he has just bought a narrow-gauge railroad at San Diego that gives him a right-of-way into that city.

From time to time in the last two years statements have been published indicating that it was J. Ross Clark's intention to build to San Diego. Just recently Clark bought a narrow gauge railroad at San Diego, by which he secures a right-of-way into the city. That purchase added fuel to the flames, so far as the rumor of Salt Lake building was concerned.

Under the energetic management of J. J. Tavis the Salt Lake has been getting a goodly share of the ticket business at Santa Ana, even though it has no railroad into that city. That Tavis has been quietly at work in this section along other lines than "business getting," is said to be admitted by other railroad officials.

With the approach of 1915 and the purchase of some properties, it is believed here that the Salt Lake plans, if they have any, for building to San Diego are rapidly coming to a head, and that the next few months will show that the rumors that have long been afloat are well grounded.

The leading Salt Lake officials are in the east now for conferences with J. Ross Clark, presumably in regard to making arrangements for the money with which to build the road to San Diego.

AUTOMOBILE STAGE GREAT CONVENIENCE

More Than 1000 Passengers Daily Now Being Carried

One result of the construction of the state highway is the establishment of auto stage lines between this city, Santa Ana and Fullerton. There are now two regular lines, running thirteen cars, each line making a half hour schedule between this city and Santa Ana, with all of Orange, consequently travelers can catch a car every 15 minutes. Besides these there are a few independent cars which have no schedule, but make the trip whenever a load is secured.

As seventy-five passengers is only a moderate day's work for one car, a fair estimate of the daily number carried by the 15 cars is 1200, and the business is growing. Aside from the convenience of catching a car at almost any time passengers are carried into the heart of towns or taken direct to their homes. Railroad travel between the four towns has greatly diminished since the birth of the stage.

The whistle of the sugar factory is now heard regularly at 7 o'clock morning and night. The campaign is now on and the plant is running at its full capacity. Seven hundred tons of beets per day will be sliced during the campaign, or about 100,000 tons for the season. It is believed that nearly 20,000,000 pounds of sugar will be turned out.

West Anaheim Precinct

Polling place—Loara schoolhouse.
Judges—F. H. Wessler, Joseph Brown.
Inspectors—L. A. Evans, J. D. Strodthoff.
Clerks—O. W. Beach, Miles E. Bever.

LONG DISTANCE SWITCHING AT HOME

PACIFIC TELEPHONE COMPANY OVERHAULS PLANT AND MAKES MANY IMPROVEMENTS

CAN NOW GET LONG DISTANCE SERVICE WITHOUT THE AID OF FULLERTON

The long, loud and vociferous objections raised in Anaheim against the long distance service given us heretofore by the Pacific Telephone Company have finally borne fruit, and if the promises of the company can be relied upon we will no longer have cause for complaint. Hereafter we will not be compelled to await the convenience or inclination of a hello girl at Fullerton, but the switching will be made in our own office and done with neatness and dispatch.

The powers in control of the company have at last heeded the appeals and threats of the people of Anaheim and last week installed a long distance switching service in the Anaheim exchange, thus depriving the Fullerton office of our patronage. If you want to talk to Los Angeles now you can get your party direct without incurring the danger of being side-tracked at a small way station. The local management claims that the service hereafter will be as near perfect as possible, and that there will be no unnecessary delays. This is good news to the many patrons of the company, and the officials should be commended where heretofore they have been condemned. If the Associated Chambers of Commerce succeed in getting the interchange system established, which now appears extremely probable, there will be little left in our telephone service to register a kick about.

The exchange was overhauled and many improvements made last week. Two new positions were added to the switch board, and a toll position and a calcutigraph, which registers the time the party is talking. The plant was enlarged in every way and two girls added to the force. Manager Inskeep declares it is the best equipped telephone exchange in the county at present.

There are 760 phones in the Pacific exchange and this number is being augmented rapidly. With the improved long distance service it is probable that many more will shortly be added.

Manager Harry Inskeep says that his company has been to heavy expense in making the improvements and additions but is determined to spare no money to make the system as perfect as possible. "We have the patronage," said he, "and our patrons deserve the best service and are going it get it. I think there will be little cause for complaint hereafter."

The fight to secure long distance connection through our own exchange and obviate the necessity of talking through the Fullerton exchange has been long, and much lurid language used. Many patrons finally gave up trying to do long distance business over that phone because of delays in getting connections consequent upon the round-about way the message traveled. There will be no more of these delays, the company promises, therefore the patrons and managers can shake hands and mutually congratulate each other.

Another improvement is the addition of an attendant pay station instead of the automatic system. An attendant will be on hand to take tolls from 8 o'clock in the morning until 5 in the evening. After 5 the automatic will be used.

A monument to Father Junipero Serra, known as the founder of early California, will be unveiled Thursday morning, at the town of San Juan Capistrano, in the mission which Father Serra founded in the same year that the colonies on the Atlantic coast declared their independence of Great Britain, and saw the start of the War of the Revolution, 1776.

The monument will be of heroic size, and represents the missionary standing, with a rapt look on his face, looking toward the north. A young Indian boy is standing before him.

Rev. St. John Sullivan, priest of the parish of San Juan, has been greatly instrumental in having the idea of a monument brought to reality, and has been untiring in his efforts to have a fitting memento of the great missionary erected. It is expected that the day will be made a holiday in San Juan Capistrano.

FORMER ANAHEIM GIRL MARRIED

Miss Anna Gerken United to Fullerton Man at Santa Ana

Miss Anna Gerken of Santa Ana, last Thursday, August 6th, at 11 A. M., became the bride of Mr. Adolph Hammerschmidt of Fullerton. The ceremony being performed at the parsonage of Rev. Lanko of the German Futheran church. Miss Emma Gerken, sister of the bride, and Emil Rodtock of Orange, attended the couple. After the ceremoney the party was taken to Corbit's studio, and while there, friends were busily engaged decorating the waiting automobile with old shoes, go-carts and old signs, such as are usually used on similar occasions, and which caused much fun and merriment. They then retired to the home of the bride where a dainty and tempting wedding dinner was awaiting them. The bride was beautifully gowned in cream colored silk, wearing a tulle veil caught up with orange blossoms and carrying a shower bouquet of carnations and maiden hair fen, wearing some jewelry which her mother had worn on her wedding day. As she was for a number of years a well liked and popular young lady of Anaheim, her friends here will rejoice in her happiness. The bridal couple departed shortly after dinner for a brief honeymoon trip to San Diego, being plentifully showered with the usual quantity of rice. The brides' going-away dress was blue, with accessories to match. Upon their return Mr. and Mrs. Hammerschmidt will be at home on their ranch at Fullerton, where the groom is well known, and respected as a man of good worth and ability. He is at present employed as rural route letter carrier of Fullerton.

DEER SEASON OPENS SATURDAY

Most of Orange County's Bucks Are Safe in Game Preserve

Although the deer season will open August 15 and will continue until September 15, 1914, this fact is not causing the nimrods of Orange county much glee. The reason is that, although there are deer in various sections of the county, they are found practically in the state game preserve only.

True, there are some deer to be found outside the preserve, but their number is so small that few of the hunters will feel like taking the trouble of going after them.

The game preserve is inside the Cleveland National Forest. This preserve includes Santiago Peak and is several sections in extent.

There are deer on some of the large privately owned ranches throughout the southern part of the county, but the owners of these ranches are very reluctant as to allowing hunters to enter their property. One of the main reasons given by the ranch owners is that the danger from fire at this time of the year is too great.

The theory on which the game preserve is established in the Santa Ana mountains is that there the deer will have a refuge, and in two or three years there will be more deer to be had by "overflow" than are now to be had in the entire district.

COUNTERFEIT PASSERS MUST STAND TRIAL

Marcello Veazo and Joe Smith Taken to Los Angeles by U. S. Marshal

United States Marshal Hogan came up from San Diego last Thursday after Marcello Veazo, the Mexican held in jail here for passing counterfeit money. Two $10 bills were floated in Anaheim. Veazo is known to have changed one of them at the Jap pool room on Los Angeles street. The other was tendered to Alex Morales, the lunch counter man, who got change for it—of the same Jap. Joe Smith, also a Mexican, was the man who passed it Smith declared he got the bill in change at Falkenstein's store, and told his story so straight that the officers permitted him to go free. Mr. Falkenstein denies that he got the bill at his place, however, stating that he had known of the bill being circulated in the south and had a description of it, consequently it could not have passed at his store.

Marshal Hogan on his arrival here also put Smith under arrest and took both his prisoners to Los Angeles, where they will appear in United States court. Only two bills have so far been discovered in Anaheim. They are counterfeits of an up-state bank note.

INTER-SWITCHING HEARING SET FOR OCT. 2

STATE RAILROAD COMMISSIONER EDGERTON WANTS TIME TO CONSIDER POINTS RAISED

ADVOCATES OF THE QUESTION BELIEVE THE PETITION WILL BE GRANTED BY THE BOARD

After hearing evidence and argument for and against the inter-switching of telephone messages in a case brought by the Associated Chambers of Commerce Friday, State Railroad Commissioner Edgerton adjourned the hearing until October 2. This was done after the commissioner had denied the motion of the telephone companies for a dismissal on the ground that no public necessity had been shown for the order, and upon the statement of the telephone people that it would take them sixty days in which to prepare their presentation.

O. T. Callor acted as attorney for the Associated Chambers, and A. A. Mills and J. F. Ahlborn were among the chief witnesses. Mr. Mills was armed with a map showing the parts of this county in which the Pacific Telephone predominates over the Home system, which part includes Buena Park, Garden Grove, Cypress and Smeltzer, and Orange, where there is nothing except the Pacific. The desire of the petitioner is that a Home subscriber at one town can talk with a Pacific subscriber at another, paying whatever toll the commission shall determine is right for the service.

All of the witnesses for the Associated Chambers depicted difficulties encountered in business because of inability to reach persons in other parts of the county, if those persons happened to be subscribers to some phone system not convenient to the reach of the person desiring to telephone.

Commissioner Edgerton's questioning throughout indicated a desire to determine what can be rightly called local service. It was brought out that a Garden Grove subscriber to the Home can talk free of charge to Home subscribers in Anaheim, Santa Ana and Smeltzer. A Pacific subscriber near Garden Grove has to pay long distance tolls to talk to a Pacific subscriber of the Anaheim exchange, though that subscriber is but a mile distant.

W. T. Brown of Fullerton said that his lumber office at La Habra has free connection with the Home at Whittier, but has to pay long distance toll over the Pacific. The Pacific people said that the reason is that the Pacific connections are through Fullerton.

It is believed by persons interested in the Associated Chambers' petition that the Railroad Commission will order the inter-switching. What the charge will be will rest largely upon the inconvenience and additional equipment that the telephone companies will be put to in order to give the service.

Anaheim committeemen who attended the hearing are of opinion that the question hangs on the jurisdiction of the railroad commission in the case. This is the first point to be decided and should the commission prove competent to handle it, it is believed the matter will be decided in favor of the Associated Chambers. Mills' suggestion that each telephone exchange be required to put in a swithboard of the rival company with connections between the two so that switching can be speedily made also appeared to meet with the approval of the commissioner.

BIG INCREASE

The board of equalization was in session Monday and Tuesday, and after considering the assessments pronounced City Assessor Merritt's figures O. K. Not a single change was made in them; neither was there any violent objections made by parties assessed. The assessment roll stands as follows:

1914-1915	$2,049,355
1913-1914	1,603,865
Increase	$ 445,490

The increase over the previous year was divided as follows:

Real Estate	$357,570
Improvements	66,245
Personal	21,675
Total	$445,490

J. W. Duckworth and wife and C. W. Pendleton and wife motored to Glendale Sunday and visited friends.

AMERICA MAY BE WORKSHOP OF THE WORLD

WAR IN EUROPE WILL DEVASTATE GREAT NATIONS AND DESTROY THEIR INDUSTRIES

UNITED STATES WILL ALSO PROBABLY BE THE DOMINATING NAVAL POWER SHORTLY

What effect the war now raging in Europe will have on the destinies of the United States is a question that the people of this country have begun to ask themselves, and to consider whether it means prosperity or hard times. The best authorities are of opinion that it means the opening up an era of prosperity such as America has never witnessed. With 25,000,000 men abandoning their occupations and tearing at each other's throats the industries of Europe will be paralyzed, and it will require many years after the cessation of hostilities for them to recuperate.

This war will place the prosperity of the United States scores of years ahead of the schedule, and natural order of things, as it appeared thirty days ago, and this prosperity is coming towards us with such a rush that it will amount to a tidal wave within a year, and will be large enough to overwhelm us within from thirty to ninety days.

The first big sea engagements in all probability, will destroy so many ships that the United States will awake some morning to find herself the mistress of the seas, instead of third or fourth in the order of naval strength, and as the building of warships requires years, it is safe to say her supremacy in this regard will never again be taken from her. If the world works towards universal peace, the United States will then be in an enviable position, and if the world works towards a continuation of war, no nation will be strong enough to defeat her.

Today the countries which have been selling us between five hundred million and a billion dollars' worth of goods each year are at war, and under no circumstances will they be able to resume manufacturing for a long time to come, which means manufacturing in the United States will increase to an extent never before known, and the raw materials which have been shipped to Europe to be made into finished products and then resold to us will be turned out in our own factories, by our own employes.

That steps will at once be taken to enlarge our merchant marine, to the end that the paths through the seas of the world may be kept open to commerce, and shipping may be protected, seems assured, and when this is accomplished the way will be open for development work in the United States which will turn every acre of tillable land into a producing field, and result in a chain of factories, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, that will give employment to millions who now are idle. That Southern California will share to the fullest extent in this prosperity there can be no doubt. Indeed, our natural advantages, coupled with the opening of the Panama canal, should result in the building and operation of hundreds of factories within a short space of time. From the great southwest would come cotton, fruit, lumber, cattle, hogs, sheep and all kinds of metals, and the list of goods which could be manufactured here to advantage, under the new order of things, is almost unlimited. The wave of prosperity is headed this way, and will be upon us before we realize it.

The total imports for one year, 1913, was $635,155,795, and this represents only a portion of the gold which we send to Europe annually for manufactured goods. With war devastating the industries of all of these countries, the United States must, and will, start more factory wheels and begin to manufacture all lines of goods needed on a larger scale than ever before.

In doing so we are not taking advantage of any nation, but rather are we brought to a realization that circumstances over which we have no control have placed in our hands the greatest opportunity the United States has ever enjoyed.

Each year we have been sending millions and millions of dollars' worth of cotton to other countries, there to be made into clothing and shipped back to us as finished products, which now should be, and without a doubt will be, handled at home.

In 1912 we exported 9,199,093 bales of domestic cotton, each bale containing 500 pounds, and a large per cent of this was repurchased by dealers of the United States, and subsequently by our citizens, in finished products. This amount of cotton represented a fraction more than 64 per cent of our crop for the year.

It is reasonable to suppose that with business at a standstill in Paris, for instance, and no goods being shipped here, we will soon face the problem of producing our own styles in dress, without sending to Paris for either the styles or the gowns. Likewise we will begin to manufacture all kinds of goods for women, such as high-grade hosiery, millinery, laces, etc. This in itself is a big item, a tremendous one, in fact, for Paris alone draws tens of millions of dollars each year for gowns worn in the United States.

But the demand for our own goods in Europe at present, and the increased demand which will result from the closing down of the industries there, is only a part of the field that awaits us, for South America, largely dependent upon European countries for the goods imported, is at our doors, and with the opening of the canal must certainly become a large importer of goods made in the United States.

For the reasons outlined briefly, I can see nothing but prosperity ahead for the nation, and for Southern California in particular. It is Europe's war, not America's. It is war of the destructive kind, and will be far-reaching in its effects. As a nation we have worked for peace, and as a nation we deplore the ravages of the present war, but we can not close our eyes to the duty which confronts us, and which points the way to a perfectly natural period of development and prosperity, the like of which optimists have never heretofore dreamed.

The United States therefore, is destined to become, not only the dominant military power, but the workshop of the world.

ENGLISH COMPANY GETS GOOD WELLS

Finished Three Oil Wells During the Month of July

The St. Helens Petroleum Company has come decidedly to the front in this field during the past month, having registered quite a degree of success in its operations. Three wells were finished by the company, one on its Anaheim Union water lease, which is now being pumped, and the other two, both producing, on the Anderson and Johnson leases respectively. No. 1, on the Johnson lease, is doing about 800 barrels daily, while the No. 1 Anderson well is good for about 400 barrels a day at present. The well on the Anaheim Union lease is producing about fifty barrels.

The St. Helens Petroleum Company is under the same management as the Kern River Oil Fields Ltd., the work being carried on under the direction of a local committee, composed of R. W. Stephens, W. W. Orcutt and Charles Drader.

The Olinda Land Company has been extending the scope of its operations somewhat. Preparations are being made to drill well No. 15 and No. 14 is under way. No. 12, ("wildcat") well has had a very favorable showing.

Aside from the completions registered by the St. Helens, no other wells of importance were finished during July, except the Amalgamated Oil Company's No. 28. This well is good for about 200 barrels a day at present, although it will need some repairing before its full capacity can be determined. The company temporarily is pumping the well.

The Union Oil Company is busily protecting its lines on the Graham and Loftus lease, in the vicinity of the Cal-Okla and other companies operations toward the east. The Union's holding is very extensive, and is proving one of the company's best properties in the state.

ELECTRICAL CONTROL SYSTEM

The electrical control system to operate the Panama canal is said to be the most advanced method ever attempted in the field of transportation. The specifications for the entire generation, lock control, and distribution of electricity, have decided advantages over hydraulic or air systems. Leading engineers from many parts of the world continue to arrive at the canal with a view to learning the details of the system while the work of preparation is going on. It is expected that the surplus water of Gatun lake will ultimately supply the electrical energy for the entire canal zone.

Electricity generated at the Gatun power-house will be distributed for the operation of the three big locks for the permanent machine shops, to the dry docks, to the coal-hauling plants, and various other auxiliaries. It will also be utilized to light the locks and the villages of the canal zone. As fuel is scarce and consequently costly, it is also expected that electricity will be used on an extensive scale in the homes, especially for cooking purposes. The electrification of the Panama railroad is likewise under consideration.

STOLE THEIR CLOTHES

The vacation of the Misses Roberts, daughters of V. W. Roberts of Orange, ended with the theft of their clothes, not those they were wearing, but those they had in a suit case. On arriving home from Catalina they left a suit case on the porch for a few minutes. It was stolen. In it were two party dresses, three skirts, a bathrobe, a kimona, shoes and tennis slippers.

INTERRIGATION POINTS WIPED OFF SLATE

PRES. WILSON THINKS THEY WILL BE ELIMNATED WHEN HIS IDEAS ARE LAWS

AMERICAN SECURITIES DUMPED BACK BY FOREIGNERS RECALL CLEVELAND DAYS

In his recent address to the Virginia editors, President Wilson said to those moulders of public opinion, "when our trust program is finished, it is finished; the interrogation points are rubbed off the slate, business is given its constitution of freedom and is forbidden to go forward under that constitution."

Here are some interrogation points that can be rubbed off right now: The balance sheet of the Department of Commerce shows that for April and May the balance of trade against the United States was $127,243,750. The total imports for May were $163,637,386. For May, 1915, they were $133,723,713, an increase under the Underwood bill of $29,913,673. The total domestic exports in May, 1914, were $157,406,572, a decrease of $33,649,228 compared with the month of May, 1913. Taking exports and imports together the loss to our commerce for the month of May, this year, amount to $63,526,901, as compared with 1913. These figures take whole bunches of interrogation points off the slate.

Our gold has left us to the extent of $53,000,000 in less than sixty days, and for the first time since the Cleveland administrations, our foreign creditors have been dumping our securities back upon us.

* * * *

In the House of Representatives the Republicans have been conducting a long fight against the secret caucuses by which the Democrats have bound their members to united action on all big legislation, thus placing individual Congressmen, who might otherwise display a little brain matter, under the sting of the party whip. The Republicans have discussed all legislative matters in open conferences, and the public has been invited to be present. The Democrtas have framed their bills in secret committee sessions, smothering out all opposition in their party in secret caucus, shutting off all debate by the gag rule, and passed the bills through the lower branch of Congress just as they have been sent over from the White House.

The hot days, national championship baseball, and trouble at home has cut the daily attendance in the House of Representatives down to a point where there is a struggle every day to secure a quorum for the transaction of the people's business. Two-thirds of the absentees are Democrats, most of whom are back home preparing for the fierce fight which they know they will have to face this fall.

There are 435 members of the House of Representatives. It takes 218 to make a quorum. Republican members have been standing loyally to their official duties. If it were not for that fact, it would have been impossible to transact the people's business in the lower house of Congress. The Democrats have furnished four-fifths of the chronic and continued absentees.

* * * *

Congress should now adjourn because the people of the United States have a right to enjoy a little time between sessions in which they can be reasonably certain what the law is and is likely to be while their business trades are being negotiated, instead of being obliged constantly to halt between a shiver and a sweat because nobody knows definitely what any law is at sunset on any day or what it is likely to be tomorrow. More than that, after nearly a year and a half of strenuous work under the tremendous pressure of a legislative atmosphere literally surcharged with upheaval and unrest in every sphere of human interest ranging from war threatening complications abroad to "insidious lobbies" at home, members of Congress are in no state of mind to continue their work with judicial poise and clarity of vision. And the people of this country are entitled to have their laws made by men that are physically fit to think consistently in a straight line for a while.

* * * *

Under the beneficent sway of President Wilson's "New Freedom," Louisiana Democrats have had their splendid sugar industry ruined, have failed to get one of the Federal reserve banks to care for their great and growing Gulf region trade and have had their assay office taken away from them. There appears now to be nothing left for New Orleans and its neighbors but to petition a Democratic president for the return of the benovelent despotism of Ben Butler to make their cup of joy run over.

* * * *

When any set of men try to persuade President Wilson or the members of Congress that they have a right to express their views about their own business to the people they have chosen to do their governmental business for them, they are forthwith denounced as an "insidious lobby." The "consent of the governed" apparently is not recognized in the "New Freedom."

* * *

All who are concerned in the high cost of living will be interested in the results of an inquiry which Congressman Charles H. Sloan of Nebraska, a member of the Ways and Means committee, has just given out. Mr. Sloan compiled the imports of twenty-seven leading agricultural products. He found that in the first eight months under the Underwood (Democratic) tariff law importations of these twenty-seven agricultural products showed a collective increase of 149 per cent. One of the greatest increases was in meat products, which were 1527 per cent greater than in the corresponding period of the year before the Republican tariff law was repealed, for the first eight months under the Underwood tariff law as compared with the corresponding period one year preceding together with their respective percentages of increase.

	Pct.
Cattle	113
Horses	300
Sheep	1578
Animals, other (including live poultry)	234
Bread and Biscuits	70
Corn	3908
Oats	29612
Wheat	327
Hay	32
Beef and veal, mutton and lamb, pork, prepared and preserved meats, bacon and ham, all other meats	1527
Sausage and bologna	3
Sausage Casings	19
Milk and cream, fresh and condensed	107
Butter and substitutes	703
Cheese and substitutes	37
Eggs	547
Vegetables—	
Beans	104
Onions	49
Peas, dried	30
Potatoes	532
All others in natural state	15
Wool, manufactured	54

These articles of import show a collective increase of 149 per cent. While the manufactured or finished corresponding products during the same period compared with the former corresponding period increased only 8 8-10 per cent.

VETERANS IN CAMP HUNTINGTON BEACH

A Tent City With All Modern Improvements Provided For Them

Hundreds of ex-soldiers, ex-sailors and ex-marines of the wars and of the regular army and navy started an invasion of Huntington Beach Sunday with provisions to hold that place for ten or twelve days in military subjection, i. e., of the unbostile kind, under Commander O. V. Knowlton.

Although the annual encampment of the Southern California Veteran Association did not open until Tuesday, many planned to take advantage of the special railroad rates which are in effect and get on the ground ahead of time so as to have Camp Sam Kutz in readiness for the others.

A veritable tent city resembling, from outward appearances, any of those that have sprung up around many of the European cities involved in the war was awaiting the veterans. Only the accommodations will surpass anything ever seen on a battlefield. The equipment includes electric lights, matting, a bed with springs and mattress, washstand with bowl and pitcher, towels, soap, mirror, gargabe can, broom, chairs and laundry of tent linen.

Here the veterans will live over again in tales of valor and suffering told around the camp fires the days when they fought for "Old Glory."

Many of the ladies' auxiliaries are planning to attend. Friends and relatives of the veterans are invited to stay through the encampment.

A special program of unusual interest has been outlined for each day. Memorial services will be held Sunday.

"FIRST FRUITS"

Among the "first fruits" of the building of the big canal is the announcement of the International Mercantile Company, one of the largest of the world's steamship concerns, that early in 1915 a new line of steamships, to be called the Panama-Pacific Line, will be established between New York and the Pacific Coast, Oakland to be its western terminal.

Four steamships will be put on at first, with an increase in the number as soon as the passenger and freight business warrants it. Each vessel will be of 22,000 tons displacement, being 580 feet in length and with a 60-foot beam.

The steamships will be first-class passenger and freight boats, capable of carrying many hundreds of passengers. Special provision will be made for carrying automobiles as excess baggage.

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Fresh Meats, Hams and Smoked Meats
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NATIONAL MARKET
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Fresh Meats Always on Hand.
Lard, Sausage, Smoked Meats of All Kinds.
WE HANDLE THE BEST MEATS THE MARKETS AFFORD
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—BOTH PHONES—

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Do you realize the convenience and economy of the modern oil stove? The fuel—kerosene—is the cheapest you can get—clean, safe, easy to handle. The stove has been perfected until it is as good as a wood or coal range for any kind of cooking. The
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will cook a quick, light breakfast for you, or it will cook a big dinner with roast and bread and pastry. The New Perfection doesn't overheat the kitchen. It doesn't smoke or taint the food. Think of the comfort of summer cooking in a cool kitchen. No wood or coal to lug; no ashes to dirty up the house. Why not ask your dealer to show you the New Perfection.

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CALL FOR BIDS FOR OLIVE BRIDGE

SUPERVISORS DETERMINE TO BUILD THE STRUCTURE IRRESPECTIVE OF PROTECTION

OTHER MATTERS CONSIDERED BY THE BOARD AT TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY SESSIONS

At the meeting of the board of supervisors Wednesday the county clerk was instructed to advertise for bids for the construction of a cement bridge across the Santa Ana at Olive. The bids will be opened September 2. This probably means that the petition for the formation of a storm water district will be granted. That matter will also be heard on that date. The supervisors have declared the bridge would not be built until protection was assured and efforts made to confine the water of the river in its present channel.

The board met in regular session. All members and the clerk present.

Demands on the county of Orange were allowed as read.

The maps of Loma Vista Memorial Park were accepted as the official plotting of said tracts.

The supervisor of the 5th district was given permission to spend in excess of $300 for road work in San Juan road district.

A resolution was adopted recommending Riverside county for the location of the citrus experimental station to the board of regents of the State University, and J. C. Metzgar was appointed to represent Orange county before said regents for said location.

Bids were received for auto truck, and continued to August 18, 1914, at 11 A. M., for investigation.

A deed from the Bayside Land Company was accepted and ordered recorded.

Credits were allowed prisoners as recommended by the jailor.

The clerk was directed to advertise for bids for the improvement of section 1, Buena Park, and section 2, Anaheim-Stanton-Cypress road, bids to be opened August 18, 1914, at 2 P. M.

The clerk was directed to advertise for bids for 20,000 barrels of cement for the highway commission, bids to be opened August 18, 1914, at 2 P. M.

The maps of Modjeska Home, sheet B, and sheet C, were accepted as the official plotting of said tracts.

The map of Tract No. 14, First Addition to Harper, was accepted as the official plotting of said tract.

The clerk was directed to advertise for bids for the construction of the Anaheim-Olive bridge across the Santa Ana river, bids to be opened September 2, 1914, at 3 P. M.

The matter of the establishing a county free library was continued to September 2, 1914, at 4 P. M.

The clerk was directed to issue fumigating licenses to John A. Blalock, George Howley, and Archis Manlik.

The petition of Florence Dolph, et al., to vacate an alley at Laguna, was granted.

The plans and specifications for the Coyote Creek bridge were adopted.

The petition of I. D. Jaynes, et al., for a county road in Buena Park road district, was granted.

The matter of bids for the Westminster school district bonds was continued to August 18, 1914, at 10 A. M.

The matter of bids for the Delhi school district bonds was continued to August 18, 1914, at 10 A. M.

The East Chapman avenue road was accepted according to contract.

The board adjourned to August 18, 1914, at 10 A. M.

STATE NEEDS MORE STENOGRAPHERS

Civil Service Examination of Applicants Will Be Held Sept. 5

The California state civil service commission announces a third examination for stenographer and typist, to be held in San Francisco, Los Angeles and Sacramento on September 5, 1914, to provide a register of eligibles from which to make certification to fill vacancies as they may occur in the state service in positions as stenographer and typist, or typist. Entrance salaries of stenographers and typists range from $50 to $100; those of typists from $50 to $75. Stenographers who will work in Sacramento are especially needed.

This examination is open to all citizens of the state who are 18 years of age or over on the date of the examination, and who comply with the requirements. Application blanks and further information may be secured from the State Civil Service Commission, State Capitol, Sacramento.

Applications must be properly executed and filed with the commission on or before August 31, 1914.

The commission announces that applications for employment as tugboat captain in the service of the state will be received at the office of the commission, state capitol, Sacramento, on or before September 5, 1914. The state employs tugboat captains in connection with the board of state harbor commissioners in San Francisco, at a salary of $150 per month. There is now one vacancy to be filled.

Candidates must have had at least five years' experience as a tugboat captain, and must hold a license qualifying them to act as captains of steam vessels navigating the waters of the Bay of San Francisco and its tributaries.

Application blanks and further information may be secured from the State Civil Service Commission, State Capitol, Sacramento. Applications must be properly executed and filed with the commission on or before September 5, 1914.

ANOTHER AMENDMENT

The constitutional amendment to save taxpayers from paying for liquor elections except at reasonable intervals, prepared by the Knights of the Royal Arch, met with the approval of the people and over one hundred thousand persons signed the initiative petitions in two weeks. The proposition secured a place on the ballot with names to spare.

The amendment provides:

1. That there shall be no more liquor elections of any kind held anywhere in California for eight years. (Subdivision First).

2. That any city or supervisorial district which, under present laws, can not become "license territory" if it votes against state-wide prohibition. This will not make them "wet" because it will not repeal the dry ordinance. It merely restores the power to repeal it without an election. (First part of Subdivision Second.)

3. That any city or supervisorial district which votes in favor of state-wide prohibition shall become "no-license" territory for eight years.

It does not make any new wet territory.

It does not prevent any wet territory from going dry.

It does not repeal, or compel the repeal of any dry ordinance of any kind whatever.

It does not compel any one to vote for state-wide prohibition to keep saloons out of the local community. Every voter may vote against state-wide prohibition without making one change in the present wet or dry territory.

It does not take the control of the liquor traffic away from the people because it does not take away, or interfere with, any of the police powers delegated by the state constitution to the governing or licensing body of any political subdivision of the state.

The one and only object of this amendment is to provide a system whereby all temperance and anti-saloon work may continue but without continually engendering strife and bitter feeling in peaceful communities, without demoralizing other business interests, and without imposing the grievous burden inflicted on the taxpayers by the present system.

WATER TROUBLES IN OIL WELLS

Hopes Entertained That Difficulty Will Soon Be Overcome

An epidemic of water trouble in the Fullerton field has been the cause of much careful thought and study of the situation, as well as considerable worry. But in one instance where the water is said to have seriously threatened to spoil a well for the St. Helens Petroleum company, on the Johnson tract, that difficulty has been overcome and a fine well reported to have been finished at over 3200 feet. The well came in last week after much difficult work and is said to be producing something over 1000 barrels daily. Should water troubles be successfully overcome in other wells there may be five or six additional producers within the next few days, as there are at least five that are practically ready to be brought in at almost any time. The St. Helens will begin operations on another well immediately.

The Dorsby Oil company, near Fullerton has again cemented its deep well. If this job fails to shut off the water it will be decided that the water is either in the oil sand or so close that the exact location of the stratum cannot be determined. Five packers have been put in within the past ten days. The new cementing job will be almost down to the oil stratum.

Considerable oil is showing and the company anticipates a good well. Inasmuch as the Union well 300 feet away had no water trouble to amount to anything, the Dorsby people are still confident that they will succeed in their efforts to complete the well.

Thursday morning, August 13, at 11 o'clock, the monument to Father Serra at the Mission San Juan Capistrano will be unveiled. The monument was donated by the Rev. Father John C. Sullivan, who has lived at the mission for several years.

FIRST 1915 BUICK REACHES CALIFORNIA

Lower Prices For Improved Models Are Promised

The first 1915 Buick has arrived in California.

The phenomenal success of the Buick during the last season has made history in the motor car industry, and a goodly portion of the output of the Buick factory has gone to the Pacific Coast. Comparing the total of 1914 Buicks sold with the selling period of the same year shows that a Buick was sold every 38 minutes for each working day of eight hours during the entire eleven months that the coast agencies were able to fill orders—figures that will attract the eyes of the motor industry to the most prosperous motor market in the world, the Pacific Coast.

Of special interest to the motor public is the sweeping reduction in price that affects the entire line. The new prices range from $1010 for the 28 h. p. roadster to $1800 for the new 7-passenger six-cylinder car.

The new Buicks come clothed in the latest of Stream Line Bodies. This popular and artistic body design has been refined to the greatest possible degree. Side lamps, which have heretofore been the stumbling block to the designers who have striven to keep unbroken the sweep of the body from the hood to the blunt French curves of the tonneau back, have been eliminated, and dimmers for the headlights take the place of the unsightly side lamps. The joint where the hood and body meet, as well as the doors, with their concealed hinges, are but hair lines in the rich finish of the cars.

Engineering skill has taken even more responsibility from the mind of the driver. Automatic spark advance is a feature of the new models, thus eliminating a puzzling duty for the inexperienced driver.

Control buttons, etc., have been centered on an instrument board convenient to the driver's hand. This instrument board is complete, even to an extension trouble lamp, which may be carried to all parts of the car.

It may well be said that the most arduous duties of a driver of the new Buick is to push a button, the car being started, the lights lit, the horn blown, etc., all by this simple method.

Over forty distinct improvements are found in the six new Buick models. Refinement of detail has been carried out to the smallest detail. As an example, such screws that are exposed are copper plated to prevent rust.

45,000 cars will be the output of the Buick Motor Company for the 1915 season. Despite the fact that the Buick announcement of their new models, is but a few days old, the immense factory, with its millions of dollars' worth of expensive machinery, is fast supplying the entire country with sample cars. Many carloads are already rushing to the Pacific Coast, and many of the new models may be expected on the roads before the year is much older.

LOSSES IN WAR

Of the six great powers involved in the present strife, France has had twenty-five wars, winning twelve and losing thirteen. England and Germany each have had ten wars, winning eight and losing two each. Austria, with fifteen wars, lost ten and won five, while Russia lost her four wars. Italy won three and lost five of her eight wars.

MacLaren, authority on war, asserts that the loss of life in battle since authentic history began amounts to 1,400,000,000, or the life population of the globe for the last 330 years. From 1683 until 1815 the Old World saw sixty-five years of solid warfare, which cost the people $5,945,000,000, not counting a debt of $4,000,000,000. Since then the cost of supporting vast armies and navies in time of peace as well as war has been enormous.

The total losses of the allies in the Crimean War were 252,600, and of Russia 256,000; the cost to England was $345,000,000, to France $465,000,000, and to Russia $710,000,000. In the Franco-German war 28,000 Germans were killed and 101,000 wounded; 156,000 French soldiers were killed, 143,000 wounded and 720,000 surrendered to the Germans or to neutral states.

The most recent war in which any of the great powers has been engaged—the Russian-Japanese conflict—seems to indicate that the losses will be in even greater ratio than the above in the next armed meeting of the powers. In the three-weeks' engagement at Mukden the aggregate loss was 163,000.

Pennsylvania Reunion

The Pennsylvania Society of Southern California will hold its annual basket picnic Saturday, August 22, at Hollenbeck Park, Los Angeles. Captain John D. Fredericks, who is a Pennsylvanian, and Judge Gavin W. Craig, will be among the speakers. There are over 40,000 Pennsylvanians in and around Los Angeles, and it is expected half of them will be present.

A. Namnam and family returned Saturday from San Juan Capistrano.

-and back

Chicago	$ 72.50
Council Bluffs	60.00
Denver	55.00
Dallas	62.50
Houston	62.50
Kansas City	60.00
Memphis	70.00
Minneapolis	75.70
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EXPERT OPINION FALLIBLE

We shall all read the speculations of experts about the European situation with absorbed interest, but experience suggests that we should not rely upon it altogether. The relative military and naval strength of the powers is a matter of interest, and under the rule of probabilities we should greatly respect expert conclusions based on the same. But we are reminded that some gloomy predictions at the outset of the Spanish-American war proved to be unwarranted. The Russo-Japanese forecasts were likewise unreliable. The personal equation is always variable and there is such a thing as luck, or perhaps a more pious name for it could be found. We have learned that even such simple contests as boat races, horse races, baseball games and prize fights do not always follow the form charts in results. Once in a rare while a 50 to 1 horse noses out in race in which the favorite is an "also ran." But we are always interested in the "dope" furnished by the experts.

The most uncertain speculation is that which predicts the next move. Rear Admiral Mahan hazards some observations in this line. He discredited the report of German naval operations on the Baltic solely because they would not be of particular advantage. But with his long experience the admiral should know that in military and naval affairs the unexpected may be expected. At the beginning of the American civil war the West Point graduates always expected the enemy to do the right thing, under the rules of the game. The surprise at the battle of Shiloh was due to this attitude. Colonel Madison Miller of the Eighth Missouri Regiment reported that the Confederate Army was approaching, the vanguard being not over two miles distant. General Sherman, who was in temporary command until the arrival of General Grant at 9 o'clock, agreed with the majority of his staff that this was improbable. That an army would leave a fortified position like Corinth to attack the enemy in the open was preposterous. All the books were against it. But it was this very preposterous thing that really happened, with the shedding of blood that has gone into proverb. Shiloh was a postgraduate war school to many an officer who knew the military books by heart.

General Gordon, who led the last charge before Appomattox, used to describe in one of his lectures a war council in General Lee's camp. When one of the staff recommended a move which impressed the rest, General Lee would say: "Grant will expect me to do that. We had better do this." Sometimes events showed that General Grant knew that General Lee was so reasoning and prepared for the unexpected. The struggle of great armies follows a struggle of wits. The censorship is strictly maintained to keep the enemy guessing and with the hope of surprising him. With the present censorship in Europe many false rumors will gain currency. Some of them will appear improbable, but none can be accepted or rejected solely on the score of their military probability or improbability. Nor will the relative size of armies or fleets or relative vantage of position be an infallible criterion. There are few things more uncertain that the "vicissitudes of war."

Kansas Returns

Republican stock in California receives new impetus by the announcement of the vote at the Kansas primaries, which records fewer than 15,000 progressive ballots, against more than 120,000 votes for Roosevelt in 1912, indicating a slump in the third party in the Sunflower state that is irretrievable. At the general election two years ago, Capper, the republican nominee for governor, received 167,509 votes, while Wilson's electoral ticket was given 143,670. Hodges, the democratic nominee for governor, slipped into office by 31 votes. He again is the nominee of his party, with Arthur Capper, the Topeka publisher, his same antagonist, and Henry J. Allen, a newspaper man of Wichita, the "progressive" aspirant. Bristow is defeated for United States senator, his successful opponent being Charles Curtis of Topeka, a former United States senator.

This remarkable reversion of sentiment in Kansas cannot be regarded as otherwise than the death knell of the third party. It shows clearly enough that the people have fairly and accurately gauged the new party and have decided that it is a superfluous third. That thousands of deserters from the republican standard in the state will return to their former allegiance is not doubted. The contest lies between the republicans and the democrats, with the progressives cutting little ice.

Republicans everywhere will read the returns from Kansas with gratified eyes. They reveal as indubitably as figures can the passing of the progressive party. What has occurred in Kansas will be repeated elsewhere, and especially in California, where the enormous republican registration, in the light of the Kansas primaries, may be construed to spell certain defeat to the Johnson party in this state.

Horsethieves Active

Report is current that an organized band of horse rustlers is operating in this section, and the idea seems to be supported by facts of recent happening. Three times during the last week valuable horses have been taken from ranches in this part of the county. The sheriff's office is on the alert and two arrests have been made of parties thought to be connected with the stealing. Until it is known the gang is broken up and its operations discontinued, it will be well for horse owners to use a little extra precaution for their own protection. There is just now a keen demand for good horses in the eastern market, from which shipments are being made to supply the cavalry of European armies, now engaged in conflict. It is thought the plan of the gang operating here may be to send horses east on account of this demand.

Water War Waging

A "mediation" conference has been held between representatives of Riverside and San Bernardino over the impending water war, and San Bernardino will decline the proposal of Riverside and within the next few days submit a counter proposal.

In brief, Riverside proposes that it take 500 inches from wells near Antil, and increase that only as the city of Riverside grows and demands for water increase.

San Bernardino's terms for a counter proposal will state that Riverside does not abandon its two sources of water in Riverside, that it take water from this valley exclusively from the Hunt tract, its present source, and that domestic water be defined as for use for household, lawn and garden purposes, and not for orchard irrigation.

In other words, San Bernardino will resist any effort of the city of Riverside to establish rights at points other than where it already has rights.

Conservation was discussed as the solution for the entire problem. The San Bernardino delegates agreed that conservation was essential, but will attempt to provide a way for this city to aid in the work.

Garden Grove people are arranging for a gala day on August 22. The celebration is to be for the purpose of marking the completion of street paving, the completion of the double track of the Pacific Electric and the general prosperity that has prevailed in that section. Crops have been good and prices pleasing, so that the people feel like inviting their friends in for a good time.

Joseph R. Knowland, republican candidate for United States senator, has completed a circle of the San Joaquin valley, achieving remarkable success in his tour. Monday he will invade the Napa valley, speaking at Calistoga, St. Helena, Yontville Soldiers' Home, the Napa City. Tuesday he will make a tour of the Santa Clara valley, speaking at San Jose in the evening. While the indications point to his nomination, Congressman Knowland has not slackened his campaign in the slightest degree.

1915

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For 1915 Buick will Build 45,000 cars! Another Year of Buick triumph begun

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REPUBLICANS !

YOU CAN WIN WITH

KEESLING

He is the man who four years ago, after a short campaign, came within a few hundred votes of the Republican nomination for Lieutenant-Governor.

He was born at San Jose, was educated in the public schools, graduated at Stanford, and is one of the leading lawyers of San Francisco. He worked his way through school and college, to a prominent position in his profession.

He has always stood for clean politics, progress without radicalism, and reform within the party instead of by its destruction.

He has always fought machine politics.

GIVE HIM YOUR VOTE FOR GOVERNOR AT THE PRIMARIES, AUGUST 25.

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We also carry a complete line of Lumber of all kinds, Cement, Brick, Etc.

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Special round trip Back East Excursions via Santa Fe during July, August and September

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BRIDE TOO YOUNG SAYS HER DAD

But Groom Does Not Appear to Be in Serious Danger

Harry William Beauchamp was haled before Judge Cox at Santa Ana, charged with having committed perjury in swearing that his bride was eighteen years of age, instead of being under the age of sixteen. Beauchamp told a straightforward story to the court and was allowed to go on his own recognizance, in the sum of $1000 bail.

Beauchamp tells a story which reads like a romance. It has all the elements of one of the "best sellers" and the characters in the plot recall one of those favorite dramas where the cruel parent, trusting lover and a spirit of revenge hold full sway.

The mother of the girl Beauchamp married was present and gave her consent. The bridegroom had lived at the home of his bride's people for at least two months before he was married, and he saw that the girl he loved was neglected. He was told by her folks that she was eighteen years old, and in this belief swore that she was. Then the father of the girl, made angry because he was told that he could not sponge on his son-in-law any longer, swore out the warrant charging the young man with perjury.

Judge Cox was impressed with the truth of the story told by Beauchamp and as the latter holds a fine position in Los Angeles, he allowed him to go, after he had promised that he would be on hand for his preliminary examination August 12.

Beauchamp and Marie Consuelo Saunders were married by Judge Cox some time in June. It appears that the girl's father was a long time in making up his mind that the young man had done wrong.

The Weekly Gazette.

ESTABLISHED 1870

Henry Kuchel, Editor and Proprietor

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R. Y. WILLIAMS FOR SUPERIOR JUDGE

Chief among the uncertainties of the coming campaign is the question, who will be chosen for the two most important positions in Orange county—the superior judgeships. That R. Y. Williams will be elected by an overwhelming majority is admitted by all who have familiarized themselves with the political situation, but which of the other three candidates, who appear to be running neck and neck, will come under the wire second is a matter of dispute. Each has his following and supporters, but Williams appears to have the endorsement of all factions.

In point of years there are older practitioners in this county than Mr. Williams, but measuring by his term of service, he is the nestor of the Orange county bar. He was here when the county was organized a quarter of a century ago, and his maintained his position at the front during all the succeeding years. He has handled more cases than any other attorney in the county, and his clients have come from every section, but no man has ever accused him of a dishonorable or questionable act. His record is clean and his reputation spotless. Wise in his judgments, just in his decisions, and incorruptible, Mr. Williams is composed of the material from which upright judges are made, and for those reasons he will be triumphantly elected. At the meeting of the republican club last Tuesday night he announced that he was running as a non-partisan candidate, as the law required, and could not participate in political debate. No person who knows him believes that he could be warped by political prejudice or biased by personal sympathies in dealing justice from the bench.

Mr. Williams' income from his law practice is much greater than the salary of a superior judge, and he is making a pecuniary sacrifice in accepting this office, but the demand that he enter the race was so great and from so diversified a source that he finally consented. His election is a foregone conclusion, and that he will maintain the high reputation on the bench that he won as a lawyer is the belief of all who know him.

J. R. KNOWLAND

California at this time is greatly in need of a representative in the Senate of the United States who is not only familiar with the requirements of the state and the whole Pacific Coast region, but who has a standing at the national capital and can command a hearing at once. It is not necessary to urge that the Hon. Joseph R. Knowland will be such a representative. He is familiar, not only with the needs of California, but with legislative methods and with the leaders in Congress. He has served this state in the assembly, the state senate and the national house of representatives. In the latter body he has served upwards of ten years. He has a status in the capital that can only be attained by continued and able service. In all the problems and issues that have come up during the decade of his service he has had important participation.

In the questions and problems centering in the Panama Canal and its construction he has been foremost in understanding and action. He made four trips to the canal zone while work was in progress, taking views and delivering lectures upon his return that very materially added to the popular understanding of the great enterprise. He led the fight that resulted in the enactment, denying the use of the canal to ships owned by competing lines of railway. He led the fight that resulted in exemption of tolls to American-owned ships engaged in coastwise trade; and he naturally was in the van of those who fought to prevent the repeal of this provision—a proceeding so recent as not to need particularization. And Californians, very especially San Franciscans, should remember the yeoman service he rendered in the securing of the Panama-Pacific Exposition for 1915.

Congressman Knowland is sound on the tariff question. He favors a scientific and non-partisan commission to fix tariffs, but realizes California's needs and how her industries are hurt by the reckless readjudication that has just been had. He has ever been a friend of mechanics, as evidenced in his persistence in advocating the building of vessels at the navy yards. He helped Los Angeles with its great water project and San Francisco to secure her Hetch Hetchy privileges. He recognized and advocated the justice of equal rights for women before those rights were conceded in the state. He directed the weight of his efforts in favor of the enactment of the laws that now prevail against white slavery. He fought consistently and effectively for the improvement of rivers and harbors all along the length of California.

In addition to his active support of every worthy public measure that has been to the fore, he has not overlooked a single personal appeal; and of these there have been more than could be enumerated. He has met every duty with punctuality and fidelity.

Such a man, having made good in such a long and exacting career, should need little else than his record to secure the support of the people he has already faithfully served in his ambition to still further serve them.

JUDGE J. S. HOWARD

In selecting a justice of the peace for a township the size of Anaheim, where there is much business to transact, it behooves the voters to be certain of the qualifications of the man for whom they vote. Judge J. S. Howard has filled this important position in Anaheim for twelve years and is a candidate for reelection. During that long term of years Mr. Howard has judged a multitude of cases, some of them of a baffling and extremely difficult nature, but he can boast that only three of his decisions have been reversed by a higher court. This is a record to the like of which few justices can point.

Judge Howard is never swayed by anything but justice in his decisions. He is well versed in law and is familiar with the duties of this important office. He also understands how to temper justice with mercy, and many young men have been made better by his fatherly advice and his admonition to go free and sin no more.

There are two candidates in the race for justice of the peace of Anaheim township. One of these is Frank Fox, whose friends induced him to try conclusions at the polls with the present incumbent, and who are making a vigorous campaign in his behalf. Mr. Fox has the esteem and confidence of all the voters of Anaheim and would undoubtedly fill the office with credit should he be elected.

THE EUROPEAN WAR

Millions of fighting men are now on foot in Europe marching toward each other for invasion or defense, and within a month it is probable the greatest battles in history will have been fought and the soil of Europe bathed in blood. The Germans are so far masters of the situation in Belgium. Liege has fallen and a vast German army is marching toward Brussels, while forces of French, English and Belgians are rushing forward to intercept them. There is a possibility that a great struggle will take place on the historic field of Waterloo where a hundred years ago English and German soldiers wrecked the hopes of France.

Fierce fighting is reported in Alsace between Germans and French with varying results according to dispatches, but an overwhelming German force is marching to the scene of action. The Germans have entered France and are fortifying the banks of the river Aisne.

Canada is raising troops which will be rushed to Europe and Japan announces that her navy and army are at the service of her ally, Great Britain, if needed. Transports are being prepared by the Japs for the removal of her troops to the scene of war. In the meantime the Kaiser is holding the center of the stage and the world is wondering where he will strike next. All news emanating from Europe is censored, consequently little reliance can be placed in reports of victories.

BUSINESS INCREASING

One of the best criterions that a county has as to activities in real estate lines and general development are the figures obtainable in the office of its county recorder. Measured by that standard, Orange county has had greater activity in the last four months than during the corresponding four months of 1913.

Since County Recorder J. M. Backs took office about the first of April, the records show a decided increase over April, May, June and July of 1913, as indicated by the following statement:

	Instruments	Fees
April—		
1913	1294	$1479.90
1914	1564	1790.25
May—		
1913	1278	1448.20
1914	1338	1499.70
June—		
1913	1241	1336.55
1914	1282	1375.45
July—		
1913	1207	1350.20
1914	1262	1414.40
Total—		
1913	5020	5614.85
1914	5446	6079.80

The month of April, 1914, was the biggest month in the history of the recorder's office.

Realty dealers and the abstract companies state that a great many of the instruments that have been recorded this summer are those having to do with trades.

Although the work has increased greatly, County Recorder J. M. Backs has handled all of the work of the office with the force allowed by the last legislature, he having four deputies. The office is no longer on a fee basis, the transfer from a fee basis to a straight salary for recorder and deputies having been made a year ago yesterday.

POLITICAL SNAPSHOTS

(By the Innocent Bystander.)

Just an even four dozen propositions will appear on the three-foot ballot to be voted upon by the people of this state on November 3rd, the 48 measures including 17 initiatives, 22 constitutional amendments, 5 bonding acts, 1 concurrent resolution to revise the state constitution and 4 referendum measures.

The proposed constitutional amendments are:

Act providing for the holding of extra sessions of the court of appeal, and the appointment and designation of any judges of a court of appeal or a superior court to act pro tempore as justice of said district court of appeal.

Act amending section 4½ of Article 6 relating to appeals.

Act relating to the place of payment of bonds and the interest thereon of cities, counties, irrigation districts and other public corporations and to the money in which such bonds and interest may be made payable.

Act relating to the exemption of certain property of educational institutions of collegiate grade from taxation.

Act relating to the exemption of vessels engaged in commerce from taxation.

Act relating to the taking of property for public use, and additional property in excess thereof and for the payment therefore.

Act relating to the restrictions on the power of cities, counties, and other subdivisions of the state to incur indebtedness.

Act relating to the operation of the public utilities by municipal corporations.

An act relating to revenue and taxation.

Act relating to elections and laws governing them.

Act relating to the limitation of the expense of officers and employees of the legislature.

An act relating to the conduct of municipal corporations of the state.

Act relating to the supervision, regulation and conduct of the affairs of reclamation, irrigation and drainage districts of the state.

Act relating to charters of counties and amendments of such charters and to the surrender thereof.

Act relating to public utilities, their supervision and regulation.

Act relating further to municipal corporations.

Act relating to irrigation districts and their management.

Act in relation to the power of the railroad commission to fix the just compensation to be paid for the taking of any property of any public utilities in eminent domain proceedings.

Act relating to a convention for the revision of the constitution of the state of California.

Act relating to conditions of labor and welfare of employees.

Act relating to the election of United States senators.

Bonding Acts Proposed

For the issuance of $3,000,000 for an additional state building in Sacramento.

For $750,000 for the improvement of the state fair grounds in Sacramento.

For the issuance of $10,000,000 for the completion of the San Francisco harbor.

For the expenditure of $1,800,000 on the state university.

Providing for $1,000,000 for the establishment of a state building in San Francisco.

Providing for the expenditure of $1,250,000 for the construction of a state building in Los Angeles.

Referendum Measures

Red light abatement approved April 7, 1913.

Blue Sky Law regulating investment companies, approved May 28, 1913.

Sale of wild game and the dead bodies thereof, approved June 16, 1913.

Water commission measure which proposed to regulate the use of water by the state by creating a state water commission.

Initiative Petitions

Anti-prize fight.

One day rest in seven.

Providing that after November 3 there be no elections on the wet and dry question for eight years from date.

New investment company regulation, appointing commission to make investments safe for stock purchasers, etc.

Consolidation of cities and counties of 175,000 population.

Petition against consolidation of cities and counties of 175,000.

Voting by mail.

Measures

Extending the date of prohibition going into effect 60 days.

Depositing of public moneys.

Drugless physicians' commission.

State-wide prohibition.

Eight-hour law.

Land title law.

Abolition of the poll tax.

Qualification of electors at bond elections.

Separate ballot titles and measures are to be on the ballot providing for electors to vote against the measure if they so desire.

Assembly concurrent resolution No. 17, recommending the calling of a convention to revise the constitution and to provide the number, qualification, compensation and manner of electing delegates to such conventions.

* * *

The recent report made by the state board of horticultural commissioners tells in cold figures just what it will mean to the business interests of the state should the proposal to put an end to the wine industry carry. It seems that there are 330,000 acres of growing garpevines, of which 170,000 acres are planted to wine grapes, 110,000 to raisin grapes, and 50,000 to table grapes. At a valuation of $200 an acre, these represent property amounting to $66,000,000. The commission remarks that some of the vineyard property might be worth less than $200 an acre, but a great deal of it could not be bought for $500 an acre. The grapes from the wine-grape vineyards are worked up in 700 wineries, which if added to the value of the vineyards would make the total viticultural industry amount to $150,000,000. Of the table grapes in the last crop year there were shipped out of the state 6363 carloads, and 1000 carloads were consumed in the state. The average net weight of a carload is 26,000 pounds, so the crop amounted to 191,438,000 pounds of table grapes. The average price realized is $1250 a car, making the revenue amount to $9,203,750. Deducting the cost of marketing, the net revenue brought into the state was $6,994,850. In addition to the regular wine grapes, the wineries took about 10,000 carloads of second-crop table and raisin grapes, paying the growers about $1,000,000 therefor. The total dry-wine production in 1913 was 25,000,000 gallons, for which about 180,000 tons of grapes were required. The output of sweet wine was 17,124,988 gallons, and of brandy 1,544,245 gallons. There were paid to the growers for these grapes used for wine more than $6,000,000, and the market selling price was about $15,000,000. There should be added to this about 100,000 gallons of grape juice unfermented, as compared with 42,000,000 gallons of real wine. The total production of raisins was 129,074,414 pounds, the average price of which was $75 per ton. The total value of the entire grape crop of California in every shape amounted to about $30,000,000, and of this $27,000,000 comes into the state from outside. The report estimates that 15,000 heads of families are engaged in the viticultural business, and there are 75,000 people engaged directly in the industry.

* * *

Ex-Mayor J. B. Billard of Topeka has announced his candidacy for the governorship of Kansas on a resubmission platform, declaring for personal liberty and opposition to sumptuary laws. His idea is that Kansas is tired of prohibition, both because of the expense of its enforcement and the fact that the constitutional amendment was adopted nearly a generation ago. He also declares that there are too many laws on the statute books and not enough justice in their provisions. He points out that prohibition was adopted 34 years ago by a majority of only 7998 of the votes cast on that question, which was 7168 votes less than half the vote cast for governor at the same election, so that, in fact, prohibition was adopted and placed in the state constitution by a majority vote.

* * *

The new salary schedule for rural mail carriers which went into effect August 1st grants a light increase in compensation to the hard-worked servants of Uncle Sam, and while there will be more work in many cases there will also be more pay. The recent act of congress fixes the maximum of annual compensation at $1200.

Before the passage of the new law the unit of compensation upon which carriers' salaries was based included only the number of miles traveled, but under the new schedule consideration is to be given to the time required to travel such mileage, and to the amount of service rendered by the employee. Under the new schedule the basis of computation for maximum compensation requires the transportation of one parcel post package a day of the maximum weight or its equivalent of other mail matter over the length of a standard route of twenty-four miles. In the event of a failure to do so, however, the carrier will be entitled to the limit of compensation if he handled an average of 400 pieces of mail daily.

On routes less than the standard length, where carriers have received less than the former maximum pay of $1100 a year, an increase or decrease of $12 a year greater or less than the schedule pay shall be made to or from the prescribed salary for such route for each 1000 pieces, and for each 100 pounds of mail handled monthly up to the maximum of $1200 a year. An allowance of $12 a year is made for each closed pouch or sack of mail transported by carriers to rural postoffices.

* * *

The wet and dry question looms large on the local political horizon, and in many cases the candidate's fitness for the place sought is to be decided strictly on that ground. Some there are, however, in the race for preferment that are said to be trying to carry water on both shoulders, or more correctly speaking, to be attempting to carry water on one shoulder and booze on the other, and these will be rigidly investigated and their actual status made public in time to inform every voter in the county before the date of the primaries.

* * *

Ed. L. Head, candidate for state treasurer on the republican ticket, thus pays his respects to the "progressives" who have stolen places on the republican ticket:

"The republicans of California are face to face with one of the most cold-blooded steals that has ever been attempted in the history of the state. Those men who are registered as progressives and are candidates for state offices have filed nomination papers for the various offices as republicans, democratic and "progressive" and are trying to get into office under false pretenses. The republicans of this state must be on their guard; scan closely the list of men who are candidates on the ballot for state officers and be sure tha they are registered as republicans. The laws of California permit these men to do this and it is the only state in the Union that does permit such a condition to exist. So I call upon all good regular republicans to be on guard when they go to the polls on August 25 and be sure to select the men who are registered as republicans and who are on no other ballots."

* * *

The race for the two superior judgeships has developed no new features within the last week except to convince the most skeptical that R. Y. Williams will be high man at the polls, with possibly Judge West next and W. H. Thomas a close third. Col. Heathman has been making a close canvass of the county and is reported to be confident that when the votes are counted he will show up close to the leader, as he has frisked every man and woman within the county's boundaries and acted from each a promise to do something for him, either to vote for him outright or at least to take no active part in mustering votes against him. The colonel drives around the county with a horse and buggy, scorning the use of an automobile as an insult to the plain peepul, and has developed a system for rounding up the horny-handed son of toil that is a wonder for efficiency. Colonel Heathamn is a fine orator and when he drives up to a crowd of countrymen in his peregrinations through the rural districts he just hollers "whoa" and throws the hitch weight overboard and is out among 'em shaking hands right and left before the buggy has come to a stop. According to the colonel's figures all the voters have escaped him although he admits that two or three outsprinted him and four or five others sought safety in the tall grass of the Gospel Swamp, but these he yet hopes to capture and lead them in way they should go.

* * *

The progressive state committee of Massachusetts has a large debt on hand and is trying to settle it for 50 cents on the dollar. There isn't so much of a hurrah to put up money for that party as there was two years ago, for many of the rank and file having gone back into the republican party.

* * *

Ohio candidates are getting a taste of the expensiveness of primary campaigns. John L. Zimmerman of Springfield, who is seeking the democratic nomination for United States senator, says he has spent $2463 thus far in the primary campaign. Nicholas Longworth of Cincinnati, republican candidate for congress in the first district, swears that he has spent nothing.

* * *

Denver is getting tired of the commission form of government after only a six months' trial, having found the new form more costly than the old, and accumulation of a treasury deficit. Evidently the concentration of responsibility in political affairs results in the joints of the machine getting loose after a time, and this proved so in Denver's case, the same as it did in New York City in the time of Tweed, when the city had virtually a commission government, which was the rottenest in the city's experience.

* * *

Exceeding the legal speed-limit and neglect to use the mufflers on their machines inside the city lines led to the arrest at Fullerton Monday of J. W. Brussom of the Union oil lease and F. T. Ware of Olive. Officer W. C. Fogle took the defendants before the justice court, where a fine of $10 in each case was imposed. Fogle has warrants for two other offenders that have not been served. He has been warning drivers for several weeks that they must observe the law, and says the time for warning is now past and he intends to arrest all alike who fail to respect the regulations.

FOR SALE

$400--Lot 50x155, 20 ft. alley, on Olive street $50 cash $10 per month.

$500--Lot 50x155, 20 ft. alley on Philadelphia St. $50 cash $10 per month.

$575--Lot 54x150, 20 ft. alley on South St. $50 cash, $10 per month.

$1100--Lot 42x154, 20 ft. alley on Los Angeles St., $50 cash, $10 per month.

$1850--4 rooms, bath and screen porch, modern, lot 58x155, 20 ft. alley on Claudina St., $100 cash, $18 per month, including interest.

$2350--5 rooms, bath and screen porch; all built in features; lot 47x150, 20 ft. alley, on South St., $150 cash, $25 per month, including interest.

$2450--Rent Terms, 5 rooms, bath and screen porch, strictly modern, with hardwood floors, bookcases, buffet, fireplace, screens, shades and electric fixtures; large cement porch. This is a beauty, on South St. just off Los Angeles St.

All prices will be raised soon as most of the lots are now sold. See us or our agent. Office Corner Los Angeles and South Sts.

Henley & Jones, Owners

CALIFORNIA CROPS EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD

Heavy Increase In All Lines Over Previous Years

Another bumper crop for August, with California producing a record share, is forecasted in the crop report just issued by the bureau of crop estimates of the department of agriculture, heralding further prosperity for the Golden State, says the Los Angeles Examiner.

California not only takes the lead in the production of crops for which its soil is particularly adapted, but its production of grains of all kinds during the current month will be a record-breaker.

Government statisticians also pronounce the condition of the California crops so good as to maintain a percentage greatly in excess of the crop conditions of the United States as a whole. California leads in this respect with condition percentages reaching as high as 97.

The barley crop will be particularly heavy in this state. Of a total estimated production of 203,000,000 bushels in the United States, it is estimated that California will yield 44,400,000 bushels. This is a little more than 1,000,000 bushels less than the forecast of July of this year. The average California barley production for five years is 37,690,000 bushels.

It is forecasted that this state also will be among the leaders in the production of wheat, with an estimated yield of 7,500,000 bushels, of the country's total of 911,000,000 bushels.

The corn crop of the United States will reach 2,630,000,000 bushels, California producing 2,300,000.

Other products, it is forecasted, will be reaped in California as follows: Oats, 8,390,000 bushels; hay, 5,080,000 tons. All are greatly in excess of the five-year average.

A heavy production of potatoes is also predicted. The state will yield 10,200,000 bushels of Irish tubers and 986,000 bushels of sweets. The sweet potato production for August, it is predicted, will exceed even the July estimate by nearly 10,000 bushels.

Of the 24,000,000 bushels of rice to be gathered in the United States, 474,000 bushels will come from the fields of California.

A particularly bright outlook for fruits and vegetables in this state is manifested by the report on crop conditions.

The following shows the "condition percentage" as fixed by the government statisticians after careful and exhaustive consideration of the respective crops: Onions, 94; cabbages, 92; tomatoes, 93; apples, 85; peaches, 87; pears, 84; grapes, 92; cantaloupes, 95; beans, 94; sugar beets, 90; oranges, 88; lemons, 91; apricots, 77; prunes, 73; olives, 85; walnuts, 82; almonds, 83. The condition of pasture is fixed at 97 per cent.

Comparisons with averages of from three to ten years show crop conditions in the state to be better this year than ever before.

TOO YOUNG TO MARRY

With only 10 cents left after paying the expenses of a Santa Ana elopement, Warren Mize, 17 years of age, and his 15-year-old bride, Marietta Andre, were taken to police headquarters at Los Angeles under arrest because the police assert they did not give their right ages when questioned by the authorities.

Warren is a young printer and the son of Walter Mize, No. 350 Ramona street, where Miss Andre was formerly employed as a domestic. She gave her residence as Garden Grove.

The heir of the house and the little employee soon fell in love and decided to get married. As Warren makes only $13 a week it required much planning to pay for the license and wedding in addition to car fares but the couple managed it and had a little left for picture shows when they returned last night.

As they left the theater they were arrested despite the marriage certificate which the youthful groom proudly exhibited.

The couple took their arrest good naturedly and declared that the law could not part them now.

Warren said he was tired of giving up $10 a week for his board and thought it much cheaper to take a wife.

Young Mize was booked on a charge of contributing to delinquency while the wife was held as a delinquent.

CABLE

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THE NEW FALL SUITS



Have arrived. They are the "Xtragood" brand, full of pep and ginger. Some have two pair pants to each suit. Make ideal school suits.

Also opened big shipment knee pants.

S. Q. R. STORE

Local Notes

J. B. Rea made a business trip to Los Angeles Friday.

A son was born last Saturday to Mr. and Mrs. Burley L. Goodrich.

Robert McAulay paid a visit to Santa Ana friends Sunday.

O. H. Egge and wife of Santa Ana were visiting friends in Anaheim last week.

Harry Inskeep of the Pacific Telephone company, was in Los Angeles Tuesday.

Alexander Henry went up to Los Angeles Friday to look after business matters.

Jake Schumacher went up to Kern county Friday to look after his land interests.

Mrs. Viola Norman was in town last Wednesday looking after her political interests.

Postmaster Ahlborn, Attorney O. T. Caylor and A. A. Mills were in the county seat Friday.

Fred Dyckman and family and George Collier and wife spent two or three days at San Diego last week, and report an enjoyable vacation.

W. H. Braden, the Buick agent, has sold a C37 five-passenger Buick 1915 to Clarence Spencer, and a C25 five-passenger to Mr. Charleton.

Fritz Martin returned Friday to his Arizona home after visiting for a couple of weeks with old-time Anaheim friends.

Bruce Anson delivered a speech on the political issues of the day from a socialistic standpoint at the corner of Center and Los Angeles streets Saturday night. He attracted a good-sized audience.

Garvada Cullucci of Huntington Park was drowned at Seal Beach Sunday. John George, who lived at the same address as that given as Cullucci's, and Cullucci were in bathing suits in a boat. George says that Cullucci dived off and did not come up. The body has not been recovered.

Free, a 15c Chamois with every package of Mayflower Talcum. See our windows. Heying's Pharmacy.

W. F. Herman, of the Orange County Preserving Company, was down from Los Angeles last week looking after business interests.

Free—A large Turkish wash cloth with every cake of Nyal's Face Cream Soap. This soap is made of olive oil. Heying's Pharmacy.

Bob Rimpau and his mother, who have been enjoying a vacation at San Juan hot springs, are at home again.

Free, a guaranteed 25c tooth brush with every package of Nydenta Tooth Paste. See the windows. Heying's Pharmacy.

H. A. Dickel made a business visit to Los Angeles the latter part of the week.

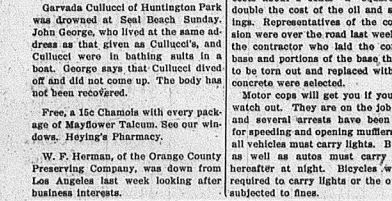
Mr. and Mrs. Joe Helmsen are spending some time at Long Beach, having rented a cottage at that resort. Mr. Helmsen's physical condition continues to improve and he spends much time automobiling on coast boulevards.

J. L. Swope and wife left Saturday for Ventura county, where Mr. Swope expects to join a party of friends on a hunting expedition. The trip is expected to occupy three weeks, but as Leslie has declared his intention of bagging a deer or two before returning, it may be extended until the close of the season.

Rev. A. B. Markle of this city will deliver the annual memorial address to the Southern California Veterans Association at Huntington Beach during the encampment. Rev. Frank Dowling of Fullerton was selected to make this address, but owing to illness was forced to give it up. Mr. Markle will speak on Sunday, August 16.

It is probable that the state highway commission will decide to use asphaltic surfacing on the state highway between Santa Ana and Anaheim. The surfacing usually used on the state roads is of oil and rock screenings. That is not as good as asphalt, which costs about 2 cents a square foot, double the cost of the oil and screenings. Representatives of the commission were over the road last week with the contractor who laid the concrete base and portions of the base that are to be torn out and replaced with good concrete were selected.

Motor cops will get you if you don't watch out. They are on the job again and several arrests have been made for speeding and opening mufflers. Also all vehicles must carry lights. Buggies as well as autos must carry lights hereafter at night. Bicycles will be required to carry lights or the owners subjected to fines.



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Provide for happiness in the later years of life by saving today.
Open an account in this strong bank with a deposit of one dollar or more.

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W. A. Bonyage A. B. McCord Adolph Thomas

Joseph Dubbel was in Los Angeles on a business trip Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Cook left Saturday for New York City.

Mrs. Theodore Roberts was visiting in Los Angeles Monday.

Miss Hazel Dupree started Saturday for Tampa, Florida, where she will visit friends.

Miss C. Nelson was in Los Angeles Tuesday attending a millinery opening.

A marriage license has been issued to Matt M. Marston of Los Angeles and Lida M. Dalton of Anaheim.

George Bishop of the Boston bakery was doing business in the city Tuesday.

Miss Ardis Johnson, the S. Q. R. store's cashier, is off on a vacation, and will be absent a month.

F. Uyeno, a Garden Grove Jap, paid a $15 fine Monday on a charge of overworking a horse.

Fred Marsh and wife took a lay-off the first of the week and he and his wife spent the time at San Diego.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Sheridan left Tuesday for St. Paul, Minn., and will visit in other states before returning.

George Hatfield, who has been confined in a Los Angeles hospital for two months, returned to this city this week much improved in health.

Charley Kebeler and Harvey Johnson spent the past two weeks on the water and in San Francisco. They went up on the Queen and returned on the Congress.

H. Cone of San Francisco has opened up a pool room in the building recently occupied by the Star theatre. The building has been remodeled to suit the new business.

One consequence of the European war is that sugar is advancing rapidly and has already climbed up more than a cent a pound. This is welcome news to the Orange county sugar factories. It's an ill wind that doesn't carry benefits to somebody.

V. W. Lamont and family left Monday for an automobile trip to the north. On the upward trip they will traverse the San Joaquin valley and probably go as far north as Sacramento. Returning they will start from San Francisco and stick to the coast counties.

E. B. Smith, formerly manager of the American-Ore Concrete Pole company, has returned to the employment of the Bell Telephone company. He is with the plant department, with headquarters at Los Angeles. Mr. Smith was for thirty years with the Bell people before assuming the management of the pole company.

Charles Nevin and Frank McBride, expert oil drillers, leave today for India, where they will engage in the business. For many years they have been employed on the Santa Fe lease. Mrs. Nevins and family have taken a cottage here, where they will reside during his absence.

C. O. Servatius has moved his store into the east room of the Rust building, two doors east of his old location. This was made necessary because his business had outgrown his quarters.

Clarence Beebe, Arthur Turck, Walter Muckenthaler and George Mass left Tuesday for Berkeley, where they will enter the state university. They go by water from San Pedro.

Frank Buster, of El Toro, was arraigned in justice court at Santa Ana Monday on a charge of mistreating a 14 year-old girl. When the girl was called to the stand, Buster sprang to his feet and yelled that he was guilty. "Don't put her on the stand, judge. I'm guilty. Do with me what is right," he said. He was bound over to superior court in the sum of $5,000.

Frank Steadman left yesterday morning for Victorville, driving over with a span of mules, and taking with him a heavy load of supplies and building material. He has shipped a carload of lumber to his ranch and will begin erecting necessary farm buildings. He will be three days on the road driving over.

Miss V. Babinger, who owns the grocery store on North Los Angeles street, is still in Paris, and it is believed her plans to return shortly will be interfered with. Fearing that her letter of credit will not be honored F. K. Gresswell, who has her business in charge, is sending her a few pieces of gold for use in case of need. Miss Babinger is staying at a convent where she was raised from a child.

The Jolly Bachelor's Club gave a farewell party Thursday evening to Clarence Beebe, Arthur Turck, George Mato and Walter Wuckenthaler, who leave shortly for the state university. The club is composed of members of the class of '14, Anaheim high school. The entertainment was given at Knights of Columbus hall, and in addition to dancing and music the guests were treated to a dainty luncheon. The hall was decorated with the colors of the class of '14.

Mr. and Mrs. William Humbert of Phoenix, Arizona, were in town the first of the week visiting friends and relatives. They have just returned from a sea trip to Vancouver and other points of interest in the north. Mrs. Humbert was formerly Miss Georgia Bailey of this city, the wedding of the young couple having taken place at Phoenix a year ago yesterday. They left on Tuesday for Victorville, where they will visit relatives and will later return to Arizona, where Mr. Humbert is engaged in the stock business.

Street Superintendent Sackett is grading and leveling Emily street.

Mary L. Paschall has been granted an interlocutory divorce from Duke A. Paschall.

John Cassou and wife and Simon Tonsseau left Saturday for Bear Valley where they will spend a month camping. They expect to hunt and fish and spend their vacation in roughing it.

F. K. Gresswell is putting in an enlarged water system in his suburban town near the sugar factory. Mr. Gresswell has sold most of his dwelling there, but still owns the water plant.

J. W. Walls is in town from Imperial to remain a few days in the cooling breezes of the fog belt. He reports weather warm in the interior, the thermometer rising to 116 degrees on least provocation. He will remain until the end of the week, when he will return to Imperial.

It is announced that Father F. J. Dubbel, who left here on June 25 on a sight-seeing trip to China, Japan and other Oriental countries, is now on the return journey. He was last heard from at Shanghai, China, the wicked-est city in the world.

John Lane Bentz was granted a change of name by the court Saturday and is now John Lane Beringer, the name of his grandfather. Since the death of his mother, Mrs. Minnie Bentz, who was burned to death two years ago, Lane has been living with his grandmother, Mrs. C. E. Beringer.

Mrs. E. B. Norman has received a cablegram from Mrs. S. F. Daniel, formerly of Fullerton, now of Paris, that she, her daughter and a party of young people who went to Paris last month to study music under Moszchowski, will sail for the United States next Saturday. They expected to spend considerable time in musical study at the French capital, but on account of the sudden war their study was cut to two weeks.

Articles of incorporation of the Garden Grove Water company have been filed with the county clerk. It is the object of the company to acquire water rights, develop them, and serve customers with water from their pumping plants. The capital stock is $25,000, of which $50 has actually been subscribed. The life of the corporation is to be fifty years. The names of the first board of directors are: H. A. Lake, J. D. Price, J. T. McElroe, P. M. German and J. A. Knapp.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Eygabroad and Mrs. Stearns, mother of Mrs. Eygabroad, have started on a trip into the middle west. They go by rail to Sioux City, Iowa, where Mr. Eygabroad will purchase an auto, and the balance of the trip will be made in the machine. Their old home in South Dakota is the objective point. Mrs. Stearns will remain there, but Mr. and Mrs. Eygabroad expect to return to Anaheim after a six-weeks' visit.

Mrs. S. Tucker was hostess Wednesday afternoon to the members of the Eastside Thimble club at her beautiful country home on North street. Mrs. L. Bush, Mrs. Wm. Gunnett, Mrs. O. K. Pettis, Mrs. J. O'Donnell and Mrs. Pius were guests. At the close of a pleasant afternoon a three-course luncheon was served by the hostess. A feature of the evening was a display of the many beautiful pieces of needlework the ladies were engaged on. The next regular meeting will be held September 2 at the home of Mrs. Blocklinger, Olive road.

Depositions of several witnesses who reside in Fullerton are being taken in the case of Shay vs. Orcutt, the trial of which is to be heard in the local courts. Orcutt is the owner of a large ranch near Whittier. Walter Shay of Fullerton was engaged with others in making holes with dynamite for tree-planting. In an accident while the men were at work, young Shay's eyesight was destroyed, and the suit is for damages thus sustained.

GAZETTE CLASSIFIED ADS

"RESULT PRODUCERS"

Rates—Liners and classified advertisements, 5 cents per line per insertion. Black face type, 10 cents per line. A line averages six words. No charge less than 25 cents.

Card of Thanks, 50 cents.

Copy for ads must be in this office before Wednesday noon.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—My new modern 6-room cottage. Large lot, lawn, trees, flowers, garden. Garage and laundry in rear. Easy terms. Call and see it at 115 Zeyn street. A. H. Squier, owner.

FOR SALE—Fine tomatoes for canning purposes; also cucumbers for pickles. Call at Mr. Fischer's, S East street, Anaheim. Phone Pacific 33-J-2. 8-13—t2

FOR SALE—Horse, buggy and harness, also ton and a half of hay. Phone Home 2032, or call at 131 Lincoln avenue. 8-6-2t

Do you want to trade a ranch for Anaheim rental property? See Lagourgue, 302 Adele street.

Five or 6-room house for rent. See Lagourge, 302 Adele.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Two lots on West street. Will sell for cash or exchange for young team. Inquire Dr. J. H. Boege, 150 South Los Angeles street. 7-30-4

FOR SALE—Or will trade for vacant lot, property on East Broadway, consisting of vacant lot and eight room house. J. W. Duckworth. tf

FOR SALE—Modern 6-room house, corner lot, 100x147. Orange and lemon and other fruit trees. A bargain. 404 Davis street, Anaheim. 7-9-4t

FOR SALE—Loose alfalfa hay. A. A. Mills, Anaheim. Phone Pacific 50W.

FOR SALE—Alfalfa hay, delivered; or in the field. Home phone 1665. tf

FOR SALE—Seven thousand Valencia and 14,000 navel trees, two years old; 10 cents each, dig them yourself. O. H. Schumacher, Placentia. Phone 16J. 6-18-1m

WANTED

WANTED—House to rent, 3 or 4 room house, furnished. Address Box A, Gazette office.

WANTED—To rent 80 or 100 acres of land for vegetables; cash rent or shares; must have pumping plant. Enquire of Anaheim Business Men's Association, or address P. O. Box 605, Anaheim, Cal. 8-13-t

WANTED—Experienced German girl wants general housework. 777 South Lemon street. 1tp

LOST—From F. M. Smith ranch, August 4, one bay mare, 5 years old, white star in face, weight 1200 lbs. P. O. Box 111, Fullerton. Phone 58-R2, Fullerton. 8-13-4t

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Four-room house, modern conveniences, on Santa Fe St. Inquire J. J. Dwyer, 367 North West street. Phone 67W. 7-30-tf

J. P. McCarter was taking in the sights at Newport Beach the first of the week.

Hans V. Weisel is making a vigorous campaign for re-election to the assembly. Mr. Weisel served this district in the assembly during the last session of the legislature, and has many friends who are now working in his behalf to return him to Sacramento for another term.

F. M. Smith went to Los Angeles Monday evening to start a search in that city for the valuable mare which is missing from his place on West Orangethorpe avenue. At first it was thought the animal might have strayed, but he now believes it was stolen, as nothing has been heard of it after diligent search in this vicinity. It was a bay mare, five years old, weight about 1200 pounds, a white star in forehead.

One of the cowboys on the J. W. Hellman ranch at Seal Beach is bemoaning the loss of his accoutrements, which some thief has stolen. The robber got away with a saddle of purest ray serene, a silver-mounted bridle and silver spurs. A quirt, of somewhat extra make, was also amongst the loot. It will go hard with the thief if the cowboy sees him first. The owner of the articles was too modest to give his name, but put the minions of the law on the track of the robbers. There is no trace of them yet, however.

BURGLARY AT FULLERTON

Dean's hardware store was robbed Monday night, a small assortment of cutlery and other merchandise being taken by the burglars. The officers are working on the slight clues they have and hope to locate the guilty parties.

Entry was easily made through the back door, and the light was turned off to escape notice by parties passing in front of the store. Mr. Dean returned from a trip to Orange at 11 o'clock P. M., and noted that the store was in darkness. He thinks the thieves were frightened away when he unlocked the door to make an inspection and find out what was the trouble. This is indicated by the small quantity of goods missing, but the thief or thieves had gone when he turned on the light.

At 10 o'clock the marshal had passed the building and found everything in proper shape with the lights burning.

This Store is Full of Closing Out Specials

This is the time to get rid of all **Summer Merchandise** as our Fall Stocks are coming in now very fast. **Silks, Crepe de Chene Dresses,** formerly up to $15, August special price, **$5.00.**

Dress Skirts, Spring and Summer Models, in Wool and Cotton materials, at reductions more than one-third. **Parasols, Children's Hats, Muslin Underwear, Summer Underwear,** all at August closing out prices.

New Coats for Fall, **New Skirts** for Fall, Tunic and Roman Stripe Effects. **New Silks** for Fall.

COME AND SEE THEM!

Falkensteins DEPARTMENT STORE

Horsethieves are about and several horses are reported as having been stolen recently.

Bert Simpson returned yesterday morning from Seattle, after an absence of several weeks. He reports a way-up time in the northern country.

Otto Hussman, who has been suffering from paralysis for a number of years, is able to get about slowly with the aid of crutches.

John Bush leaves this afternoon for the Clearwater country in quest of deer. John is a dead shot and will no doubt get the limit.

R. Verocas, a Mexican, was arrested Tuesday charged with having disturbed the peace at Garden Grove. He is said to be an old offender and a general all-round bad hombre.

City Marshal Kellenberger went up to Los Angeles yesterday to appear against the two Mexicans charged with passing counterfeit money here. Their hearing came up in the afternoon.

The divorce proceedings in the case of English vs. English has gone in favor of the plaintiff by default, the defendant not having appeared to contest the case when it was called for trial.

Milton Moore, an employe on the Royer ranch, east of town, had his collar bone broken Tuesday afternoon. He was loading hay and the man on the wagon fell off with a bale, crushing Moore to the ground and snapping the collar bone.

If you love your dog you had better muzzle him or keep him at home else he might fall into the hands of an officer and come to an untimely end. The recent hydrophobia scare in the southern end of the county has been the cause of many an innocent dog yielding up his life.

The body of an unidentified man was found two miles south of Talbert Tuesday morning. The man died in his blankets spread out in the open. It is thought he was looking for work in the beet fields. He was about 50 years old and wore a blue serge suit. Death was not by violence.

The "Pioneer Week" celebration will probably be curtailed to a single day's doings. The committee found considerable opposition to an entire week, or even four days' festivities, consequently now contemplate a rip-roaring time on Saturday, September 19, the 67th anniversary of the founding of Anaheim.

Gus Stern, who was aboard the North German Lloyd liner Kronprinzessin Cecille en route for Hamburg when she was turned back by wireless telegraphs his friends: "New York, Aug. 5. Chased by English and French ship to Bar Harbor. Now safe in New York. Some trip. Gustave Stern."

BUENA PARK ITEMS

The Ladies' Mutual Aid Society will serve dinner from 12 to 2 P. M. and supper from 6 to 8 P. M., at the banquet hall of the school house on August 25, the day the primary election is held. This will make it convenient for judges, clerks, candidates and voters to get a square meal for 25 cents without going to their homes or hotels after it. The ladies expect to realize handsomely on this venture in their charitable work.

The regular monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will occur on Friday evening, August 14, in the school house.

Mrs. E. C. Meller and daughter, Zetta, have returned to their home in Arcata, Humboldt county, where Miss Zetta is a student in the high school. Mr. Meller will remain in Southern California some weeks longer. He is in love with this country and is looking around for a favorable location. If suited he will bring his family down and make his home with his daughter, Mrs. J. W. Bishop, whose husband is a rising young merchant in the Park.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Warren and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lane have just returned from their mountain trip.

William Berdrow was doing business in Los Angeles Wednesday.

The fittings are being installed in the new German American Bank building and the room will soon be ready for occupancy.

Miss Cable, of the Cable Millinery Store, was in Los Angeles this week inspecting newest styles and adding to that firm's fine stock of women's headgear. She always keeps pace with the changeable styles in millinery.

Coroner Winbigler was circulating through the northern end of the county Tuesday and stopped off at Anaheim in the evening to greet his Anaheim friends. While he was invading the territory of his opponent, he expressed himself as amply satisfied with the situation as he found it. Mr. Winbigler is an efficient and popular officer.

E. R. Werdin is expecting material to begin arriving tomorrow for the new paving jobs and will probably begin work on Lincoln avenue Monday. As soon as that job is completed he will tackle North Lemon street. The work will be rushed as rapidly as possible on all four contracts.

The Producer's Oil & Gas Company has purchased a lease on 138 acres of land near Placentia and will begin shortly to develop it. The property is said to be almost certain to yield big returns. The company paid $40,000 for the lease. R. W. McMann is managing the business.

Judgment has been entered in favor of the Santa Ana Artificial Stone & Pipe Works against the National Surety Company. The action was brought by Attorneys Williams and Rutan against J. M. Thomas, a contractor, the surety company and the trustees of the Placentia school district for work done by the Santa Ana firm. Judgment went against the surety company for $372.45, the surety company defaulting.

Clothes that Live up to Their Looks

You'll find many good clothes about town which promise as much service as ours—PERHAPS.

But for real value and getting your money's worth, the clothes we are selling are right.

Our goods have the allwool, London shrunk fabrics. The good hand tailoring that makes their first impression a lasting one.

F. A. Yungbluth

The Best Goods

LINE UP AGAINST UNIVERSAL 8-HOUR LAW

REPUBLICANS, DEMOCRATS AND PROGRESSIVES A UNIT IN OPPOSING SOCIALIST MEASURE

NEARLY ALL THE LEADING CANDIDATES DENOUNCE IT AND POINT OUT DEFECTS

Los Angeles, Aug. 7.—Men and women of all political affiliations, as well as the leading party candidates, have already enlisted to aid the agriculturists of California in the latter's fight to "snow under" the proposed "Universal 8-hour Law" placed on the November ballot by initiative petitions of the socialist party.

Leading republican, democrats, progressives and prohibitionists, as well as city and country newspapers representing various political faiths, have rallied to the aid of the soil-workers in the campaign of education against "Proposition No. 3," it was pointed out today by Secretary F. O. Wallschlaeger of the Farmers' and Fruit Growers' Federation, who is receiving scores of letters from various parts of the state.

Labor also is showing considerable early opposition to the 8-hour bill as submitted, numerous thoughtful workers urging that the labor movement will lose the confidence of the great mass of citizens if it carelessly endorses a measure so sweeping, inflexible, drastic and experimental as the one initiated by the radical wing of socialists.

Political leaders, responding to the tremendous interest in the 8-hour bill manifested by men and women voters all over California, are publicly discussing the measure. It is being made plain that the law is not a union labor measure and has not received an official endorsement of the unions.

Progressives Denounce the Law

Governor Hiram W. Johnson, it has just been announced, had nothing whatever to do with the socialists' proposal, which was defeated almost unanimously by the last progressive legislature, and progressive newspapers throughout California now denounce the law as dangerous and unworthy of support. The Los Angeles Tribune, editorially, on July 13, said: "This proposed 8-hour law was put on the ballot by the socialists through the initiative. Enemies of the state administration are trying to make people believe that Governor Johnson had something to do with the measure, which is, of course, maliciously untrue."

The Evening Express and the Tribune, the progressive newspapers of Los Angeles, owned by Edwin T. Earl, the past week both editorially denounced the 8-hour law. The Express on August 3, in an editorial headed "Should Be Defeated," said:

"There has been proposed by the socialist organization, not alone in California, but in other states a sweeping eight-hour law heavily penalizing the farmer and the fruit grower who, in planting or in harvesting his crop, no matter what the emergency of weather or market, employs help for more than an eight-hour day and beyond 48 hours in the week. The maximum fine is $500 or 90 days in jail.

"This proposed law should be decisively defeated. It should be thoroughly understood that this measure is in no way connected with the progressive effort to bring about greater industrial and social justice, by every sane and legitimate means, and through laws that appeal to a sense of justice in thinking people.

"The only socialist members of the last California assembly introduced just such a measure and an overwhelming progressive legislature defeated it. Neither the progressive party nor the present state administration has any connection with it whatsoever. It is no part of the progressive program. Its terms are so unjust and so clearly destructive of our agricultural and horticultural interests in California that many socialists opposed it when it was originally promulgated at Berkeley.

"The socialists have proposed a somewhat similar measure in the state of Washington but there exempted agriculture and horticulture.

"The Express is always for industrial justice. That has been and will continue to be its course. The Express is not for this act which, if passed, through the initiative, will strike at the horticultural and agricultural welfare of the state and constitute a staggering blow to the farmer.

"This measure is sweeping in terms and ruinous in effect. It makes no exceptions. It ignores the urgent demands of irrigation. In smudging to avoid frosts, of marketing perishable fruits, such as tomatoes and strawberries, cantaloupes and cherries, it would make a criminal of the farmer or fruit grower for meeting the emergency that confronts him in the only way it can be met, while it exempts his employe from complicity in the "crime" of getting his hay in out of the rain or getting ripe fruit to market. This measure should be defeated."

Republicans Strongly Oppose

Republicans are strongly opposing the 8-hour measure, three of the leading candidates for governor, W. C. Ralston, Francis V. Keesling, and Senator Charles M. Belshaw, speaking vigorously in opposition to it at their meetings everywhere. Leading republican newspapers, such as the San Francisco Chronicle, the Los Angeles Times, the San Diego Union, denounce the law and publish the arguments of scores of farmers against it. The Chronicle in an editorial headed, "How the 8-Hour Law Would Affect Those Who Live in Cities," on August 2, said:

"The farmers of the state are greatly alarmed at the very proposal to restrict human labor to eight hours a day, or 48 hours a week and at the discussion in the Commonwealth Club last month the representatives of the industry made a strong showing, as those know who read our reproduction of their presentation last Sunday. There is no doubt that the adoption of such a law would put an end to agriculture, as it is now carried on in this state, and drive out of the state all who could get out.

"But the trouble in the country would be less than that in the cities, for country dwellers can manage somehow to get food and shelter. And that is not true of those in the city.

"The fact that by doing away with overtime the law would cut deeply into the profits of many classes of workers is the least of the evils. It would impair their incomes and their ability to complete payments on such homes as they have purchased, but those who could get the 8-hours' work could get food and shelter.

Those who were thrown out of work could get neither, except by charity, and the ability to give for charitable purposes, would be impaired, even if the disposition continued.

"In fact, the enforcement of such a law would close every charitable institution in the city, whose employes are now more likely to work 12 hours than less. The members of governing boards who should permit that would be liable to imprisonment. It would not be possible to increase the incomes of charities to work double shifts. None of them has now adequate income.

"It would be annoying to the rich to have two sets of domestics, but they would not suffer. They would simply be so much less money available to go into business. Families of moderate means would be in despair unless able to do their own work. It is not possible to confine the domestic work to 8 hours in the 24. Invalids requiring more or less attention at all hours of the day and night could not be served, unless wealthy. In cases of severe sickness, two nurses would be required, where one now does the work. The money is not available in most families to pay double shifts.

"Of course, such a law, if enforced, would put an end to immigration of all but the unemployable. Nobody with money to buy land or start any business would enter such a state, and all would get away who could.

"To drive out investors is certainly not the way to increase employment and, as to the probability of driving out investors, let each reader think for himself whether he would go to such a state to start a business, or stay in it if he could help it.

"To close down a business is disastrous to those who own the business. But it is terrible to the employes, whose means of livelihood is lost.

"It is probably well that this initiative measure has been put on the ballot. It may open the eyes of our people to the consequences of indulging in freak legislation.

Democrats in Opposition

Democratic candidates and newspapers also are in open opposition to the socialists' law. John McGonigle, pioneer editor of the Ventura Democrat, says that "this unfair and impractical law undoubtedly would mean ruin to our farmers and such a blow at agriculture would mean injury to our general prosperity and to every man, woman and child in the state."

Thomas F. Griffin of Modesto, democratic state senator and candidate for United States senator, who was the author of the "women's 8-hour law" which is now in force, has declared himself opposed to the universal measure initiated by the socialists. Senator Griffin has made a deep study of the labor question in California, always declaring his sympathy with the welfare of labor. The women's 8-hour law provides exemptions of trained nurses, household helpers, and others, but all these are embraced in the socialists' universal law.

ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH

Services Sunday, August 16th, the tenth Sunday after Trinity, at St. Michael's Episcopal church, corner of Emily and Adele streets, Rev. David Todd Gilmor, rector, will be: 9:45 A. M., church school and adult Bible classes; 11 o'clock, morning prayer, litany and sermon, Rev. H. J. Camp officiating. No early communion and no evening service during August.

CALIFORNIA NOTES

The world's record raisin shipment, sixty carloads, comprising one train of 1250 tons net weight, valued at a sum approximated at $150,000, left Fresno recently. The shipment totals 3,000,000 packages of the fruit. Most of this fruit is seeded and is the residue of the 1913 crop.

With the year a little more than half gone, in deciduous fruits and vegetables an increase of more than 4000 cars has been set, and the citrus shipments for the year ending June 30th were 40,000 cars, a gain of fully 5000 over those of 1913.

A train of freight cars containing "perishables" left the state this month with 28 cars of oranges holding 11,200 boxes—one and three-quarter millions pieces of fruit. Eight cars of lemons held over 2,700 boxes—more than a million pieces of fruit. The citrus shipments, therefore, totaled more than two and three-quarter millions of oranges and lemons, and they weighed a million and a quarter pounds packed.

Imperial Valley has this year ginned at Calexico the earliest bale of cotton ever produced in the United States. The cotton was grown as the third crop on the same stalks. The bale weighed 535 pounds, lint, and the grower refused a bid of 35 cents a pound for it. The cotton acreage is much larger than in 1923, being 35,000 acres in 1914 against 14,000 acres in 1913. The California cotton crop condition was given as perfect, or 100, in the United States government reports for June.

The harvesting of the first crop of tobacco ever grown in Northern California on a commercial scale has started on a plantation of 16 acres directly across the Feather river from Oroville. Over 150,000 plants of the Arabian variety, set out only last May, have now reached maturity, and the leaves are ready to be cured. It is expected that over 100,000 pounds will be harvested and that the little plantation will net its owners between $10,000 and $12,000.

There are over 103,000 automobiles registered in California under the new registration law, which went into effect the first of the year. The total sum collected by the state for licenses exceeds $1,220,000. The Lincoln highway from New York to San Francisco is now officially marked and can be easily followed by transcontinental tourists.

Two steamships, the Admiral Schley and Admiral Dewey, purchased on the Atlantic last winter by the Pacific Alaskan Navigation Company, will sail from New York via the Panama Canal for San Francisco and Seattle, Aug. 8.

Secretary Daniels has announced that one of the four latest dreadnaughts would be named "California." In the future the armed cruiser "California" will be known as the "San Diego."

California wine was served for the first time in history recently at the banquet given to the King and Queen of England by the corporation of Glasgow.

Seventy-three thousand dollars was paid to dairymen of Fresno county for June butter fat. This amount is slightly in advance of that for May, the price per pound remaining the same, however. Increased production is the cause for a larger check.

Marking the inception of another new industry the San Joaquin Valley Date Association has been organized. The movement has for its purpose the control by lease or purchase of the several thousand acres of light sand and alkali soils in Fresno, Tulare, Kings and Kern counties, now undeveloped and well adapted for the production of dates. It is confidently predicted that the new industry will add materially to the productive wealth of the counties in which it is proposed to operate.

The Northwestern Pacific Railroad will begin to operate freight trains from San Francisco to Island Mountain and from Eureka to Alder Point on August 1st. The gap between Island Mountain and Alder Point is only 14 miles and this will be closed the later end of September. Humboldt county is getting ready to mark the closing of the gap in October. Eureka is said to be the largest port city in the United States without a railroad connection.

The production of petroleum, judging from the first half of the year, will be over this record—nine and one-half million barrels for May and nine millions for June, this being larger than ever before. With the total exceeding 56 million gallons, exports of crude and refined oils from the San Francisco customs district for the month of June set a new high mark by over 1,000,000 gallons.

The state mineralogist reports that, during a year of general financial depression, the mineral industry of California has increased in value of its output approximately $10,000,000. Prices have been low, yet California mine stockholders were paid $20,000,000 in dividends during the year 1913.

Sydmer Ross and family, who left some weeks ago for a trip through Europe, were in Germany when the war broke out, according to latest advices received by their friends. Nothing has been heard from them since the war began.

Born, on Thursday, August 6, to Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Davis, a son.

CALIFORNIA'S AREA COMPARED WITH OTHERS

Room For Many Millions of People Within Our Borders

California, with its 158,297 square miles of mountain, valley, woodland and water expanse, has an area of 7662 square miles greater than that of New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland combined.

A consideration even more interesting, however, has to do with our possibilities for increase in population. On the basis of 1910 census the population of California was 2,317,549, while the combined population of the 10 states named, with 7662 square miles less area, was 26,623,870. In those states the population per square mile, in 1910, was 176.7, while that of California was less than 15. Figuring the population of California by the Eastern rate of density, we would have 27,971,079. In other words, we had room in 1910 for a growth of 25,653,530, in order to match the Eastern group.

Our possibilities of growth, however, become still more startlingly apparent when we set the area and population of California against the area and population of some of the foreign countries. As an example, we are nearly 14 times as large as Belgium, territorially, yet Belgium has 7,579,000 as against our 2,317,549. Its population to the square mile is 666. When California is as densely populated it will be the home of men, women and children to the number of 105,425,802.

With Germany's rate we should have a population of a little more than 50,000,000, while with that of France we would be more than 30,000,000 strong, and with that of Italy we would have 49,546,961 on our census list. Were California as densely populated as the Netherlands it would be supporting 68,756,402 people, while on the basis obtaining in the British Isles we would have a population of 59,519,672. Japan's rating would give us 56,037,038.

When we contemplate these figures we realize that California, as a population center, is just getting its start in business. We have but begun to develop the magnificent opportunities which are here for us and for those who shall come to us. We have room to move the population of 10 of the leading states of the Union onto our soil and multiply it by two before we reach the German basis, and then double it again before we are as shy of elbow space as the Belgians. And the Germans and the Belgians are among the world's most prosperous peoples.

FOR CHIEF JUSTICE

Associate Justice Frank M. Angellotti, candidate for chief justice of the supreme court, to be voted for at the primary election on the 26th of this month, has been tried and has not been found wanting in any respect.

For 24 years Justice Angellotti has served the people of California faithfully and efficiently as a judge.

For the first 12 years he was on the bench of his native county, Marin, and during the last 12 years he has been on the supreme bench.

No other candidate for the high office possesses the experience resulting from 12 years as a member of the court over which he aspires to preside. Other candidates are entirely without appellate court experience.

Justice Angellotti is a native son and always has lived in California and in both public and private life he has been above suspicion and reproach.

Vote for Justice Angellotti at the primary and thus insure his retension in our highest tribunal.

STOCKWELL FOR CONTROLLER

James Edward Stockwell, for many years chief accountant in the office of Tax Collector Welch, has been ordered to take a leave of absence without pay (by the progressive civil service commission) because he happens to be a candidate for the republican nomination for state controller. In less elegant language, he has been fired for having the temerity to seek something better than he now has in the way of employment. While judges are running for re-election, and supervisors and other public servants are seeking other terms, the county civil service commission has been silent upon their cases, and the charter, says the commission, does not apply to them.

Mr. Stockwell is a poor man, and although the proponents of the new political order in California promised that it would give opportunity to the poor man to become a candidate for office, the commission's order deprives Mr. Stockwell of several hundred dollars' pay, and seriously cripples his chances of paying the necessary campaign expenses.

Mr. Stockwell is the only republican candidate for the office of state controller, John S. Chambers, progressive, is dishonestly seeking the republican and democratic endorsement.

Orange county's rural mail carriers met at the county park Friday evening and enjoyed a picnic. The families of the carriers accompanied them. Baskets of eatables were carried along.

Political Announcements

HANS V. WEISEL
of Anaheim, Candidate for
ASSEMBLYMAN, 76TH DISTRICT
Subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election, August 25.

JOSEPH R. KNOWLAND
Ten years members of Congress from Alameda County
Republican Candidate for
UNITED STATES SENATOR
Subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election August 25.

ROGER Y. WILLIAMS,
Candidate for
SUPERIOR JUDGE OF ORANGE COUNTY
Subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election Aug. 25, 1914.

W. F. HEATHMAN,
Candidate for
SUPERIOR JUDGE OF ORANGE COUNTY
Subject to the decision of the voters at the primaries August 25.

Z. B. WEST
(Incumbent)
Candidate for
SUPERIOR JUDGE
OF ORANGE COUNTY
Subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election Aug. 25, 1914.

W. H. THOMAS
(Incumbent)
Candidate for
SUPERIOR JUDGE
OF ORANGE COUNTY
Subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election Aug. 25, 1914.

GAVIN W. CRAIG
Candidate for
PRESIDING JUSTICE
DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL
SECOND DISTRICT
Now Los Angeles Superior Court Judge

W. B. WILLIAMS
(Incumbent)
Candidate for
COUNTY CLERK
Subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election Aug. 25, 1914.

JOE C. BURKE
Republican Candidate for
ASSEMBLYMAN 76TH DISTRICT
Primary election Aug. 25, 1914.

L. A. WEST
(Incumbent)
Candidate for re-election to the office of
DISTRICT ATTORNEY

E. J. MARKS
Candidate for
DISTRICT ATTORNEY
Subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election Aug. 25, 1914.

SANTA ANA TEACHER SEEKS A HUSBAND

Arrested in Los Angeles in Demented Condition on Advices From Home

Carrying a bundle of love letters and a large Bible in her hands, Marjorie Ruth Lusk, a teacher, employed at Santa Ana, was picked up at Arcade station, Los Angeles, Wednesday night, and was later removed to police headquarters suffering apparently from dements superinduced by having been crossed in love affairs.

When questioned in the detectives' office Miss Lusk asserted that a member of her immediate family objected to her marriage with Warren Tufts, a professor at the Oregon Agricultural College, according to a telegram in her possession, was to have met her at Oakland.

"Papa wanted me to marry a rich man from Wisconsin, but I was true to my real love, even though my intended husband did not have a cent in his pocket," she said, as she lovingly fingered the letters in her hands.

The young woman, a graduate of the University of California, and highly educated, said that she had left Santa Ana yesterday with the intention of going north to meet the man whom she says she loves.

At Arcade station her actions attracted a crowd. In the meantime a telephone message from City Marshal Jernigan at Santa Ana apprised the local police that the young woman was demented and in case she was found to hold her pending the arrival of an officer from Orange county.

A message supposed to have been sent by Dean Vicker of the Oregon college was awaiting her arrival here and announced that Prof. Tufts had come south on a motorcycle supposedly to spend his vacation.

During the Panama Canal free tolls fight, which was led by Congressman Joseph R. Knowland, republican candidate for United States senator, President Wilson declared that in the course of Mr. Knowland's speech the California congressman had offered him the "crowning insult." The band leader in Taft, Kern county, last week offering Mr. Knowland a "crowning insult" by playing "A Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight," after the congressman had been struggling all day through the desert dust in a temperature which ranged from 114 to 117 degrees.

Mrs. J. Insley was visiting friends in Los Angeles Sunday.

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Political Announcements

L. E. SMITH
of Orange
Candidate for
SUPERVISOR, FOURTH DISTRICT
Subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election, Aug. 25, 1914.

J. S. HOWARD
(Incumbent)
Candidate for
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
Anaheim Township
Subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election Aug. 25, 1914.

J. L. McBRIDE
(Incumbent)
COUNTY SURVEYOR OF ORANGE COUNTY
Subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election, Aug. 25, 1914.

J. C. LAMB
(Incumbent)
Candidate for
COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR
Subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election Aug. 25, 1914.

R. P. MITCHELL
(Incumbent)
Candidate for
COUNTY SUPT. OF SCHOOLS
Subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election Aug. 25, 1914.

VIOLA S. NORMAN
Candidate for
COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOL
Subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election Aug. 25, 1914.

JAMES SLEEPER
(Incumbent)
Candidate for
COUNTY ASSESSOR
Subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election Aug. 25, 1914.

CHAS. E. RUDDOCK
(Incumbent)
Candidate for
SHERIFF
Subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election Aug. 25, 1914.

C. E. JACKSON
Candidate for
SHERIFF OF ORANGE COUNTY
Subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election Aug. 25, 1914.

HOWARD A. WASSUM
of Tustin
Candidate for
SHERIFF OF ORANGE COUNTY
Subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election Aug. 25, 1914.

JOS. M. BACKS
(Incumbent)
Candidate for
COUNTY RECORDER
Subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election Aug. 25, 1914.

MISS JUSTINE WHITNEY
For 11 years Deputy County Recorder
Candidate for
COUNTY RECORDER
Subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election Aug. 25, 1914.

CAL. D. LESTER
(Incumbent)
Candidate for
COUNTY AUDITOR
subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election Aug. 25, 1914.

WM. C. JEROME
Candidate for
AUDITOR OF ORANGE COUNTY
Subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election Aug. 25, 1914.

THEO. A. WINBIGLER
(Incumbent)
Candidate for
CORONER AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR
Subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election Aug. 25, 1914.

J. C. JOPLIN
(Incumbent)
Candidate for
COUNTY TREASURER
Subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election Aug. 25, 1914.

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Eagle Bar
HESSEL & HESSEL, Props.
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Exchange Bar
WM. STARK, Prop.
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Anaheim Union Brewing Beer on Draught
Courteous Treatment
120 W. Center St. ANAHEIM

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Choicest of Wines
Liquors and Cigars
SCHLITZ BEER
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THE
Peerless Saloon
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Fine Wines and Liquors
ANAHEIM BEER ON DRAUGHT

MRS. FREDERICKS IS ACTIVE IN CAMPAIGN

TRAVELS WITH HER HUSBAND AND IS INTERVIEWED BY ENTERPRISING NEWSPAPER MAN

HAS A REPUBLICAN CLUB OF HER OWN AND ALL ARE ENTHUSIASTIC BOOSTERS

When one comes face to face with Mrs. John D. Fredericks, wife of the Los Angeles candidate for the Gubernatorial nomination of the Republican party, these three titles suggest themselves at once:

Wife, mother, homemaker.

Even to a casual observer Mrs. Fredericks immediately suggests the type of woman our mothers were. She is essentially a woman of the sheltered life—when that expression conveys the idea of adequacy and self-reliance with protection.

Conversation with Mrs. Fredericks strengthens the impression she makes at first glance. For she confesses to three equally important interests in life—her husband, her children and her home. They are the points around which all her philosophy of living centers and from them she looks out on a world which she thinks "can best be served by doing one's own work thoroughly."

And her work she joyously confesses has been making home all it should be for Captain Fredericks and the four children who are domiciled for the present at the family ranch twenty miles out of Los Angeles.

"That doesn't mean that I have not been interested in my husband's campaigns, for we have had three in our family already," she recalled. "Three successful campaigns is a pretty good record for one family, isn't it? And now we're busy at work on the fourth, which is the largest one."

Mrs. Fredericks was asked if she made speeches for her husband.

"No, I haven't done that yet, and I don't believe I'm going to," she replied. "For my part in this campaign isn't a speechmaking part. I just go along as the wife.

"There is plenty to do in that role, for somebody has to be on hand to be cheerful and sanguine, after as well as before meeting time. No, it isn't a 'moral support' part I'm playing in this fight. It's just a wife's part. I can't explain it any other way.

"I've a Republican club of my own, you know," Mrs. Fredericks volunteered, "two girls and two boys who are Fredericks enthusiasts through and through." And from that statement Mrs. Fredericks talked of her family, which is the best example of her views on present day life and its meaning.

"My oldest girl is 16; she just had a birthday last week and she wrote me that she did miss me so. I wanted to take a train for home at once. I have four children but only one Doris, I tell my friends. For Doris, who is in the Hollywood High School, is a tower of strength to herself."

The second child is John Jr., who is two years younger than his sister. Like her, he is an enthusiast in present day politics. He wants to be a scientific farmer and, according to their mother, both he and his sister are getting good training right now, for they are harvesting and disposing of the fruit crop on the Fredericks ranch and are making a "paying business" of their venture.

The other two children are Deborah, aged 8, and "Sunny Jim," who is two years younger.

"They are just normal, healthy children who want to entertain the whole neighborhood in our backyard when they are at home," their mother said. "But that's better for me because then I know where my children are and what they are doing."

And that is Mrs. Fredericks' view of things. She keeps her own at home where she can oversee them and thus the influence of her training and her care goes abroad through those who come to her.

"I want my children to be able to earn their way, no matter what happens," she said. "I want all of my boys and girls to have training for some particular thing, something that will make them independent. For that is the best and surest way to make them happy and of use, it seems to me."

Although she is making no speeches for her husband and is taking no part in the controversial features of the campaign, she ventured into politics in her talk occasionally.

"It is so useless for Governor Johnson and his people to claim credit for the reforms which they claim to have initiated. He ought to know that they were possible only because the popular mind was prepared in a measure for them. In that measure only are those reforms successful at the present moment. The name Progressive caught a lot of women.

"We think that Southern California, which isn't an unimportant part of the state, ought to have a Governor once in sixteen years anyway. Does that seem unfair to ask of the north?"

Mrs. Fredericks is a Californian by adoption. She was born in East Aurora, Ill., but she grew up to having lived in California "more than forty years." At that figure she must be almost a native, for she looks scarcely a day more than forty. She is taller than the average woman, with kindly blue-gray eyes and a smile which is winsomely sincere. She is a member of the Friday Morning Club of Los Angeles, but is not a "professional club woman," she says.

"The only outside work I do is with the Woman's Alliance Maternity in Los Angeles. That aims to make possible proper treatment and provide adequate convalescence for young mothers. Oh, yes, we opened a milk station for babies just before I left on this trip."

The outside interests of Mrs. Fredericks exemplify the "mother" trait in her—the most striking and strongly emphasized characteristic of the woman.

"We've been in Los Angeles twenty years, but when Captain Fredericks is elected we are going to move, bag and baggage, to Sacramento, where we will place our children in the public schools and live seven days in the week."

That is the outline of Mrs. Fredericks's part in the post-election program. And that is just the beginning of the "homey" things she hopes to accomplish if she goes to the capital as the Governor's wife.

No better illustration of the magnetic qualities of Captain Fredericks can be adduced than the incident that befell him at Woodland last Wednesday when he was holding an open-air meeting. A republican rally was being held in the park when the electric cable broke, leaving the audience in total darkness. But Fredericks was equal to the emergency. The headlight of an automobile was turned on the platform, and with that fine polse that characterizes the aspirant for governor, he continued his address for more than an hour until the lighting equipment was restored.

Meanwhile his auditors were so intent on the speaker that the physical annoyances were overlooked. They found themselves following with the closest attention the earnest voice that penetrated the blackness of night, carrying conviction to all within hearing. One man who was present says: "I forgot all about the oddness of the situation. The air vibrated with the penetrating tones of Captain Fredericks' voice, and if we could not see him distinctly, at least we felt him. I can hardly explain the psychological effect that his speaking produced; it was as if he were propelling electric waves in our direction, that surged through us. A telegraph operator who stood near me remarked afterward that the captain's tall form reminded him of a lofty wireless pole whence the antennae shot forth the electrical waves. We closed our eyes and listened, listened. There were several hundred in that half circle, and we were all as receiving instruments, not missing a spark."

It was the man within they felt! Fredericks is no mere politician, seeking office. He is like a person under conviction at an experience meeting; he firmly believes he has a mission to perform in the state, and when he speaks the people are attracted and held by the impelling earnestness of his voice. That is the secret of his success in the north where he was practically unknown before he engaged in the primary campaign. Curiosity to see the district attorney who conducted the celebrated McNamara case gives way to real interest in the speaker and from that to conversion to his cause. They that were skeptics go away staunch adherents and propagandists. This is why the feeling grows that Fredericks will carry the state in November by a hundred thousand over Johnson.

INCREASED SHIPMENTS

The shipments of oranges and lemons from the district east of the Santa Ana River is 45 per cent greater this season than for last year. According to figures gathered by D. Eyman Huff, secretary of the Orange County Fruit Exchange, composed of co-operative associations, the total number of carloads of oranges and lemons sent from Santa Ana, Orange, Olive, Villa Park, El Modena and Tustin, between September 1, 1913, and August 1, 1914, is 1990, and for a like period ending a year ago it was 1386, showing a gain of 604 carloads for the present crop.

Huff estimates that the exchange with which he is connected as manager will this season market 1650 carloads of fruit. tI has already sold 1511 carloads. Huff places the receipts at $1,400,000. The independent shippers will have receipts of probably $400,000, which will make $1,800,000 for the citrus crop east of the Santa Ana River. These figures do not include the citrus section around Anaheim, Fullerton and Placentia.

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FOLLOWING UP THE SUMMER FOR FUN

HOW THOUSANDS OF EASTERN VISITORS WILL "SWING ROUND THE CIRCLE" IN 1915

MANY CARNIVALS AND LOCAL ENTERTAINMENTS IN SOUTHLAND TO BE SEEN

"Swinging 'round the circle" is what they used to call it, in the days when political success was predicted entirely on personal popularity, and the practice it would seem, consisted in the energetic pursuit of one idea, from start to finish.

Now Californians in pursuit of pleasure swing round the circle, and in planning the festivities for the Panama-Pacific International Exposition the management faced the task, in full realization of the difficulties they were likely to encounter, of arranging an entertainment or series of entertainments that should transcend the reputation the Coast country already has established for novelty and splendor in pageants.

It isn't too soon to say that their undertaking in that behalf has been entirely successful, and while many details remain to be arranged, the attainment to date and the steps leading up to it are likely to prove interesting.

The Festival Association of the Coast Cities, which is cooperating with the Bureau of Ceremonies and Features of the exposition in arranging the matter, was formed some two years ago for the purpose of programming these annual festivities so that any one might visit just as many as his purse permitted without being troubled by a duplication of dates, which was something of a complicated undertaking because nearly all coast cities have established the custom of celebrating the close of harvest in its locality by an appropriate festival where all its friends are welcome—a sort of "harvest-home" they would have called it in the days of swinging round the circle.

In California this series of festivities begins along in January in celebration of the citrus harvest, and it ends in December, late, when the packers have completed their year's work. In fact, it probably would come pretty near to the truth to say that the series begins and ends with the New Year eve celebration, when in San Francisco divas like Tetrazzini sing, in the open air, and following the concert the dispersing throngs join the dancers in downtown streets from which traffic is banished for this night.

Beginning with Pasadena's Tournament of Roses, Riverside's Carnival, and Oroville's Citrus Fair the progression is through cherry festivals, apple fairs, grape jinks, raisin day, hop-picking frolics and wine dances—these being incidental to the year's work—and camping trips, "hikes," mountain climbing, surf bathing, boating, golf and polo, and the like—for play; not to mention the baby-bathing contests that under various names befall in many localities, and which are regarded as a combination of work-and-play.

Since none of these products is confined to one locality it can readily be seen that there is apt to be conflict of dates and danger that somebody, somewhere, might miss something owing to the difficulty of being in more than one place at a time. Riverside and Oroville, it is true, are not much more than 700 miles apart, as the crow flies, and there isn't a particle of doubt they will "neighbor" before long—just as soon as Christofferson, or some other genius, simplifies aeronautics so the aeroplane can minister to the daily needs of the average man—which isn't as unlikely as it sounds, for the time is well within the ken of most of us when the automobile had a harder time to secure a hearing than the aero has ever had. The globe-girdlers, in the race which the exposition has arranged and is backing with $150,000 prize money, will do much toward solution of this problem, but until the aero is running regularly on an easy schedule it will be desirable to program these festivities so that an orderly progression is possible—to a determinedtireless and indefatigable person.

The Festival Association is doing that, but it is doing for the people who will visit the Panama-Pacific International Exposition much more than that, in arranging that the circle shall swing around the exposition. In conjuction with the exposition management it is arranging appropriate exercises so that each vicinity may present at the exposition its dominent industry in the form of a popular demonstration. Oregon will have cherry days, when she will distribute the wonderful "Bings," "Royal Anns" and "Black Republicans" which have to their credit in a long, long list of blessings conferred the item of helping to make Hood River famous all over the world no less than her strawberries, which will also play a part in these Oregon festivities. Later, various sections throughout all the coast states where the apple is king will unite in a series of apple-distributing days. In the proper season California plans to have days when she will tender to those less fortunate her "golden apples" and wonder lemons, and other fruits, and she has arranged a flower feature which will continue throughout the exposition period, with bouquets of cut flowers that have bloomed outdoors as well as indoors; exquisite blossoms nurtured under glass with every comfort, convenience and luxury that a flower could enjoy, and the no less splendid, sturdy blooms that have attained perfection in much the same way humans must sometimes—overcoming adversity, disregarding wind and weather and the craven fear that blights. These flowers, supplied every day by an association of exposition boosters who want to acquaint the world with the wonders of California gardens, will decorate the executive offices and woman's board rooms in the California building, and the rest rooms throughout the exposition. Idaho has in her pavilion a little motion picture theater, with a most complete outfit of films for demonstration of all the industries which flourish within her borders; and in the proper season, for the purpose of proving her claim that she grows the finest canteloupes on earth, she will make a distribution of this product. Rocky Ford melons, doubtless, (though this is not yet announced) will be in free circulation at the proper time to convine the world that when it comes to watermelons that particular locality in Colorado is the very last word in excellence. Longmont usually has a "roasting-ear" day, and it is sincerely to be hoped that she will include in her program a duplicate of that local festival by which she has so enhanced the galety of nations, known as "pie day" when excellence in the manufacture of this crowning joy of life is striven for by all the womenfolk, both young and old, and the menfolk claim that as judges of the product they have the hardest work.

As an inauguration of this series of lesser festivals the management has decided upon April 2, 1915, as the date for a day and night pageant which for splendor shall eclipse anything ever before attempted. All California counties will be represented by floats their festival committees have designed to show their resources, and other coast cities are co-operating so that the pageant will include a miniature reproduction of Pasadena's "Tournament of Roses," Seattle's "Golden Potlatch," Tacoma's "Montamara Festo," Portland's "Rose Festival," Honolulu's "International Flower Parade," Vancouver's "Dominion Horse Show and Midsummer Carnival," Victoria's "Water Carnival," Spokane's "Pow-wow," Penticton's "Round-up," and San Francisco's "Portola."

Among the marchers it is expected will be found the Tigers of Tacoma, the Rainmakers of Boise, the Rosarians of Portland, the Live Oaks of Oakland, the Cherry Pickers of Salem, the Powwows of Spokane, and various other bodies of merry-makers—commonly known as boosters—and in all probability the only thing which prevents the Native Sons—who can assemble the largest marching army of any fraternity in our midst—from taking part in this pageant is the fact that they have a world-wonder of an event of their own scheduled for Admission Day.

The cumulative effect of this will be that the world and his wife will cheerfully admit that if we work as hard at our work as we play when play-time comes it is no wonder we make a success of most of our undertakings.

VALUE OF CROPS

The value of this year's crops of the United States is placed by some of the experts at the amazing figure of ten or twlve billions of dollars.

This is an increase of from one to three billions over the good harvest of 1912 and a very much larger increase over the poor harvest of 1913.

It would be difficult for the business of the country to remain for a long time unstimulated in the face of this tremendous addition to our national wealth.

John V. Farwell of Chicago says in view of these figures that the country "cannot dodge prosperity if it tries."

The case of the Citizens Trust and Savings Bank vs. the First National Bank of Fullerton, has gone to the plaintiff by default. The defendants did not appear for trial. The matter involved the Tuffree property, held in trust by the first named institution.

CRESCENT
Raises the Dough
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IN THE SUPERIOR COURT
Of the State of California,
In and for the County of Orange.
In the Matter of the Petition of John Lane Bentz, by his Guardian, Mrs. C. E. Beringer, for Change of Name.—Order.

The petition of John Lane Bentz, by his guardian, Mrs. C. E. Beringer, praying for an order of the Superior Court, changing the name of said John Lane Bentz to that of John Lane Beringer, having been filed, and good cause appearing therefor, it is hereby ordered and directed that all persons interested in said matter, be and appear before the Superior Court of the County of Orange, State of California, at Santa Ana, on the 7th day of August, 1914, at the hour of 2 P. M. of said day, to show cause, if any they may have, why the petition should not be granted and the name changed as prayed for.

It is further ordered that a copy of this order be published in the Anaheim Gazette, a newspaper published and circulated in Orange County, California, for a period of four weeks prior to the hearing of said petition herein.

Dated this the 26th day of May, 1914.
Z. H. WEST,
Judge of the Superior Court.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT
Of the County of Orange,
State of California.
William McLaughlin, Plaintiff,
vs.
Francis M. Hopkins, Nancy J. Hopkins, (his wife), E. T. Bell, Long Beach Savings Bank & Trust Co., a corporation, "John Doe," "Richard Roe," John D. Arthur, Emma Arthur, Fred Dornberger, N. D. Reynolds and Ellen L. Reynolds, Defendants.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Orange, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County of Orange.

TUTTON & CAILOR, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

The people of the State of California send Greeting to
Francis M. Hopkins, Nancy J. Hopkins, (his wife), E. T. Bell, Long Beach Savings Bank & Trust Company, a corporation, "John Doe" and "Richard Roe," John D. Arthur, Emma Arthur, Fred Dornberger, N. D. Reynolds, and Ellen L. Reynolds, Defendants.

You are hereby directed to appear and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Orange, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this summons, if served within this county; or within thirty days if served elsewhere. And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the complaint, as arising upon contract, or plaintiff will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Orange, State of California this, 25th day of February, A. D. 1914.
(Seal) W. B. WILLIAMS, Clerk.
(1-2-10)

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT
Of the County of Orange,
State of California
Ida J. Waller, Plaintiff,
vs.
Frederick D. Waller, Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Orange, State of California, and the complaint med in the office of the Clerk of said County of Orange.

TUTTON & CAILOR,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

The people of the State of California send Greeting to Frederick D. Waller, Defendant.

You are Hereby Directed to Appear and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Orange, State of California, within ten days after the servic on you of this summons, if served within this County; or within thirty days if served elsewhere. And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the complaint, as arising upon contract, or she will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Orange, State of California, this 1st day of July, A. D. 1914.
(Seal) W. B. WILLIAMS,
(July 8-Sept. 10) Clerk.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Estate of Walter S. Matthews, Deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned executor of the last Will and Testament of Walter S. Matthews, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit the same with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, which publication was first made on the 30th day of July, 1914, in the office, center of the law offices of Melrose & Ames, the attorneys for said executor at No. 112½ West Center street, in the City of Anaheim, Orange County, California, which is hereby designated as the place for the transaction of the business of said estate, in the County of Orange.

Dated this 28th day of July, A. D. 1914.
FREDERICK GEORGE CRISP,
Executor of the last Will and Testament of Walter S. Matthews, Deceased.
(7-30-5)

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Masonic Block, Anaheim — 330 N. Main St., Los Angeles
We sell everything at Los Angeles Prices
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Physician and Surgeon
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For rates and information apply to SISTER SUPERIOR

WANT PRE-ELECTION DECLARATION

W. C. T. U. Demands That Candidates Answer Wet or Dry Question

The Orange County W. C. T. U. is making an effort to compel each candidate for office to declare himself on the wet and dry proposition, but it is probably not meeting with much success. The following letter has been mailed to all the candidates:

Santa Ana, Aug. 8, 1914.

Dear Sir: The great issue before the people of the state of California this year is prohibition. Men and women of all political parties, as well as those not affiliating with any political organization, are uniting in the campaign to make California "dry."

As you are a candidate for public office at the coming election, the Orange County W. C. T. U., composed of 600 members, requests from you an answer to the following question:

"Are you for or against the prohibition amendment to the state constitution?"

Should you refuse to answer this request, we would understand that you are opposed to it.

Trusting that we may have an early response to this inquiry, we are

Yours for California "dry,"

ORANGE COUNTY W. C. T. U.

Mrs. F. J. Rogers, 1010 Ross street, President.

Mrs. Lea Warren, 814 Parton street, Secretary.

TRYING NEW METHOD TO CONTROL GUSHER

A novel method for the control of a monster well is being adopted by the American Oilfields Company on the No. 2 well of the Midlands lease where a production of better than 5,000 barrels daily with a heavy pressure of gas makes work dangerous as well as putting thousands of dollars worth of property in jeopardy in case of fire.

The method employed is to put a cellar in the derrick 16 feet deep and 8x12 feet in width and length. This entire cellar will be filled with cement to make a solid block around the casing which is omitting the flow. The cellar will be surrounded by an octagonal wall about two feet high. The oil is at present being carried from the 6-inch casing at the top of the well by a 2-inch tubing line 600 feet long to a sump hole that distance away from the rig. The long line is used to keep all danger away from the well so that in case of fire the flow could be diverted elsewhere or stopped entirely. It is estimated that it will take 2,500 bags of cement to make the concrete to fill the cellar and this amount has been ordered and is now being hauled to the lease.

The big well is located in a hollow where gas settles and remains and it is difficult to work in the rig at times on account of the gas laden atmosphere. It is figured that under the new system that the air will be kept free around the well as the greater part of the gas will be carried away to the sump where the oil is discharged.

CONFESSED HIS GUILT

Sisto Ogas was before Judge Cox at Santa Ana Monday afternoon. Sisto is accused of having stolen a horse and harness from Mrs. Sarah Sayre, and a wagon from a Mr. Thomas, a neighbor of the Sayres. The parties all live near Fullerton. The horse, etc., were stolen on the night of July 29.

Sisto told arresting officer Sepulveda a pitiful story. It appears that the man was out of work. He had left home the morning of the 28th, had hunted for work all that day and the next, and late at night he was tempted. He took the horse and harness, and found the wagon convenient to his hand by the roadside. He attempted to sell the rig for $25, and had succeeded in getting $5 down on the trade, with a promise from the horse market that he would give him the balance, as soon as he found the man's story to be true. He was bound over to the higher court in bail of $1,000.

ENLARGING THE MARKET FOR CALIFORNIA FRUIT

Herbert Pothlit-Turner, of Tunbridge Wells, England, has been looking over the fruit industry of this coast, he being interested as a fruit importer of London.

Speaking to a correspondent of this publication, at the Van Nuys hotel, Los Angeles, he said: "You, in California, have great money-making possibilities in the business of raising and selling fruit, vegetables and flowers; but your opportunities have been limited because your people appear to have done almost nothing in providing refrigerator facilities for over-seas trade. I asked, at San Pedro, whether any refrigeration ships came into that port, and no one knew of any. Yet there are more than 200 steamers on the high seas equipped for refrigerator business.

The markets for fruits, vegetables and flowers will be materially increased when the Panama Canal is opened; but the Far East would be available to you now if you had proper refrigeration equipment. That includes provision for storing perishables in the farming districts while awaiting shipment to the sea-coast; or, if the districts are near the coast, then there should be such depots at Wellington; and Australia has them both in the farming districts and at the sea-ports.

London offers an especially valuable market for fruit, vegetables and flowers; for prices are good and often quite high. Pacific slope peaches, a year or so ago, sold in London, at wholesale, at 61 cents per dozen peaches; and that was considered cheap, for English peaches were then selling at $1.50 and $2 per dozen peaches. In Victoria (Australia) pears sell at from 6 pence to 1 shilling per bushel; but those same peaches fetch, in London, from 13 shillings to 19 shillings per bushel. South Africa ships eggs, fresh fruit, butter and meat to London and other European ports and makes fine profits; all of these shipments being possible solely because of proper refrigeration provision both on land and sea.

Yes, we use the word "chilled" in England, because fruits and green stuffs in general are not carried in ships' holds at a temperature of freezing, as so many think, for the proper heat is from 50 to 55 degrees.

CONFIDENCE GAME

Alphonsus L. Morris, charged with getting property under false pretenses, will have a number of important personages here on August 17, if he has his way about it. He has asked Justice Cox to subpoena Lieutenant Governor A. J. Wallace, Sheriff Hammel of Los Angeles, Superior Judge Paul Schenck of Los Angeles, the warden of San Quentin and others to be present on August 17 to testify as to Morris' good character, or possibly in relation to some of the matters involved in the transaction that got Morris into jail. W. O. Codling swore to the complaint against Morris. He said that Morris came to him and represented that he was an attorney, that he could aid W. A. Crippen, who is confined in San Quentin, to get a pardon. On these representations, Codling turned over to Morris a watch, worth $30, that belonged to Crippen. Codling swears that Morris is not an attorney and that other things told to him are untrue. Morris' trial has been set for August 17. His bail was fixed at $500.

CALIFORNIA'S RAISINS

California is the most important factor in viticulture in the United States, as is shown by the annual report of the California development board. It has over 90,000,000 vines, more than all the other states. It represents an investment of $150,000,000, which returns an annual income to the grower of over $20,000,000. Over 100,000 people are dependent upon California's viticultural industry. This includes 15,000 heads of families that own vineyards, 700 wine makers, and the laborers who do the picking and hauling, besides those employed in the wineries and those engaged in cultivating and handling our raisin and table grapes.

According to an earlier report of the state board of equalization, about one-tenth of the bearing acreage is devoted to table grapes, about two-fifths to raisin grapes and about one-half to wine grapes.

The shipments of table grapes out of the state by rail for 1913 amounted to 6,363 carloads.

Of the 58 counties in California, less than a dozen produce raisins in commercial quantities. Fresno county produces 94,000,000 pounds, or about 60 per cent of the California raisin crop, and nearly twice the quantity produced by Spain, which produces from 15,000 to 30,000 tons and has held the lead for centuries. It was in 1912 that the California raisin crop first equaled that of Spain, and it has been increasing the difference ever since. Tulare county produces 25,000,000 pounds, and Kings county nearly as much.

If you were to build a fence around a house occupied by a leper at the county farm would you think that the job was worth $1 per hour? Clinton Imes was employed by the county to erect an enclosure about the cottage where the Japanese leper is isolated at the farm. Imes put in fifty-two hours on the work and when he had finished he presented his bill to the board of supervisors, basing his charge at the rate of one dollar an hour. Evidently the board took the stand that Imes' charge was excessive. Imes was allowed sixty cents per hour.

The worst happened when it became known this week that the complexions of American women are threatened by the European war. French face powders have taken a fearful advance in price because importations are held up and it is possible that the entire supply may be cut off. Perfumes are also affected and all other French importations common to madame's boudoir will feel the effects of the war. Druggists have tried in vain to secure quotations from importers but only a few of the new prices could be learned. It is certain, however, that perfumes and powders have advanced 25 per cent and prices may go higher. It is feared that the entire supply now in America will be exhausted and that no more can be obtained.

ALL VEHICLES MUST NOW CARRY LIGHTS

Motorcycle Cops Began Enforcement of County Law Saturday

County Motorcycle Officers Ballard and Davenport on Saturday night started the enforcement of the new county traffic ordinance requiring that buggies and bicycles as well as automobiles carry white lights in front and a red light at the rear when traveling after dark.

Four drivers of buggies were arrested and one bicyclist was gathered in. G. Moosley, John Doe, Y. Shigo, and Frank Monrial are the four men taken for not having their buggies properly equipped with lights, and P. Ynes is the name of the bicyclist.

Under the county law the minimum fine is $5, and that is the amount taxed upon Moosley, who was the first of the vehicle drivers to appear before Justice Cox this morning.

"I have no discretion in fixing the fine at less than $5," said the justice. "The minimum was $15, but by an amendment passed by the board of supervisors the minimum was fixed at $5. The law requires a white light showing in front and a red light showing in the rear."

The motorcycle officers say that they will make a business of getting out at night to enforce the law. So owners of buggies and bicycles who expect to use them after dark upon roads outside of incorporated cities had better fit their vehicles with lights, else they will take chances of arrest and fines of $5 each.

The motorcycle officers also brought in complaints against five automobilists charged with traveling at night without proper lights upon their machines. The men charged are E. C. Ingersole of Encinitas; C. E. Fuller of Placentia; John Elitste of Orange; George Cook and J. A. Long. Elitste had only one light in the front of his machine, and none at the rear. He had no number on the rear of his machine, though he had one on the front. He was given until Wednesday to pay his fine of $5.

The ordinance does not include a baby carriage among the vehicles that must carry lights. The wording of the section may call for both front and rear lights, and again the law might be construed to mean that one lamp will do, provided the white light can be seen 300 feet in front and the red side 300 feet in the rear.

Two sections of the law follow:

Section VII.—It is hereby declared unlawful for any person to ride, drive or propel any vehicle upon or along, or permit any vehicle to remain upon or along any highway, alley, or other public place in the County of Orange, during the period of one-half hour after sunset of any one day, and one-half hour before sunrise of the succeeding day, unless there is attached to such vehicle a lamp showing a white light visible, under normal atmospheric conditions, at least three hundred feet in the direction in which such vehicle is proceeding, and also showing a red light, visible under normal atmospheric conditions, at least three hundred feet in the reverse direction, said lights to be carried on left side of such vehicle.

Section XIV.—The term "vehicle" as used herein shall be deemed to include every wagon, hack, coach, carriage, omnibus, cart, pushcart, bicycle, tricycle, automobile or other conveyance, except baby carriages, in whatever manner or by whatever force or power the same may be driven, ridden or propelled, which is or may be used for or adapted to pleasure riding or the transportation of passengers, baggage, merchandise or freight upon any highway; and every draft or riding animal, whether driven, ridden or led, or is standing still, excepting that an animal or animals attached to any vehicle shall, with such vehicle, constitute one vehicle.

A startling decrease in the income and purchasing power of American wage-earners in this period of industrial and business depression, following the enactment of the Underwood Free Trade tariff law, is shown as the result of careful inquiry by the American Protective Tariff League. The decrease in payroll checks passing through the banks in the chief centers of industry and business is the surest possible proof of the serious blight that free trade has inflicted upon the earning and spending capacity of American labor.

This shrinkage in wage payments, as reported by 64 banks, amounted to $866,908.01 in the third week in June, 1914, as compared with the third week in June, 1913, when the Payne protective tariff was in operation. If the same rate of decrease should apply for the whole year from the 64 banks reporting, it would show a decrease of wages paid amounting to $45,079,216.52. If applied to all the banks of the country for a full year, the shrinkage would mount up into hundreds of millions of dollars. It is a shrinkage that is felt in every line of business. When a free trade tariff thus reduces the number and contents of American pay envelopes the calamity becomes nation-wide.

J. M. HOLVERSON STRUCK BY AUTO

Former Anaheimer Supposed to Have Been Fatally Injured

J. M. Holverson, a former resident of this section, but now residing at Long Beach, was probably fatally injured Monday when an unidentified automobile struck him and threw him twenty feet. The driver of the machine made some remark about "getting out of the street" as he sped away. The police are trying to find the reckless chauffeur.

Holverson was returning to his home from the business section about 5:15 o'clock. As he crossed Fourth street at Locust avenue the machine was proceeding east on Fourth at a great rate of speed. According to one who witnessed the accident, Holverson did not seem to notice the approach of the car until it was upon him. He jumped back, but the auto ran into him, the wheels passing over his body and speeding on. It was found that Holverson suffered a concussion, a deep scalp wound and numerous bruises.

Mr. Holverson is 68 years of age and has retired from active business.

ANXIOUS FOR HIS RETURN

I. M. Von Schritz and Sheriff Ruddock are anxiously awaiting the outcome of the fight being made against extradition in Cleveland, Ohio, by J. Lawrence Paul, who left Santa Ana about six months ago with an automobile sold to him by Van Schritz. Paul neglected to pay for the machine. Several days ago Von Schritz learned in some way that Paul was in Cleveland. He notified Sheriff Ruddock, who wired the chief of police to arrest Paul. Officer Vestal is in the Ohio city now awaiting the outcome of the hearing. Paul was released on $2,000 bail. Ruddock does not give credence to the report that Paul has jumped his bail as he is certain that Vestal would have wired to Santa Ana had Paul done so. Von Schritz sold the automobile to Paul last December. The latter made several unsuccessful attempts to sell the machine here. Later he left Santa Ana with the car.

MONEY AND WAR

It is a very interesting incident that an Atlantic steamer sailing from New York with eleven million dollars in gold before war was declared got news of the war by wireless and turned and scudded back to an American port with covered lights, although she was four days out when she caught the scent of war. She was a German passenger ship and had no taste for meeting an English dreadnaught with all that gold in her pocket. But we hardly needed that eleven millions, for it is officially reported that there is in the United States treasury $1,500,000,000 in gold and silver, $150,000,000 in gold reserve, and $130,000,000 free gold in the general fund. Truly, these immense sums with the $500,000,000 emergency currency available will enable this country to face any financial crisis with considerable equanimity. But financiers tell us that the "tightness" of the last few months is about over and the war should lift us wholly out of it by making everyone more busy and less finicky.

And there is another cargo, which has happily come to port. A waterfront reporter tells of the whimsical way the captain of the French barque, "Buffon," told of near-foundering in a storm at sea on the "Buffon's" arrival in San Francisco from Hamburg. "They call my ship the 'Clown,' and sent me to bring a thousand tons of German sausage and beer and sauer kraut. Can you believe that we did not run into a storm? Of course we did. A French ship should not carry German sauerkraut. The winds were against us and the goddess of the sea was angry until she remembered the name of the captain. Ah, that made up for everything. What is my name? Le Beau," said the captain.

The county board of education has granted a number of certificates to persons expecting to teach in this county for the first time this fall.

High school certificates were issued to Charles E. Teach and Theo. Kelley. A special certificate to teach music in Santa Ana high school was granted to Harry Garstang, and one to teach music and drawing to Helen Boughton in the Fullerton grammar schools.

Grammar grade certificates were issued to Lillian L. Clabaugh of Anaheim; Scottie Ursula Portin of Orange, to teach at Serra; Jesse R. Crandall, Huntington Beach; Mrs. Frances P. Geer, Fullerton; W. E. Fanning, Brea; Eunice K. Hatch, Long Beach; Effa Lockwood, Anaheim, R. D. 2; Anna R. Bruce, Los Angeles; Mignon Greenleaf, Santa Ana; Lena A. Kuth, Los Angeles; Mabel M. Paine, Los Angeles.

Kindergarten instruction will be included in the Fullerton grammar schools the coming year. This step has been decided upon by the trustees but no instructor for the new department has been chosen. All other teachers have been selected for the term beginning September 14. The list includes Prof. J. R. Parker, principal; Misses Marion Peck, Margaret Durfee, Edith Sheldon, Clara Owenson, Hazel Hillen, Estella Reed, Nellie Garrell, Clarisse Works, Clara Edgington, Ines Wegley, Bess Campbell, Cicely Haan, Cora Edgington, May Bartlit, Mary Gentry, Helen Boughton, Mabel Green.

LOW BIDS FOR STATE HIGHWAY

Contract For Balance of Road in Orange County Will Be Shortly Let

Four of six bids opened by the California highway commission for the construction of the portion of the state highway between Galivan and Irvine station were found below the engineers' estimate, thereby insuring the award of a contract when the bids go before the advisory board.

The highway engineers' estimate for the 9.4 miles was $74,142.03 and bids received were: George Wiegand, Lamanda Park, $64,062.75; R. R. Davisson Construction Co., Monrovia, $62,293.20; Arthur S. Bent Construction Co., Los Angeles, $71,268.59; White & Gaskill, Long Beach, $62,923.55; Lynn S. Atkinson, Los Angeles, $92,608; O. and C. Construction Co., Fullerton, $76,700.85.

State Highway Commissioner Darlington states that this work will be pushed as will also the balance of the work south of Santa Ana, that along the ocean below San Juan Capistrano being divided into three or possibly four separate contracts to insure a large force on the work and quick completion of the road.

Bids will be opened August 31 on the section between Irvine and Santa Ana. Galivan is a sidetrack on the Santa Fe 9.4 miles by road south of Irvine.

FIRST OVER CANYON

Information has been received by the Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce to the effect that Gail Borden has withdrawn his application for a patent to lands in Trabuco Canyon, because of irregularities in the filing out of the forms furnished by the federal land office.

Local boosters are going to make a determined fight to prevent Borden from getting a patent on the property, which would give him control of one of the most beautiful canyons in the county. It is alleged that although asking mining patents, Borden's real aim is to establish a resort and hold the canyon against the public.

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Effective from August 1, 1914, to August 1, 1915, and guaranteed against any reduction during that time:

Touring Car	$490
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F. O. B. Detroit, all cars fully equipped (in the United States of America only)

Further, we will be able to obtain the maximum efficiency in our factory production, and the minimum cost in our purchasing and sales departments if we can reach an output of 300,000 cars between the above dates.

And should we reach this production, we agree to pay as the buyer's share from $40 to $60 per car (on or about August 1, 1915) to every retail buyer who purchases a new Ford car between August 1, 1914, and August 1, 1915.

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We will pop spot cash, the taxes for 1914-1915 and allow the regular commission to agents for Acreage Property and Improvements (if any) in the City of Anaheim at its assessed valuation.

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H. Bennerscheidt, Secy.

Anaheim, California.

Anaheim Union Water Co.

Run No. 8

Starts Aug. 15, '14

Justice Cox Monday afternoon held the preliminary examination of Sisto Ogas, a Los Angeles Mexican, charged with stealing a horse from Mrs. Sarah Sayre of this city. Witnesses testified that they found Ogas in possession of the horse in Los Angeles a few hours after the theft occurred in this county. He was held to answer for trial in the superior court.