Anaheim Gazette.

VOLUME XXXXV | ANAHEIM CALIFORNIA, THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1915 | NUMBER 22

BREAKS RECORD IN BUILDING ACTIVITY

MANY SUBSTANTIAL STRUCTURES UNDER WAY OR SOON TO BE CONSTRUCTED HERE

1915 WILL BE A BANNER YEAR IN THE MATTER OF ARCHITECTURAL IMPROVEMENTS

Should all the building propositions now under consideration be carried to a successful issue the year 1915 will see so many important changes that certain sections of the business district will be so transformed as to be unrecognizable. Some of these buildings are now under construction, others under contract, and still others only under consideration at present, but pretty certain to develop into facts. Architect Eugene Durfee states that he has several orders on his list for important building designs that are not yet ripe for publication. They will be splendid additions to the architecture of the city.

Chief among the buildings to be erected this summer is the new hotel which John Ziegler proposes to build on the site of the present Commercial house at the corner of Lemon and Center streets. For many years a hotel suitable to the needs of the growing town has been agitated by the board of trade. Several projects were considered but an unexpected hitch always spoiled the deal before it was consummated, but Mr. Zeigler has now come forward with the announcement that he contemplates the erection of a building that will furnish ample accommodations to the transient trade.

Architect Durfee is now engaged in drawing up plans for the building. It will have a 70-foot frontage on Center street and 103 feet on Lemon. It will be four stories high surmounted by a glass-enclosed roof garden, which will contain, besides the lounging and observation room, a private dining room. The building will contain 57 sleeping rooms, 24 private baths and 6 public baths. On the ground floor a wide corridor will extend from Center street to the large dining room which will accommodate 100 guests. The dining room will also have an entrance on Lemon street. The second story of the building on the east now occupied by the Anaheim National bank will be part of the hotel. It is 30x70 feet in extent and will contain a ladies' parlor and ladies writing room. The bank will occupy the corner room and the bar the east room, the corridor being between them. An automatic elevator is to extend from the corridor to the roof garden. The front is finished in cream artificial stone and red ruffled brick. The cost of the structure, exclusive of grounds, is $40,000. The front is to set back eight feet from the present sidewalk to conform to the new frontage line, and the bank building also will be cut down.

Plans for remodeling the Odd Fellows building on West Center have been accepted and work will immediately begin. Eight feet will also be cut from the street end of this building and a new front built, as well as a third story added. The front, according to plans, is constructed of cream enameled brick with cream artificial stone trimmings. The entrance is to be finished in marble and tile. The banquet room, where so many feasts have been enjoyed, will be removed to the third story, which will also contain a billiard room. The old banquet hall will be cut up into office suites and small rooms for the use of the lodge officials. The cost of the alterations is estimated at $9000. This building has a frontage of 80 feet on Center street.

Another beautiful building in the same neighborhood, is the Yungbluth block, which will be under construction in a short time. The new building will absorb the old one, now occupied by his clothing store, and will be set back on the new frontage line. It will have a 60-foot frontage and a depth of 108 feet. The front will be built of brown ruffled brick with large cream joints, trimmed with cream artificial stone. Mr. Yungbluth will move his store into the new room and M. W. Martenet's hardware store will move into the west room. The second story will be divided into nine suites of housekeeping apartments.

Work on the Fisher block has been in progress more than two weeks, and the walls are rapidly going up. This building has a 60-foot frontage and joins walls with the Yungbluth and Odd Fellows buildings. The ground floor will contain three store rooms, the front half of the second and third stories is devoted to office rooms, while the rear half will be a splendidly fitted lodge room with a 19-foot ceiling.

Masons are also at work on the Carroll building on North Los Angeles street. It is only one story in height, but will contain three store rooms.

These are the most substantial buildings now being built or soon to be under construction. There are many residences now in the hands of the builders, and several beautiful ones in contemplation. Advocates of the civic center and park proposition, which was endorsed at a recent mass meeting of the people, confidently claim that as one of the coming improvements in Anaheim. Whether their plans carry or not, it is reasonably certain that a new city hall will be built in Anaheim within a year, and it will be the finest municipal building in the county.

Material for construction of the buildings and yards of Anaheim's newest industry, the meat packing establishment, is being hauled to the grounds adjoining the sugar factory. Messrs Reuther & Hoseo owners of the plant, have secured thirty acres of ground, twenty by purchase and ten by lease, and are putting $40,000 in buildings and equipment on it. Half of this sum is in buildings, the balance in machinery and equipment. They will fatten their stock in the yards, and expect to slaughter thousands of animals each year.

ANAHEIM BOYS WIN A ONE-SIDED GAME

Defeated Santa Ana Baseball Team Sunday by a Score of 15 to 0

Sunday's ball game was reminiscent of former days—the days when Anaheim's team played horse with everything of an amateur nature in Southern California, and only sacrificed an occasional game lest the neighboring clubs should consider them invincible and refuse to play. Santa Ana was the victim. The county seat boys consider themselves pretty good ball players, or did until they saw a record of 15 to 0 chalked up against them on the score board at the close of Sunday's game.

Bleecker, on the mound for Anaheim was in his usual good form, retiring 14 men on strikes and allowing but two hits. These hits were unproductive, nine goose eggs being the record of the visitors. Smith, the Santa Ana twirler, struck out eight men but gave the locals 10 hits. Out of these they managed to get 15 men across the plate.

FORMER ANAHEIM GIRL MARRIES SAN DIEGAN

Miss Elsie Asher Wedded at Los Angeles Sunday Evening

Miss Elsie Asher and J. L. Rogers of San Diego, were married at the residence of Arthur Asher in Los Angeles at 8 o'clock Sunday evening, February 28, Dr. H. A. Hecht officiating. The bride was a former Anaheim school girl, having graduated from the high school here. She is the daughter of I. Asher, formerly in business with Mr. Falkenstein. Five years ago he sold his business interests to his partner and moved to El Monte, where he has since resided.

Seventy-five guests attended the wedding, those going from Anaheim being Mr. and Mrs. William Falkenstein, and son, Stanley, Mr. and Mrs. H. Strauss, Mr. and Mrs. B. Hartfield and son Max, and Miss Lela Steadman. The young couple left for San Francisco and other points on the coast, after which they will make their home at San Diego.

Miss Asher has a large circle of warm friends in Anaheim, who will wish her unlimited happiness.

TRACK AND FIELD MEET

The Orange County High School Athletic League will hold their annual meet in this city, March 13, on the local athletic field. Anaheim, Fullerton, Huntington Beach, Orange and Santa Ana will be represented.

Point winners will receive gold, silver and bronze medals. A silver cup is offered to the winning team. Also a silver cup to the individual winning the highest number of points.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Ames and Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Goble were visiting friends in San Bernardino Sunday.

FAVOR PAYMENT OF 5 PER CENT DIVIDEND

STOCKHOLDERS OF ANAHEIM SUGAR COMPANY ASK THAT PROFITS BE DISTRIBUTED

PROSPEROUS CAMPAIGN PREDICTED BY OFFICALS OF THE CO. THE COMING YEAR

By voting in favor of the distribution of a dividend of 5 per cent the stockholders of the Anaheim sugar company declared at the annual meeting Monday afternoon that the profits of the past season amply justified the directors in cutting a melon and passing the slices around. While the reports of the officers showed a considerable profit during the previous three years no divident was declared, all the profits being expended on the plant in purchasing new machinery or enlarging its capacity. While this furnished no spending money to the stockholders it increased the value of the property, and stock which originally cost $1.00 is now worth $1.65. Moreover $300,000 in indebtedness has been practically paid off, only $20,000 remaining of that large sum.

It is generally supposed the factory had the most prosperous season of it four years' history the past year, but the public is debarred from accurate knowledge of the fact because the officials and stockholders declare the financial affairs of the company are private matters and none of the public's business.

The annual meeting of the stockholders was held Monday afternoon. It was one of the largest in point of attendance ever held, seventy-five persons being present. 4659 shares out of a total of 5478 answered to roll-call either in person or by proxy. After calling the roll and the reading of the minutes of the previous session, Richard Melrose, attorney for the company, announced that he had been requested by President Peck to ask the newspapers not to print the proceedings of the meeting, especially the reports of the various officers. He observed a representative of the Gazette present, and while the Gazette had always treated the company with fairness and justice, he hoped that it would close its ears to the important proceedings of that meeting, as the figures to be read were for the information of the stockholders alone. If representatives of other Anaheim papers were present they would consider that the embargo applied to them also, he added.

President Peck supplemented these remarks with a statement that everything pertaining to the factory which appeared in the Anaheim papers was copied in the Louisiania press, and it was deemed unwise to have its private affairs made public in that region.

The old board of directors was reelected without opposition. They are A. R. Peck, C. M. Warner, J. S. Howard, Richard Melrose, J. Allan Knapp, E. T. Stimson and L. H. Multer.

It is the opinion of all that a prosperous year is ahead for the company. More than [illegible] acres of beets have been signed up for the coming campaign, being 2000 greater than last year. The propitious weather the past winter has made a record crop reasonably certain consequently the sugar output next year will probably be 25 per cent larger than ever before. Furthermore, the officials predict that owing to the unfortunate conditions in Europe and the shortage in Cuba there will be no material change in prices.

The Anaheim City Band has secured Buckner's Dixie Jubilee concert company for March 9 for a concert to be given at the high school auditorium on that date. The jubilee singers come well recommended, and played a two-weeks engagement at Trinity auditorium in Los Angeles. The city band will also give a concert that evening, and this alone will be worth the price of admission. The concert will be given under the auspices of the band and a first-class entertainment is assured all who attend. The city band is a credit to Anaheim, and the boys should be greeted by a large audience March 9th.

Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Turner of Columbia, South Dakota, were visiting at the home of J. W. Elliott the first of the week. They are spending the winter at Long Beach.

NO SURPLUS FUNDS ON COAST BOULEVARD

Opinion by District Attorney Sets at Rest Proposed Grab

District Attorney West this week filed an opinion with the board of supervisors in which he holds that none of the $246,000 surplus now in the hands of the highway commission can be used on the so-called coast boulevard, for which the boulevardiers modestly ask the sum of $160,000. Inasmuch as it was thought that if the boulevardiers ever got their hands on this amount of money they would never let go of the remaining $84,000 until they got it all, the inland people jumped stiff legged and raised up their voices in a mighty howl.

Mr. West also holds that none of the surplus can be used for re-surfacing roads already paved, and this would seem to put the Taxpayers' League propogandists on the bum.

The district attorney holds further that moneys in the surplus fund cannot be legally used in construction of roads other than those included in the original system, until completion of that system. This means that the Olive road, concerning which there has appeared a disposition in certain quarters to put on the bum, will be paved forthwith. Indeed, the supervisors on Tuesday called for bids for paving this road, the same to be opened on March 24.

CITY OFFICIALS VISIT EXPOSITION

Inspect Chemical Engines and Fire Apparatus and Have Enjoyable Time

Mayor John Cook, Trustees George W. Hamler, J. J. Schneider, Wm. Stark and John Brunworth, Street Superintendent Sackett and Fire Chief Goodrich went to San Diego on the 1 a. m. train Sunday morning for the purpose of inspecting chemical engines and other fire apparatus on display at the exposition grounds. They were met at San Diego by representatives of fire apparatus companies exhibiting at the fair, and after breakfast at the Grant hotel were driven in automobiles to the exposition grounds, where exhibitions of fire engines were made. As a result of their inspection the city trustees will probably purchase a $7,000 fire extinguisher, bonds for which were last year voted.

The party spent two days in the fair city, visiting the exposition again on Monday. There were 9000 people on the grounds on Sunday, among the notables being former vice president Fairbanks and former Governor Gage. The visitors were presented to these distinguished gentlemen and many others. They returned home on Tuesday evening.

Speaking of the exposition they say the grounds and exhibits are truly wonderful and are well worth a visit on the part of the people of this section.

MRS. R. B .HERMAN ENTERTAINS DELIGHTFULLY

Mrs. Dr. Corkins of Billings, Montana is Guest of Honor.

Mrs. R. B. Herman delightfully entertained on Wednesday afternoon, February 24th in honor of Mrs. Dr. Corkins of Billings, Mont., the house guest of Mrs. G. M. Simpson. The afternoon was pleasantly spent in fancy work, guessing games and social conversation. A delicious three-course luncheon was served, which all thoroughly enjoyed. Decoration were yellow and green.

Among those present were:

Mesdames F. W. Lee, J. C. Callaway, T. J. Grinnell, G. M. Simpson, G. L. Tolson, F. Duff, J. W. Sackett, C. A. Bigelow, C. C. Adkins, F. E. Corwin, O. W. Clark, F. B. Dickerson, W. M. Chambers and Miss Elizabeth Dickerson.

The out of town guests were Mesdames Dr. Corkins, Billings, Mont.; W. O. Ward, Bismark, Dak.; R. D. Ward, Garrison, Dak., and the Misses Elizabeth Grierson, Forsith, Mont., and Bertha Schaefer, Michigan.

Mrs. Allan Melrose and child of Los Angeles are visiting in town with relatives, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Melrose.

An amicable action to quiet title to lots in this city has been brought by A. S. Bradford against F. W. Mansur as administrator of the estate of Fannie R. Bradford.

CONFISCATION IS FEARED BY FARMERS

TRUSTEES OF YORBA STORM WATER DISTRICT CALL ELECTION FOR MARCH 20 TO DISINCORPORATE

PEOPLE PRACTICALLY UNANIMOUS IN FAVOR OF WIPING DISTRICT OFF THE MAP

Messrs. B. G. Robers, C. W. Coman and W. A. Goodwin, trustees of the Yorba storm water district, were in Anaheim on Saturday arranging for the calling of an election to vote on the disincorporation of that district. The date of election is set for Saturday March 20th, next, and the polling place will be at the Commonwealth school house. Officers of said election are as follows:

Judges—H. P. Smith and J. R. McGavaren.

Inspectors—W. E. Gunnett and A. Koch.

Clerks—A. V. Vail and George Mitchell.

The polls will be opened at six o'clock in the morning of election day and will be kept open until seven P. M. of the same day.

Notice of the election will be found printed in another column of the Gazette.

The gentlemen state that the election will result in an unanimous vote to disincorporate. The people within the district state that the district was formed without their consent, and they are of the opinion that the same should be abolished as soon as possible.

A peculiar feature of this new law is that when only ten people present a petition to the supervisors calling for the formation of a storm water district, the same may be formed, and that it takes a two-thirds vote of the ballots cast to disincorporate.

The easy manner in which property owners may be excluded from the exterior boundaries of a district, by payment of a pro rata tax, just before the final adjudication of the district, is another matter that has been severely criticized.

Mr. Coman, in conversation with a reporter of this paper, said:

"I consider the formation of these storm water districts an injustice to the people. To attempt to put in improvements in the Santa Ana river within our district as formed, would in time necessitate a tax levy that we would be unable to pay. That would virtually amount to confiscation."

Mr. Goodwin and Mr. Rogers voiced similar views, and they assert that the district well be disincorporated without a shadow of a doubt.

STORM WATER DISTRICT TRUSTEES CANVASS VOTE

More than the Necessary Two-Thirds Secured and District is Officially Abolished

The trustees of the storm water district, Messrs. Nebelung, Fiscus and Pannier, met Saturday evening after the polls closed and canvassed the returns of the election. They found that 783 votes had been cast for disincorporation and 82 against.

Secretary Weisel prepared a draft of all the minutes of meetings held by the trustees, since their election, together with the result of the disincorporation election, and the same was presented to the board of supervisors on Tuesday. Thus, the Anaheim Storm Water District was pronounced officially ended.

On Tuesday the trustees of the district, accompanied by Attorney Weisel, appeared before the board of supervisors and asked that body that it permit the bills against the district to become a charge against the county. The board refused the request, and when a request was made that the amount due be charged up against the taxpayers of the district, and collected with the county assessment, the board refused so to do. It was pointed out by Attorney Weisel that it would cost the district $900 or $1000 to collect this amount by assessment, but the board absolutely refused to act.

Supervisor Schumacher sided with the petitioners and moved that the county pay the bill, but received no second.

There is only one way in which this money can be raised and that is by private subscription. As disincorporation has saved the people many thousands of dollars the members of the board believe they will have little difficulty in raising the $300 necessary to liquidate the indebtedness.

ENGINEER FINLEY NO MIND READER

Unable to Say When Supervisors Will Get Action on Highway Commissioners' Report

Col. S. H. Finley of Santa Ana, engineers for the Orange county highway commission, was in town on Monday afternoon, driving over in his autmobile, against a raw nor'wester, for the purpose of holding an interview with Commissioner McFadden, whom he found at the water office. McFadden was holding down the job while Secretary Wallop went to get his hair cut.

Finley was asked by a reporter of this paper whether he had heard reports that portions of cement piling for the new concrete bridge at Olive had been blown off by dynamite, when it was found impossible to drive them down deeper into the ground. He replied that he had not heard of it, but said that a competent bridge builder was now on the job as inspector, and that the bridge was being constructed according to specifications. He added that piles were being driven down 25 to 30 feet to bed rock, but that the specifications were liberal, and that when piles were driven into a stratum of rock, and it was impossible to drive it further down, he presumed a portion of the top might be taken off on a level with the others. He said he had nothing to do in his official capacity with construction of the bridge, and that if there was anything wrong with construction of the bridge it was up to the supervisors to make it right.

"When will the supervisors get action on the report of the highway commission?" he was asked.

"I am no mind reader," he replied, "and no spiritualist, and am in no position to answer your question."

Finley and McFadden held a long conversation privately, presumably upon matters affecting the good roads system, which the board of supervisors took up yesterday.

Finley was formerly colonel of the 7th regiment, and in the Spanish war was in camp at the Prisidio at San Francisco with volunteer troops prepared to sail for the Philippines in defense of his country. He's a pretty decent old scout.

A WAR STORY

Who is to be victorious, is the topic of the first illustrated lecture on the great world war given by Prof. Karl Halm, Monday, March 8 at 8 p. m. at the high school auditorium, the well known speaker and author of Los Angeles. The lecture will be in English and will be illustrated with 150 stercoptican pictures. Prof. Halm will show how the war came about and who will bev ictorious.

The lecture will no doubt be the most interesting ever held in Anaheim. Admission 25c. Students 10c.

Tickets can be had of the German minsters, Prof. Hauck, Supt. high school, at Roberts' jewelry store, Dickel's store, Lautenback's shoestore, of Richard Krastel and at Placentia of Mrs. Wichers. A part of the proceeds will go to the Red Cross.

Nobody miss this opportunity. Prof. Halm's lecture created the largest interests in Los Angeles, San Diego, San Francisco, Stockton, etc., and is booked already as far east as New Orleans,

Motion pictures have been introduced at the county farm for the entertainment of the people living there. The exhibitions are being given by J. Donaldson, teacher of Latin at the Fullerton Union high school. The first entertainment was given a week ago Sunday evening and the second last Saturday evening. The pictures are greatly enjoyed and appreciated. They include both educational and comic views and are shown gratis by Donaldson. They are being exhibited in the chapel. Dr. Harry Zaiser, in charge of the county hospital, states that nearly fifty people attend on the nights the views are shown. These include the sixteen inmates who are able to move about, and the employes.

An art exhibit which will no doubt be worth seeing, will be given at the Fremont school Tuesday and Wednesday, March 9 and 10, from 1 to 5, and 7 to 9 p. m. Three hundred pictures will be on exhibition, and it costs but 10 cenas to see them. These pictures are all high class and works of art. The proceeds will be used in purchasing pictures for the city schools.

PUERILE TACTICS DELAY PLAIN DUTY

ACTION ON COMMISSIONERS' REPORTS AGAIN PUT OVER BY COAST BOULEVARD BOOSTERS

LARGE CROWD ATTENDS MEETING AT BALBOA, GO AWAY DISAPPOINTED

In an endeavor to delay action upon the highway commissioners' reports at the associated chambers of commerce meeting held at Balboa on Wednesday evening of last week—at which time, Lew Wallace had stated at the Yorba Linda meeting, the same would be again submitted by him — by long-drawn-out discussions upon topics of minor importance, indulged in by coast boulevard boosters—the transparency of the "stall" was so apparent that it was really painful. A vote upon the reports would have remained unchanged.

At the Yorba Linda meeting the commissioners' majority report was emphatically adopted. Mr. Wallace changed his vote from nay to aye in the finals, in order, as he claimed, to resubmit the same at the next meeting, a month hence. This procedure, it is contended, was ridiculous. He may have moved to reconsider in a reasonably brief time, but not, by any means, in a month. Then when the specified time arrived, to again delay action upon this important matter, his juggling of parliamentary rules took on an air of mockery that would afford a suitable caption for a serio-comic performance.

After a splendid banquet was discussed at a Balboa cafe, President Gus Stern called the meeting to order and Secretary Metzgar read the minutes of the Yorba Linda meeting.

L. S. Wilkinson made the address of welcome and extended the glad hand in a manner that was captivating. He told of the prolific qualities of the soil of his former place of residence up in the Dakotas where water-melon vines grew so large and so fast that their fruition in process of maturity literaly tore the vines to pieces. Once a visitor asked the reason for a large cavity in the ground on his ranch, thinking that same had been caused by some eruption, but when told that the apperture had been caused by pulling up a turnip the tenderfoot retreated. But Balboa is somewhat different in its products, Mr. Wilkinson said, in that the main thing raised there was kindly feeling, and while they were glad to have the delegates and friends among them they really welcomed all as men imbued with a kindly spirit and hoped to see a progressiveness developed that would ripen into good team work looking to the further substantial development of our matchless county. The speaker said all roads lead to the water front and this organization is drawing the people together as one big family, and that the delegates should feel as coming home when journeying to Balboa.

Albert Launer of Brea, responded briefly in behalf of his fellow citizens and was interrupted with applause when he stated that fifteen representatives of Brea had ventured out in the inclement weather to attend the session, and had very poor roads to contend with in his section besides. Mr. Launer thanked the good people of Balboa for their kind reception.

The reports of the president, secretary and treasurer were waived and will be submitted at the next regular meeting.

No action was taken relative to a raise in the minimum rates now charged by the Edison Company for power. Before any action in a matter of that character some specific complaint must be filed.

A communication was read from the Santa Fe railway in reference to stop-over privileges in Orange county, none now exists, except at Oceanside and at the San Juan mission, which latter is by special arrangement. The railway company intimated that rather than submit to any more stop-over privileges it would revoke those now in vogue. The matter was referred to the railway and transportation committee with power to act.

Mr. Wallace stated in reference to the harbor at Newport that they had been granted a hearing before the federal harbor engineers, which he considered encouraging. Boats of light draft could come into the har-

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CITY TRUSTEES SIGN CONTRACT WITH CATEY

SOUTHERN PACIFIC GIVES CITY DEEDS FOR WIDENING SOUTH OLIVE STREET

DRAINAGE OF STORM WATER ON EAST SYCAMORE STREET TO BE PROVIDED

The Board of Trustees met in regular session at the city hall on Thursday evening, February 25th. Present, Trustees Cook, Stark, Hamler, Schneider and Brunworth, and Attorney H. G. Ames.

City Clerk E. B. Merritt read the minutes of the last regular meeting which were approved as read.

The Finance Committee reported auditing bills to the amount of $406.15, and warrants were ordered drawn in payment of same.

The matter of providing proper drainage for storm water on East Sycamore street was referred to Engineer Steward. A culvert will have to be put in under the Santa Fe tracks crossing that street in order to give proper drainage.

A communication was received from the Anaheim Union Water company, stating that it was their intention to lay a pipe line on East Santa Ana street, to displace an open ditch. It was stated that the property owners would pay one-fourth of the expense, and that if the city would pay one-quarter the company would pay the other half and proceed with the work. The board agreed to the proposition, provided the cost is reasonable.

Attorney Ames reported that by a recent decision handed down by the supreme court national banks are not required to pay a license tax to the city. Under the banking laws taxes paid to the state cover all obligations due from the banking institutions. The German-American bank paid its last license tax to the city under protest. The money was ordered refunded and the marshal was instructed not to seek further license tax from the bank.

A resolution was passed accepting deeds for right-of-way from the Southern Pacific company. The company gives deed for ten feet on each side of its track on South Olive street for purposes of widening that thoroughfare. The company also gives the city a deed for a right-of-way on West Broadway, crossing its tracks there, for the benefit of the traveling public. It is the intention of the railway company to close up all roads crossing their tracks in their station reservation at West Anaheim. This is all company property, and it is the intention to close the same.

A contract was entered into between the city and S. F. Catey, the latter having secured the job to sink the new 16-inch well at the municipal plant. The contract provides for all legal requirements and it was ordered filed.

A communication was received from the city attorney of Orange, asking for co-operation on the part of cities to resist the contemplated raise in the gas rates by the Southern Counties Gas Company. The company has made application to the state commission for the purpose of raising the minimum rate now charged consumers. It is intended to enter vigorous protest, and attorneys of the cities of the county are to confer jointly and take steps looking to the prevention of any raise in the present rates.

Engineer Steward asked the city to furnish him a number of small wooden monuments, the same to be driven into the ground, defining street intersections. Request was granted.

The city attorney was instructed to draw up an ordinance defining street grades upon all streets not now of record. There are several new streets without official grades and it is the purpose of this new ordinance to provide for the same.

The City Clerk was instructed to write to the railroad commission and ask permission for the city to use the new widened area on South Olive street for a public highway, and also for the same permission on West Broadway over the Southern Pacific tracks. This is simply a form of law that has to be complied with, since the city accepted deeds from the railway company for these new rights-of-way.

Dr. McFarlane appeared before the board and asked permission to cut down a tree, or maybe two, in front of a building on South Chatres street, to afford better street effect for that building which is to be used as a blacksmith shop. It is desired to place an advertising sign there and the trees, it is said, obstruct the view. It was referred to the committee on public improvements.

The matter of appointing a trustee to fill the vacancy on the library board was deferred to a future date.

Engineer Adams addressed the board in reference to changing electric wires and meters from the front of buildings to the rear of the premises, necessitated by the changing of the poles from the streets to the alleys. The engineer was instructed to notify property owners that they would have to stand the cost of making the removal of the wires. The city would change the meters.

SCHOOL FUNDS

Edward Hyatt, superintendent of public instruction, has forwarded us the following in reference to the second semi-annual apportionment of state school funds:

The state controller, state treasurer, county superintendens, county auditors, county treasurers, and clerks of secondary (high) schools are hereby notified that the following apportionments of state school funds have been made as directed by law. They will therefore, credit the proper funds in their respective books in accordance therewith.

The sources of the apportionments will appear from the letter of Mr. Chambers, state controller:

"January 14, 1915.

Hon. Edward Hyatt, Superintendent of Public Instruction,
Capitol building.

Dear Sir—The bonds held in trust for the school fund on December 31, 1914, amounted to $7,590,833.27.

There is in the school fund as of December 31, 1914, $74,234.64 subject to apportionment and received from the following sources:

Bal. on hand July 1 1914.	$ 533,564.80
Received from poll taxes.	534,496.56
From interest on bonds ..	178,710.02
From interest on school lands	12,166.03
From transfer on daily attendance	2,817,500.00
Transfer from inheritance tax	250,000.00
From dairy fines	849.50
From U. of C.	22.55
Refund from San Benito County (over pymt.) ..	250.00
Total	$4,327,559.46
Disbursements—	
To Counties	$3,346,140.75
Restitution interest	330.65
Costs foreclosure suits ...	31.81
	$3,346,503.21
Less amts. due sundry Co.s not presented..	6,821.61
Subject to apportionment	974,234.64
Trans. on attendance 2-9-15	1,332,477.00
Total subject to apportion ment on Feb. 9, 1915 ..	$2,306,711.64

You will note further that I have this day (February 9, 1915) transferred from the general fund of the state to the state high school fund the sum of $418,803.36, same representing balance of transfer due for account of allowance of $15 per pupil on average daily attendance of high school pupils. This sum of $418,803.36 is now subject to apportionment by you.

Yours very truly,
JOHN S. CHAMBERS, Controller."

State apportionment for elementary (grammar) schools to Orange county was $46,843.36 for an average daily attendance of 6,483, on June 30, 1914.

The apportionment of state aid to secondary (high) schools in Orange county was $10,867.18 for an average daily attendance of 1,409, divided among the various high schools as follows:

Anaheim, daily attendance 221, apportionment $1,822.62.
Fullerton, daily atendance 205, apportionment $1,730.30.
Huntington Beach, daily attendance, 107, apportionment, $1,164.84.
Orange, daily attendance, 208, apportionment, $1,747.61.
Santa Ana, daily attendance, 668, apportionment, $4,401.81.

TO ELIMINATE ALL TENEMENT HOUSES

Dwellings Along Lines of the Garden Plan for Working Classes

The state commission of immigration and housing has installed in Oakland's new $1,000,000 city hall an interesting exhibit of the best types of workingmen's homes to be found in the East, together with statistics of the rental return plan. The objective of the commission is to eliminate all tenement districts as they exist in the large cities of the East, and to provide for the housing of the working class along the lines of the garden plan which is in vogue in many of the great manufacturing centers of England and Canada.

The northern city is the first in California to have this exhibit, and it is hoped that it will bring about a movement to create an interest among the working men to beautify their home grounds. There are 11,000 railroad men alone living there, and when the other working men that reside there are taken into consideration, the total swells to a very large figure.

Free lectures are given every day at the exhibit, which consist of photographs and models. There are several bills pending in the legislature dealing with tenement house regulations, and one of the purposes of the exhibit and the meetings that accompany it is to ascertain how far the state should go in abating existing evils and what constructive steps can be taken to better living conditions in the more crowded portions of the cities. All labor, civic, industrial and commercial organizations are taking a great interest inthe exhibit, and are colaborating in their efforts to make it a success.

AN OUNCE OF PREVENTIVE IS WORTH A TON OF CURE

It is said that the sword of Damocles was suspended above the head of that tyrant with but a single thread.

Every man, woman and child ought to think well of the lesson taught by this example.

The fire demon is the sword of destruction that ever hangs above the heads of the people. If you knew that by the mere snipping of a thread all that you have saved would be wiped out, wouldn't you ever be on the alert to see that the thread was not snipped?

More property is destroyed by fire than by all other destroying elements combined.

Storms come with the seasons, and warning of their coming is generally given. Winds reach a destructive velocity at but rare intervals and floods follow expected courses.

But fires are catholic in their field. They visit the just and the unjust and everywhere there is food for the fire demon he finds his victuals.

Be on your watchtower of your own home all the time. He fattens on your own folly. You can prevent his paying you a visit if you but will.

ANAHEIM WINS IN DUAL TRACK MEET

Defeats Orange in an Exciting Contest On Local Grounds

Anaheim high school won from the Orange high school in a dual track and field meet held Thursday on the local field. The score was 77 to 55:

The results were as folows:

100-yard dash—Won by Wemm (A), Douglas (A) second, Megebe (A) third Time 10 2-5.

220-yard dash—Won by Douglas (A), Woods (O) second, Kemp (A) third. Time 24 3-5.

0-yard dash—Won by Webb (A) Megebe (A) second, Kemp (A) third. Time 54 4-5.

880-yard run—Won by Backs (A), Wellman (A) second, McCoy (O) third. Tme 2.10 4-5.

Mile run—Won by McCoy (O), Hickey (O) second, Owen (A) third. Time 5.3 3-5.

220-yard hurdles—Won by Wertz (O) Martinet (A) second, Everett (O) third. Time 28 2-5.

120-yard hurdles—Won by Martinet (A), Farrar (O) second, Wertz (A) third. Time 17 flat.

Pole vault—Won by Huges (O), Clabby (O) second, Owen (A) third. Height 8 feet, 4 inches.

Shotput—Woon by Hoffman (O), Chamberlain (A) second, Webb (A) third. Distance 41.8.

Discus—Won by Mitchell (O), Chamberlain (A) second, Martinet (A) third. Distance 95.10.

Javelin throw—Won by Doty (A), W. Dyer (O) second, R. Dyer (O), third. Distance 147.10.

High jump—Won by Martinet (A), Hughes (O) second, Goodale (A) third. Height 5.3.

Broad jump—Won by Farrar (O), Jennings (A) second, Everett (O) third. Distance 18.5.

GOOD ROAD NOTES

No other citizen realizes the value of good roads as does the farmer.

A community can safely be judged by the kind of highways it maintains.

The greatest chasm between the producer and the consumer is the mud hole.

Production must cease when the transportation costs eat up the profits.

There is something radically wrong with the farmer who is opposed to good roads.

Without good roads, there can be no development that will be permanent and enduring.

Bad roads keep children from school and impair the efficiency of church work in a community.

The elementary principles involved in improved highways are social and domestic happiness and business economics.

FARM FACTS

Cheap money will solve many of the farmers problems.

There is not enough of the community spirit among our rural districts.

Success in farming depends largely upon proper marketing methods, cheap money and cooperation.

Something is wrong in our marketing system when a small crop brings more money than a bountiful one.

Co-operation between practical farmers and proficient business men will eleminate ignorance and prejudice.

The highest duty of state and Federal governments is to place agricultural education within the reach of all.

The farmer cannot be helped until he organizes, and the government can best help the farmer through organization.

By cooperating with his neighbor the farmer can learn new methods of culture and the interchange of ideas will benefit both.

The nation's menu must be made up from the fields, pastures, orchards and gardens, and to farm intelligently the farmer must know what is needed.

NEW COUNTERFEIT $20 GOLD CERTIFICATE OUT

A new counterfeit $20 gold certificate has been discovered by the secret service. It is of the series of 1906 and bears the portrait of Washington, the workmanship of which is said to be particularly poor. The number of the specimen in the hands of the secret service is 10449787.

WHAT PREVENTS AND HOW TO PREVENT COLDS

People who have colds, according to the United States Public Health Service, are suffering from an attack of germs whichthey carry in their own mouths or throats. These have been permitted to reside there in a state of armed neutrality between the germs and the body defenses, until fatigue, emotion, intemperance, over-exertion, or sudden chill, temporarily reduces the integrity of the body's defensive agents. This produces the aggregation of symptoms known as a cold.

Colds are really very serious matters, and should never be treated lightly. If the body's resistance to one kind of disease is lowered, it is quite easy for other germs to gain a foothold and spring into activity at such a time. The infection which has produced a cold may extend to other parts of the body, and middle ear disease and deafness may ensue; or a remote joint may be infected, thus causing a lowered efficiency throughout life. Many of the cases which are diagnosed as rheumatism are merely the chronic poisoning which results from the continued growth of the same germs which produce colds.

Since colds are induced by a lowering of the bodily efficiency, it is seen that they may be avoided by the maintenance of the bodily processes in a good condition. This means the observance of the rules of hygiene, adequate food, avoidance of excesses, the securing of sufficient sleep and the like. Above all the teeth should be kept in good condition and the mouth kept clean.

It is the duty of persons who have colds to take every precaution against transmitting them to others. The agency in the transmission of colds from one person to another is the sputum, and this transferrence may occur directly by sneezing, coughing or expectorating. Some one has called the cold the strap hangers disease, because of the frequency with which it is contracted in overcrowded street cars.

The common handkercheif is a great transmitter of disease. People with colds should either destroy the handkerchiefs which they use or sterilize them by boiling them. If you do not want to give your cold to somebody else, hold your handkerchief or your hand over your face when you cough or sneeze, and do not indulge in promiscuous spitting. If you do not wish to contract a cold from a person who has one, avoid intimate personal contact with him. In the old days they used to hang a bag of asafetida around the schoolboy's neck in order to protect him against colds and this did to a certain extent perform the function for which it was designed, because the order of asafetida is such as to discourage close personal contact.

A little cold is a dangerous thing. Many a case of tuberculosis is dated from a neglected cold. Keep up your bodily defenses and avoid the careless person who is acting as a chronic distributor of colds.

PURCHASING POWER OF FARM CROPS DWINDLING

The federal department of agriculture has just issued a statement showing the purchasng power of an acre of farm crops in 1913 compared with 1909. While the price per acre of several farm crops is shown to have increased to some extent within the past five years the gain in price has not kept pace with that of some of the necessities used by the farmer. The report shows thatthe purchasing power of an acre of wheat in 1910 was 98 pounds of lard, while it was only 81 pounds in 1913. In 1909 an acre of wheat would buy 243 yards of calico while in 1913 the purchasing power was only 178 yards. Forty-nine hoes could be purchased with the proceeds of an acre of cotton in 1909 while five years later the buying strength has decreased three hoes. An acre of corn in 1909 would buy 79 pounds of coffee and only 59 pounds in 1913. Twenty-seven pairs of overalls could be bought with the receipts from one acre of cotton in 1909 while the purchasing power in 1913 dropped to 24 pairs. An acre of wheat in 1909 would buy two more pairs of brogan shoes than in 1913.

CHEAP MONEY

Cheap money is the fount that makes the brook of industry flow and without it the homeless farmer can hardly hope for a home or the manufacturing industry expect to prosper. The farmers of the United States owe $5,000,000,000 and cheap money will mean millions of dollars in saving to the farmer.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SWAT THE FLY

Uncle Sam is waging a relentless war on the deadly housefly and in a late bulletin prepared by the department of agriculture, valuable information is given on the best means of combating this deadly pest. The most effective way of exterminating the fly, according to the bulletin, is to eradicate his breeding places. The breeding season of the fly begins early in March and continues throughout the spring and summer months. All dirt should be removed from the premises, stables cleaned and decaying vegetables destroyed.

The fly has rightly been called the undertaker's traveling salesman, and in addition to his regular line of "typhoid bugs," he carries a side line of tuberculosis, Asiatic cholera and other disease germs. Now is the time to swat the fly."

THE SPLIT LOG DRAG

Thes plit log drag has contributed more toward the economic maintenance of public highways than any implement of modern usage. It does not require special acts of the legislature, bond issues nor expensive educational campaigns to make it available as usually preceedes construction work. A drag can be built or purchased for twenty dollars and is easily operated by any one who can drive a team. We need more drags in this state.

58 COUNTIES TO GET $2,304,833.33 FUND

In the last state school apportionment for the fiscal year made by Job Wood, Jr., statistician for the state superintenednt of public instruction, $2,304,833.33 was distributed among the 58 counties in the state in proportion to the daily average attendance in the primary and grammar schools.

On February 15, 1915 this was 319,229. Wood also distributed $418,359 among the 255 high schools of the state, which had a daily average attendance on that date of 48,312 students.

The total daily average attendance in schools was 365,541, and the amount apportioned $22,723,193,37.

CLEANS UP $90,00 IN WHEAT; WILL PASS WINTER IN CAL.

Of the many speculators who have large sums of money in the wheat market in the last few months, James Lowman, the owner of a small farm near Earl Park, in Benton county, Indiana, has cleared the most money in that part of the state. He admits that he is ahead more than $90,000.

Lowman started to buy wheat when it was selling at $1.25 a bushel, and unloaded a short time ago when it was selling at over $1.60. He decided that he had made enough in speculation and will pass the remainder of the winter in California.

He says that this is the first time he had speculated on a large scale. He attributes his good luck to studying the market conditions that prevailed six months ago.

PLAN THE
BARN
as carefully as you do your house. Build it right from the ground up. Concrete foundations, redwood siding and shingles, Oregon pine framing, joists and flooring. Make it roomy—for even here in California it pays to keep the stock, wagons, implements and tools
GIBBS LUMBER CO
WE CLOSE SATURDAY NOON
CAR LOTS OUR SPECIALTY

BUSINESS CARDS

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Anaheim, Cal.
Sunset 364

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Notary Public
Odd Fellows' Block, Center Street
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Central Garage and Machine Shop
COX & BURKHARD, Proprietors
First-Class Repairing
Accessories and Storage
515 E. Center St. Anaheim, Cal.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

Notice is hereby given, that it is unlawful to dump any brush, cans, or any rubbish or material of any kind, upon the streets or alleys in the city of Anaheim from the 16th of each month to the 10th of the following month.

J. W. SACKETT.
Supt. of Streets of the City of Anaheim. 2-18-1mo.

ESTRAY NOTICE

Taken up at premises of undersigned, two sorrel mares, ball face, about 1000 in weight, 10 years old, Feb. 2, 1915. G. M. Shear, Buena Park, opposite Centralia schoolhouse. 2-11-3t

You Are Not a Spoke in the Wheel of Time
Unless You Save Part of What You Earn!
Never mind how little you earn—
Save some of it—put it in the bank
We Pay 4 Per Cent on Term Deposits
Anaheim National Bank

Electric Power Is The Cheap Power
Because: Cost of installation is less; labor for operating is saved; less floor space is required; friction and wear and tear are reduced to a minimum; repair bills are obviated; injury to building by vibration is eliminated; there is no loss in the shafting and pulleys; no energy lost in getting started; always ready; always reliable; service is always perfect.
Southern California Edison Co.

SAN DIEGO BEERS
Are made from the best materials obtainable by the most scientific methods, with the result that here—in San Diego—are produced Lager Beers equal to the best produced anywhere in America. Each and every brew is weighed to the pound. The process employed is minutely the same throughout, and this accounts for the strongly increasing demand for
San Diego—"The Quality Beer"
Old Mission Lager—Traditionally Good
Healthful Invigorating Satisfying
Accept no substitute if the best is desired.
SAN DIEGO
Consld Brewing Co.
San Diego, Cal., U.S.A.

We have the Agency for the
Weaver Roofing Company's Paper, Beaver Board and Arden Plaster
We also carry a complete line of Lumber of all kinds, Cement, Brick, Etc.
Griffith Lumber Co.

Good Place to Buy——
G-O-O-D L-U-M-B-E-R
C. GANAHL LUMBER COMPANY
Anaheim, : : : Cal.

The Gazette Office
First-Class Job Printing
Prices Are Right
Neatness and Dispatch
Opera-House Block

The First National Bank
OF ANAHEIM
"THE OLD RELIABLE BANK"

Officers and Directors
C. E. HOLCOMB, President
FRANK SHANLEY, Vice-president
A. S. BRADFORD, Vice-president
EDGAR J. HARTUNG, Cashier.
H. L. USTICK, Asst. Cashier.
M. C. GOFF, Asst. Cashier.
SAMUEL KRAEMER

The First National Bank of Anaheim was organized originally as a State Bank in 1893.. It is the oldest bank in Northern Orange County and with a record of twenty-two years of successful banking it is in a position to give its friends and customers the most efficient service.

BETTER DO YOUR BANKING BUSINESS WITH
"THE OLD RELIABLE BANK"

PUERILE TACTICS DELAY PLAIN DUTY

Continued from page 1

bor and unload and receive freight which would mean much to Orange county.

Applications for membership were received and accepted as follows: El Modena, W. R. Winton delegate; Bolsa Improvement Association, S. W. Price delegate; Talbert Improvement Association, C. F. Ward delegate.

J. A. Armitage spoke about the feasibility of lighting county highways with natural gas, which now is going to waste in the northern parts of the county. This would necessitate a bond issue of something like $200,000 with an approximate upkeep of $2000 per month. Mr. Armitage thought this would be a fine advertisement for the county as strangers within our gates while marveling at our diversity of products, would also have their way lighted by the natural gas which abounds in abundance.

Lew Wallace bucked this proposition vigorously, claiming that the peoples' money should not be so ruthlessly cast to the winds. He maintained that while the gas would be cheap the upkeep in the way of globes and other paraphernalia would be too great to bear for the value received. "And the Santa Ana winds—(pardon me, the northern zephrys, please)," the speaker said, "would raise havoc with the lights and put them out of commission." This was awful. No definite action however, was taken in this matter, but Mr. Armitage was appointed chairman of a committee to hobnob with the supervisors occasionally and feel them out on the proposition.

It was stated enthusiastically that Orange county had received merited mention at the San Bernardino Orange show, and that Placentia and Newport had received prizes for fine display of fruits.

Mr. Ralph was again on hand seeking signers to a remonstrance to be forwarded to the governor, in reference to the failure of a state commission to forward certificates to the recently organized Farmers' Mutual Alliance company having in view the insurance of automobiles. Owners of machines can do better through the local concern, and many signatures were appended to the remonstrance.

A communication was received from Senator John Anderson in reference to the appropriation of $200,000 for the new highway into tne Imperial valley. The upper valley wants the road to traverse from Los Angeles through Riverside county and on out into Imperial, while others want the road to come south through Orange county, to San Diego and into the fertile valleys beyond. The senator, representing Riverside, Orange and Imperial counties is taking no sides in the matters, but will do everything in all fairness to acquire the new highway.

Hon. Joe C. Burke, assemblyman from Orange county, was present and was called upon for remarks in regard to the new highway. Mr. Burke, in addressing the large gathering, grew eloquent in narrating the efforts of candidates seeking recognition from the people in their endeavors to get into legislative halls. He said during the preliminary campaigns, when speechifying is the order of the day, when flags are unfurled, and the bands are playing, the embryo statesmen wax enthusiastic in telling what they will do for the dear people when they are elected. But his experience at the capital in the recent half of the bifurcated session is that it is not the flowery talker nor the local legislators of demosthenic qualities that get results. It is the mixer who gets there and "Joe" gave his auditors to understand that he is to be classed as such, and is leaving no stones unturned to secure the Imperial highway to traverse through Orange county. He is up against hard opposition, but he is out to win, and the Orange county boosters are back of him. Mr. Burke made a very favorable impression, and it was moved by W. B. Williams that Senator Anderson and Assemblyman Burke be requested and urged to do all in their power to get the new road headed this way, and it was so ordered.

Considerable discussion ensued in reference to hiring men to inspect paving work now being put in by the highway commission. Over at Brea recently Mr. Bird had been recommended as a good inspector, but for some reason he never landed, and another man from another part of the county it seems has been doing the inspecting on a piece of road at that place. The Brea contigent were of the opinion that this was not right, and Albert Launer, Harry Ray and others entered forceful objections. Engineer Finley and Commissioner McFadden addressed the assemblage on this episode, which they considered trivial. These gentlemen said local men would be given preference as inspectors when ever it was practical.

Engineer Finley: "There are twenty-seven concrete culverts to be built along the Brea canyon road, and it is necessary to see that they are built right. It is not an inspector's work, but an engineer's."

The advertising committee was instructed to look after literature and see that a supply was placed in places where it would do the most good.

Mr. Allen of Fullerton asked if it were a fact that the county had sold $100,000 of the state highway bonds. He was informed by Mr. Talbert that such was the case, and that the county had turned a good bargain.

Mr. Allen had asked this question because he had been informed that the county had $800,000 in bank, and wanted to be enlightened as to why all this money was wanted. The sum in bank was just about half that reported. Supervisors Schumacher and Talbert explained the situation to his satisfacion, and the phonograph played "It's a long, long way to Tipperary."

A lengthy discussion arose in reference to the distribution of county monies among the banks in the county. Mr. Stern said it had been understood that there had not been an equitable distribution of the funds, but upon being advised that that was not a fact, and moreover that the bankers of the county were satisfied, it was agreed that the county treasurer was now giving all a fair deal.

There had been considerable dissatisfaction in banking circles throughout the county some time ago regarding the unfair distribution of county moneys. The Santa Ana banks were handling the bulk of the funds, and outside banks were being ignored. A delegation of bankers from the outside towns waited upon "Jim" Turner of the Commercial bank of Santa Ana and County Treasurer Joplin and insisted that unless there was an equitable distribution of the county funds, they would insist that all the money be locked up in the county vaults. Bankers outside Santa Ana now state that the money is fairly apportioned and that the methods now pursued are entirely satisfactory to the bankers.

At this juncture a large crowd left the hall to catch the 11 o'clock car out of town and Mr. Wallace arose and stated that while the hour was late and many had left, he would not ask to have the highway commissioners' reports re-submitted for action at this meeting, but would postpone the same until the next meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce.

Messrs Armitage, Williams and Krause were appointed to investigate the proposed diversion of Los Angeles river waters into the Alamitos bay.

The invitation of Santa Ana to hold the next meeting in that city on the last Wednesday in March was accepted, and the meeting adjourned.

A meeting of the associated chambers of commerce delegates was held Wednesday afternoon at the office of County Superintendent Mitchell. The meeting had only one purpose, and that is to consider ways and means of raising about $400 for the taking of high school scenes with a moving picture machine, the film to be used at the Palace of Education at the San Francisco fair.

BETTER METHODS FOR SELLING ORANGES

INCREASING PROFITS OF EASTERN MIDDLEMEN AND JOBBERS MUST BE ELIMINATED

RETAIL PRICES FOR NAVELS IN EAST, $7.40 PER BOX, LOCAL FIGURES $1.20

Charles Eygabroad, president of the Anaheim National Bank, who recently returned from a three months' visit to eastern states, has prepared a forceful address to the orange growers of this section in which he sets forth his views upon the necessity for immediate changes in the system of marketing fruits. Mr. Eygabroad visited many cities east, including points in Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Dakota, and other states, and in many places purchased California oranges which were retailing as high as $7 per box, while growers received $2 per box.

The highest price paid by Mr. Eygabroad was at Unity, Wisconsin, where they sold at the rate of $7.40 per box, at Cheyenne he paid at the rate of $6.75, and in numerous other places an equal rate. At the same time the growers here were receiving in the neighborhood of $1.20. Following is the letter:

It should be clearly understood that the writing of this article has been prompted purely by the great and unlimited interest the writer feels in California, and its orange and lemon groves. This article must not be regarded as coming from an alarmist or pessimist; it is not intended nor can it do any harm or injure in any way our vast citrus industry. On the other hand, it is only by discussion of questions that are of immediate and imperative interest to every citrus grower that we can ever hope to develop some successful solution of the problem which is the subject of this article, and which is annually becoming of greater and more urgent importance.

There are at least 10,000 growers engaged in the citrus business in California today, all of whom are deeply interested in the future of this business. These growers represent a total investment of over two hundred millions of dollars; practically all of these growers know that a normal crop at the present time is estimated at 50,000 carloads. In the next five years, provided we have no climatical calamity, this crop will amount to 75,000 carloads, and in the next ten years it will have reached the stupendous total of 100,000 carloads. Almost every grower knows that under the existing methods of marketing, the citrus crop of California is increasing much faster than the demand can possibly hope to keep pace with. What then are we, or can we, do to safe guard the future and insure a profitable market for our citrus fruits?

Up to the present time we have to thank the California Fruit Growers Exchange, a co-operating marketing organization with a membership of about 6000 growers, for practically having developed the citrus industry to its present-day efficiency, and for giving to the consumer an ideal orange packed in the most attractive and effective manner. They have perfected to an almost unbelievable degree the handling, shipping, and what is of greatest importance, the intelligent distribution of our citrus fruits, and it has been generally conceded that they have been the leading factor in making our groves profitable the past few years, and have enabled the industry to develop until in the next ten years it will have reached tremendous proportions.

It is generally admitted that the facilities of any marketing organization in California have about reached their limit. They are expending large sums for advertising; they have looked into every known field within reasonable shipping distance. The expansion of these organizations are blocked; their facilities for widening the channels of consumption are held in check, because they are under the thumb of the wholesaler and jobber to whom they are forced to sell their fruit, and of whom they stand apparently in abject fear.

So long as we have to depend on King Wholesaler or Jobber for the sale of our friut, there is nothing in the future for our orange and lemon grower but lower prices and correspondingly reduced values for their groves.

The United States and Dominion of Canada are amply able to consume all the oranges and lemons that California can ever raise at a fair profit to the grower, provided we are able to make the price all over this territory reasonable and right to the consumer.

We have by scientific means reduced the cost of production, packing and shipping to a minimum; by eliminating the wholesaler or jobber we can reduce the price to the retailer, which must increase the demand and consumption of our fruit.

We are aware that in different parts of the country it will be found that either the wholesaler or the retailer appears to be making more than his share of the profits in the sale of our fruit to the consumer, with the possible exception of the large cities, where prices to the consumer appear in keeping with what the grower is receiving.

According to the very accurate and complete table prepared some little time ago by the Citrus Protective League, it is shown that including the cultural, picking, packing, shipping and distributing cost, the total amounts to $2.25 per packed box laid down in the Eastern market. In other words, our fruit must bring more than the above figure in the market before we can figure any interest to the investor. As it is generally admitted that 50 to 75 cents per box is a reasonable profit to our investment, we should be able to sell all grades and sizes to average $3.00 delivered before we can call our business of growing citrus fruit a paying one. How much of our fruit sold at that figure last year, and what encouragement have we that we shall do better this year under existing conditions?

Write to any friend you have in any part of the United States and Canada, outside of the largest cities, and ask him what he is paying his retailer for our navels, and you will be surprised to find that he is paying practically the same price as he did two years ago when less than half of a normal crop was shipped.

The writer toured through the Middle West during the months of August and September of last year, taking note of the price consumers were paying for our California oranges, and found that they were paying a profit to the wholesaler and retailer of $2.00 to $3.00 per box on an average in one hundred rural towns. We were impressed with the fact that if the consumers could get our oranges and lemons at the actual cost of handling above cost of production, it would solve the problem of a possible overproduction.

We know that financial conditions all over the country have been bad, but if the retailer and wholesaler were able or willing to reduce their prices to meet these conditions as the grower has been compelled to do, there would be no blockade of fruit, no holding back for fear of red ink until our fruit gets over ripe, or gets puffy, or falls on the ground.

What we need is another organization as a branch of the parent California Fruit Growers Jobbing Exchange, operated in a similar manner to the California Fruit Growers Exchange, but under separate management, with head officers, say, in Chicago; the present District Managers would remain sub-managers to the General Manager, and work in conjunction to a complete string of jobbing houses established by this Exchange, dealing direct with the retailer. Such an organization could easily raise all the money necessary to establish and carry out the proposition.

The above would mean no small undertaking, and more than that, it would mean a big scrap. The citrus industry, on the other hand, is also a big thing, and will be a vastly bigger one in a few years. It has the resources and brains to put this through, if it makes up its mind to win. Fifteen years ago the growers put up the scrap of their lives and won in breaking away from the commission man, and formed the California Fruit Growers Exchange. The day is practically here when they must go into the arena again, stronger in numbers, and richer in resources, prepared not only to fight but to win in this latest and most important battle for the very exisence of the citrus industry.

Those who have felt the power of the wholesaler and who fear his control of the present situation, will say that this step is impossible, that there is no remedy. If what they say is true then the Government should be invited to investigate the matter, for surely it is in need of regulation.

We believe that the opening wedge of the above proposition should be started in those sections of the country where combinations of wholesalers are known to exist, where we have felt there was an iron clad combination amongst those concerns which was throttling competition, and destroying the normal consumption of our fruit.

The success of this new co-operative branch would depend solely upon the quality of the man selected to manage it. He should be started out with positive instructions to carry all before him, and to break through every obstacle with the absolute knowledge that the confidence and financial backing of every grower is behind him. He must be a man known for his aggressiveness, energy, and selling capacity. He must be a master merchant in the fullest sense of the word. The wrong man placed in charge of the initial work of this proposition would be to condemn the whole thing at the beginning to an expensive setback, if not a total defeat.

Do not let any grower imagine that this is a scheme for every grower in California to get rich quick. It is simply the only means we have to protect our future interests and to give ourselves a reasonable return for our work and investment, and to maintain the future values of our groves.

Every banker in Southern California must realize the necessity of some step that will secure our groves in their value. Every grower must realize that this year is a crucial one to each one of us, and will mean the bankruptcy of many if the prices are not any better than they were last year.

To remedy the situation, each grower must do his share. Leaving it to the other fellow is futile and weak. Action is what will count, action, decisive and quick. We are foolish to shut our eyes or try to deceive ourselves as to the future. It is bad enough to have unforseen catastrophies overtake us and catch us unprepared. There is, however, no excuse for us to continue unprepared into a certain and serious calamity which is staring us squarely in the face, when we have reasonably sure means of avoiding it.

Whatever organization you may be affiliated with, none of them will take the first step in this matter without being forced to do it by their growers, because they do not want to take the responsibility. It is, therefore, up to each grower to get speedy action out of his organization to take steps, no matter how costly or how long the fight to insure complete victory.

There is no more intelligent body of men in the world than those engaged in the citrus business in California. They have practically made the state what it is today, and have won every battle they have ever engaged in to protect their industry in the past. Why should we think any less of them, now that a new battle faces them? On the contrary, they are more in unison and are better equipped financially to meet any emergency than ever before.

CHAS. EYGABROAD.

FULLERTON DEFEATED BY LOCAL BOWLERS

Second Anaheim Team Too Much for Northern Neighbors

The Fullerton bowling team came over Friday evening intending to take the scalp of the Anaheim second team but failed in their attempt. Fullerton had it so easy the last time they met the second team that they requested that the first team bowl so as to make things interesting. This was attempted to get the second team's goat so they proceeded to make things interesting themselves by defeating Fullerton by a score of 2485 pins to 2307.

Roy Gardiner of Anaheim was in rare form and found the head pin for a total of 581 pins, an average of 193 2-3.

Polly Golter of Fullerton had high score, 210, and had an average of 192. It is the writer's belief that the score of 2485 pins is high score for the local alleys for a 5-man team. The second team feel on their mettle and intend to try to match up with the Seal Beach and Whittier second teams in the near future. If they have no second teams they'll try the first teams.

Scores by man and game are as follows:

ANAHEIM—			
Schroff	182	195	132
Insley	164	170	134
La Mont	156	172	183
Keller	169	128	119
Gardner	191	192	198
Total	862	857	766
FULLERTON—			
Graham	195	125	161
Golter	210	189	177
Evans	187	129	148
Geo	123	138	140
Lewis	148	124	113
Total	836	705	739

BERLIN AS A COSMOPOLITAN METROPOLIS

Describing Berlin, the National Geographic Society has prepared the following statement:

"Like Washington, more an accomplishment of careful planning than the outcome of unconscious growth, Berlin, third greatest among the cities of the world, is a solid city of splendid spacing, where everything is of plaster, asphalt, stone, steel and cement, and where everything is new. Prior to the war, it was the first city in Europe for revelry. Life never ceased upon its central streets. When the hurrying crowds of workers sought their places of employment in the morning, they regularly met a throng, heavy lidded and leisurely, going home. There is a saying that the genuine Berliner never sleeps. However this may be, there are always places for him to go in this city where theaters concert halls, cabarets, dance halls, cafes and similar places are of luxurious growth.

"Berlin is the heart of Europe. It is the great central metropolis of the mother continent, to which all roads lead. In peace times, it is the core of all the city nerve-ganglia in Europe. When trade or tourist took the road between Paris and Petrograd, between Hamburg and Rome, between Paris and Constantinople, between Antwerp and Vienna, between Stockholm and Paris, the way always led through Berlin. All day long and all night long before the war, trains puffed out of its various stations at the rate of several every minute, speeding from the mighty heart of Europe toward every compass point. From the Friederichstrasse station, alone, more than 700 trains were dispatched each day.

"Seat of the imperial court and parliament, a focal point of German science, art and general culture, home of German military art, financial center of the empire, rich in manufactures, and one of Europe's greatest marts for internation exchange, Berlin is a place of international significance that ranks with London.

"In this city there is pleasure on every hand, and all ill-chance is eliminated by the government. A man may not be robbed by cab drivers, hotels, shopkeepers or by his servants. He may not walk over railway tracks, and it is illegal for him to block the path of street traffic to his and its detriment—in other words, he is without the law when successfully exposing himself to vehicular collision. A jealous system of laws and of police regulations is met at every turn for his protection.

"Berlin is a Luna Park, brought to the capital on the Spree by an American. The same lavish use of bright paints and brighter lights is found in it as characterize our original Luna Parks; but the shoot-the-shoots, the scenic railways and so on have been modified by the police until not even a thrill remains, much less an element of danger.

"Unter den Linden (Under the Lindens) is the heart of Berlin. It is one of the most impressive avenues in the world; and, only about five-eights of a mile in length, it is one of the very widest streets to be found in any city (198 feet), and on its sides are massed two double lines of massive architecture. It is thoroughly cosmopolitan street, upon which every tongue is spoken, and where each human variation may be seen.

"Berlin lies upon the languid little Spree—a dull stream in the midst of a flat, melancholy sand waste. Though very new in both its imperial metropolitan dignities, the city is yet a place of wonderful libraries, museums, art collections and statuary. Its streets, squares, granite buildings and parks are filled with some of the sculptor's and modeler's noblest work. For the most part, these plastic works breathe martial spirit."

At 12 o'clock Monday the assessment of Orange county for this year was started by County Assessor James Sleeper and his deputies. The field and office forces of the assessor are thoroughly organized, and a better assessment than was ever taken in this county should result. With but few exceptions,, the field deputies have had previous experience in making assessments. All of the preliminary work has been done, so that no time will be lost in getting down to the actual viewing of properties. An increase in the assessment may be expected. The development of the county has been going ahead throughout the last twelve months, and a good natural increase will be shown on the books. In the oil well section several big new wells have been brought in. Sleeper's deputies for this section are J. J. Schneider, Anaheim; P. C. Woodward, Fullerton; and J. G. Launer, La Habra.

The case in divorce proceedings, instituted by Charles M. Brandenberg against Marie L. Brandenberg, has gone in favor of plaintiff, by default, the defendant not having appeared to contest the cause when it was called for trial.

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NOTICE OF ELECTION

Pursuant to an Order and Resolution of the Trustees of the Yorba Storm Water District of Orange County, made on the 26th day of February, 1915, notice is hereby given that an election will be held in said district on the 20th day of March, 1915, for the purpose of voting on the proposition of disincorporating said Yorba Storm Water District of Orange County, which said district was, by resolution of the Board of Supervisors of Orange County, California, adopted on the 27th day of October, 1914, formed with its exterior boundaries as described in said resolution, in accordance with an act of the Legislature of the State of California, entitled:

"An act to provide for the formation, organization and government of storm water districts for the purpose of protecting the land therein from damage from storm water and from the waters of any innavigable stream, watercourse, canyon or wash, for the construction of the necessary works of protection by said district, and for the levying of taxes and assessments to pay for the cost of constructing, repairing and maintaining such improvements."

Approved March 13, 1909.

That the polling place for said election shall be as follows:

Commonwealth School House, within said Storm Water District.

The electors residing within said district shall vote at said Commonwealth School House, and the electors of said district shall, at said election, cast ballot on the proposition of disincorporating said Yorba Storm Water District of Orange County.

Said election shall be conducted in accordance with the general election laws of the State of California as nearly as practicable except that no sample ballots shall be sent out and the same shall be held at the polling place hereinbefore designated and on the 20th day of March, 1915, and the following named persons are appointed as officers of said election:

Judges—H. P. Smith and J. R. McGavaren.
Inspectors—W. E. Gunnett and A. Koch.
Clerks—A. V. Vail and George Mitchell.

The polls must be opened at six o'clock in the morning of the day of the election and must be kept open until seven o'clock P. M. of the same day, when they shall be closed.

B. G. ROGERS,
C. W. COMAN,
W. A. GOODWIN,
Trustees of the Yorba Storm Water District of Orange County.
Attest:
W. A. Goodwin,
Clerk of said Trustees.

The Weekly Gazette.

ESTABLISHED 1870

Henry Kuchel, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION......$1.50 Per Year
Six Months......................$1.00
Three Months..................50 Cts.

Entered at the Anaheim Postoffice as second-class matter.

TRIFLING WITH THE PEOPLE

The withholding of action by the board of supervisors on the report of the highway commission, upon the specious pretext that it desires to have judgment passed upon the report by the associated chambers of commerce, which has nothing whatever to do with the matter, seems to us to be altogether without warrant of moral authority. That Chairman Talbert is the man responsible for this non-action is perfectly well understood, for he is presumed to favor Mr. Newland's request for an additional half-million dollar bond issue, most of which would be applied to the coast boulevard, and to which proposition the people of the county stand unalterably opposed. The supervisors have had the highway commissioners report before it for some two months, and at Mr. Talbert's suggestion both majority and minority reports were referred to the meeting of the associated chambers of commerce at Yorba Linda five weeks ago. If Mr. Talbert was really sincere in stating his position, he should have been satisfied with the action of the associated chambers at that time, for it voted decisively in favor of the majority report submitted by Commissioners McFadden and Pixley, and it voted as decisively against Mr. Newland's half million dollar bond issue. In an apparent effort to gain further time Mr. Talbert then proposed that the matter be referred to a mass meeting of citizens, but as this was objected to as inexpedient and unnecessary, Mr. Lew Wallace, the parliamentarian of the associated chambers, changed his vote from nay to aye on adoption of the majority report and without warrant of parliamentary procedure, announced he would call the matter up again at the next meeting of the associated chambers at Balboa. Thus the matter of proceeding with construction of paved highways, according to the recommendation of the highway commission, went over for another month, while the surplus of $246,000 in the hands of the commission, remains for the most part in the vaults of a Santa Ana bank. While these paved roads are badly needed, it seems to make but little difference to the board of supervisors whether work be taken up upon these expeditiously or not.

At the meeting of the associated chambers at Balboa on Wednesday evening last, Parliamentarian Wallace announced, shortly before midnight, that as the hour was late, he would not call up his vote for reconsideration at that time, but would again defer it for another month.

If action on the part of the board of supervisors is to wait upon Mr. Wallace's pleasure, which it seems to us it should not, then the entire matter might just as well be referred to him, and we might as well have an end to this discussion. If Mr. Wallace really desired a vote at Balboa he could very easily have secured it, and he would probably have again been defeated as at the Yorba Linda meeting. But failing to present his case, and deferring the matter again for another month, seems to us very like trifling with the interests of the people.

Either the board of supervisors should proceed to the construction of paved highways as recommended by the highway commission, or it should tell the people why it refuses so to do. To hide behind the acrobatic gyrations of the gentleman from Newport Beach is child's play, and in the present temper of the people will not be tolerated very long.

PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE

A gentleman well acquainted with the rules of parliamentary procedure points out that, according to Roberts and Cushing, a legislator changing his vote and asking for reconsideration must call up a vote to reconsider before final adjournment of the body. In the case of the associated chambers of commerce meeting at Yorba Linda, which adjourned sine die following its deliberations, Mr. Lew Wallace would seem to be out of order in calling up his motion to reconsider at a subsequent meeting of the organization. Now Mr. Wallace is a parliamentarian all to himself, and may not be guided by these rules, and apparently not only claims the right to call up his vote at another meeting, but failing so to do, coolly informs the Balboa meeting that he desires another month to continue this important proposition. Mr. Wallace seems to us to be out of order, and altogether without the pale of parliamentary procedure. Even if he should have called up his vote at the Balboa meeting last Wednesday evening he would have done so without warrant of parliamentary law, but having failed so to do, he makes ducks and drakes of the whole business by again postponing a vote for another month.

According to the gentleman here quoted, the Yorba Linda meeting, having adjourned without day, Mr. Wallace is debarred from calling up his vote at any future meeting of the association.

HIS ACTION DISAPPROVED

The people of this community have been put to the vexation and expense of voting themselves out of an ill-conceived storm water district, and on Friday by a ballot of 783 to 82, decided to disincorporate the district. While our people are in favor of river protection, they take the position that the proper method of procedure is to protect the entire river bank, not merely a distance of two miles or three miles, and that it is a county proposition, and should be taken up by the county as a whole. The formation of the district was taken up by the supervisors some months ago, following the rejection of a proposed larger district a year or more ago, and while discussing the smaller district the board refused the application of numerous property owners on the east side to be excluded from this district. These farmers opposed the district, for they maintain they have never suffered from flood waters, and that the occasional overflow is a benefit rather than a detriment to their land for thereby their orchards are given a splended irrigation and the subterranean water strata greatly assisted and improved. At the same time, following approval by the board of supervisors of the exterior boundaries of the district, a number of property owners were permitted to exclude themselves from the district by paying various amounts of money, the same being based upon a $10,000 tax to be raised by the district. This money has been on deposit in a local bank, and in event of the district's continuance, was to be turned into the treasury, and, if the district were to be disincorporated, is to be returned to the property owners making such payments. To this exclusion there has existed no little objection on the part of the remaining property owners, and was one of the causes bringing on the agitation for the districts' disincorporation.

Property owners in the Yorba storm water district have now before them the matter of disorganizing the district and judging by the comment which one hears on every side, they will probable vote for disorganizing the district at an early date.

Both districts had the endorsement of the local supervisor, and that his action was not approved by the people of this community, is abundantly attested by Friday's ballot, which was 783 to 82 for disorganizing the district.

THE MILK IN THE COCOANUT

Probably the impelling motive for Supervisor Talbert's desire for time in acting upon the majority report of the highway commissioners submitted to the board of supervisors some two months ago, is the fact that no money is appropriated from the surplus fund now in the hands of the commissioners for Mr. Talbert's district. During discussions had by the highway commission relative to the expenditure of this surplus of $246,000 Mr. Newland was offered $25,000 for paved roads in his district, but this he refused to accept and refrained further from considering road matters with his associate commissioners. This is probably what Mr. Newland referred to in his talk at the Yorba Linda meeting, when he declared his conviction that he felt like unto a lamb in a den of lions. His reference was presumably directed towards Commissioners McFadden and Pixley. Out of the $1,000,000 of road bonds already expended for paved roads the second district had been allotted $315,000, or $4.79 per $100 of the district's assessed valuation. The amount expended in the third district was $1.65 upon the $100 of the district's assessed valuation.

Previous to this disagreement in the highway commission the coast boulevardiers asked for $160,000 out of the surplus but this the highway commission very properly refused to concede to them. Following the division of opinion in the highway commission, Mr. Newland submitted to the board of supervisors a minority report, which embraced a proposition to vote half a million dollars of additional bonds for paved roads; most if not nearly all of which would be expended upon the coast road.

When the majority and minority reports of the highway commission were submitted to the supervisors, Mr. Talbert immediately asked for delay. The impelling motive might have been that the majority report appropriates no money for roads in his district. Who can tell us about this? Is this the milk in the cocoanut? What will the harvest be?

Joe Carroll was in town on Friday from Los Angeles on a business mission. Mr. Carroll is now a resident of the Angelic burg. He recently purchased a Buick automobile from W. H. Braden of this city.

TOM TALBERT'S MOUTHPIECE

The Santa Ana Register, referring to the disincorporation of the storm water district, imputes bad faith to the people of this community, as it has done on one or two occasions before in speaking of the storm water matter, by intimating disorganization waited upon the supervisors entering into a contract for construction of the Olive bridge. The Register says:

> The district was organized on petition to the Board of Supervisors for the purpose of having an organization to do protective work along the Santa Ana river above and below the Olive bridge. Believing that the work was to be done, the supervisors let a contract for the Olive bridge. When it became known that the district proposed to disincorporate without doing a lick of work, the majority of the supervisors held up proposed good roads work in the district.
>
> The district is now out of existence. The bridge is being built. The paved road matter is up in the air. The Santa Ana river channel is not yet defined, and diking the river so that the water will run under the bridge is still to be done. One argument used by the disincorporators was that the county eventually would have to do it.

It may be worth while to point out to our Santa Ana contemporary that a bond issue for bridges in the amount of $100,000 was voted by the county, and that we were promised by no less a person than Mr. Talbert himself, that not only the Olive bridge but the Yorba bridge as well, would be built out of this money. That was some four years ago. We have never since heard a word about the Yorba bridge, nor anything about the Olive bridge until work upon the present fiasco structure was undertaken. Also, paving of the Olive road, which is one of the most important thoroughfares leading into this city, was included in the road bond issue of $1,270,000, but when bids for paving this roadway were opened by the supervisors some weeks ago, they were contemptuously cast aside, because the supervisors had been informed the moribund storm water district was to be disorganized. Now our people do not take kindly to the idea that in order to get this bridge built and this road paved, it is necessary that they dyke the river and form a protection district as conditions precedent to these undertakings. Especially is this true when the concrete bridge at Olive is only 600 feet in length, when the old bridge was 1600 feet in length, until four or five hundred feet on the east side was torn out and filed in with earth, throwing the water over to this side of the channel. To confine the waters of the river under a bridge 600 feet in length a thousand feet shorter than the old bridge, is a task altogether too Herculean for the supervisors to ask of our people.

When these bridge bonds and road bonds were voted, nothing was said of dyking the river nor of forming a storm water district, and our people will insist that the Olive road be paved, and that the river be adequately bridged at this point.

The Register's statement that one argument for disorganizing the district was that our people considered that the county would ultimately have to do the work is altogether erroneous and misleading. Our people believe that when river protection work shall be finally taken up the channel must be dyked and its waters confined for its entire length, not for a distance of two and a quarter miles, and that this task will be a county matter.

The Register seems to have degenerated into a mouthpiece for Tom Talbert, but we insist that these matters here referred to are rapidly coming to a show-down, and that our people will stand for their rights in the premises.

ANAHEIM DAY AT SAN DIEGO EXPOSITION

Preparations Making for Excursion Train at an Early Date

Preparations are being made by the board of trade committee for the excursion to San Diego, but the date has not yet been fixed. It will probably be postponed until the first or second day in April. Anaheim did not join with Santa Ana celebrating Orange county day at the exposition a couple of weeks ago, and this city was not represented on that excursion, therefore it was decided by the board of trade that we would run an excursion exclusively for the people of Anaheim and the surrounding country. E. C. Dutton, secretary of the board of trade, has been in communication with G. A. Davidson, president of the San Diego exposition relative to the excursion. Messrs. Dutton and Davidson are old-time friends, and Mr. Davidson writes that the train will be welcomed with open arms and on the day it arrives the exposition will be labeled "Anaheim Day," and everything possible will be done to make the visit a pleasant one for the visitors.

It is expected that Anaheim will send a delegation to San Diego on that day that will be a credit to the town. The fare is only $3.05 for the round trip, and several hundred persons will probably take advantage of this opportunity to visit the fare. The train will be met at the depot by a band and escorted to the exposition grounds and all possible courtesies will be shown the visitors. It will be Anaheim day and Anaheim visitors will be guests of the hour. The date of the excursion will be announced later.

ALFALFA SILAGE

While many experiments have been conducted with regard to the use of Indian corn silage in feeding fattening steers, but little is known in regard to the value of other silage crops for cattle feeding. Since the first cutting of alfalfa often consists largely of foxtail and other weeds, and in that case makes a poor quality of hay, it seemed desirable to secure some definite information as to the use of this crop for silage purposes. One of the state silos at the university farm was accordingly filled with the first cutting of alfalfa from a weedy field, on April 27th to May 3rd, 1914. This field was so foul with weeds that it would have been practically valueless for hay, the foxtail being nearly ripe and the beards already hard.

A mixed lot of 107 native range steers, mostly three and four year olds, was purchased for the experiment last summer from a foothill ranch near Coyote, California. The better individuals among the steers showed some evidence of Shorthorn, Herford or Devon blood, but on the whole the steers were rather below the average of California range cattle. They were bought at 6 cents a pound on foot with a 3 per cent shrink, and averaged 963 pounds when weighed at the ranch on the morning of July 6, 1914. After a ten mile drive to Coyote and 24 hours on the cars they weighed, when unloaded at Davis, an average of 883 pounds.

For the first two days at the farm the steers received nothing but long alfalfa hay. On the morning of July 10th, they were started on alfafla silage with which was mixed rolled barley. No hay was fed for the two following days, in order to accustom the steers to the silage. On July 12th hay was again fed and the ration from this time on consisted of alfalfa hay, alfalfa silage and rolled barley. All through the experiment, the silage and grain were fed rather late in the morning and evening, and though not eaten immediately, practically all was consumed by the next feeding time. The hay was fed separately twice a day in hay racks.

The alfalfa hay fed during the greater part of the experiment was good second-cutting hay, clean and free from weeds. The silage, as stated, was made from the first cutting of alfalfa and contained a large proportion of weeds, principally foxtail. A botanical analysis of a sample of the silage, made by Professor P. B. Kennedy, showed that it was composed of over 55 per cent foxtail. While this may not represent the true percentage of weeds in the entire lot of silage, it is believed we may safely assume that at least one-half of the bulk of the silage consisted of plants other than alfalfa. Many of the loads were quite dry as filled into the silo and considerable water was added after each load and also after the silo was filled, in order to improve the quality of the silage.

The silage as fed out was well made, of a dark brown color and of slightly acidulated, aromatic flavor. That in the lower part of the silo was more moist than that in the upper part and was apparently relished best by the steers. While most of the silage was not taken with particular relish, it was always eaten up clean, with the exception of a few days during the middle of July when a layer of partially spoiled silage was reached, at a point where the filling of the silo had been interrupted for a couple of days. The foxtail heads, which would have caused great trouble in feeding the alfalfa as hay, were eaten before having a chance to dry out.

The feeding test was started on July 20th when the steers had recovered their normal fill. The experiment progressed without important incidents except that one steer, which was found tubercular at slaughtering time, went off feed and failed to gain in weight. The steers on the whole showed a marked improvement in condition all through the experiment, and with the exception noted all were in fair condition when sold, although but few could have been classed as finished for market. To one who watched the steers closely from day to day, it seemed that now and then a steer that had been doing especially well would stop gaining. The apparent explanation of this was revealed by an examination of the carcasses after slaughter, when it was found that there were accumulations of foxtail in the mouths of practically all the steers. This condition suggests that had the experiment continued much longer, trouble might have developed as in the case of foxtail hay, and emphasizes the necessity for cutting the alfalfa for silage before the foxtail beards become hard. From August 21st on, only one-half feed of silage was fed, the amount of barley being increased by two pounds. The trial was brought to a close on September 3rd, when the silage was fed out.

The steers had gained on an average of 1.53 pounds a day, for the 46 days.

The steers were sold on September 3rd, at 7 cents a pound with a 3 per cent shrink.

Charging against the steers only the cost of feed and labor and interest on the money invested, as would be done by a man feeding his own cattle, the profit would come to $556.86. Charging alfalfa hay at its normal market value of $6 a ton in the stack and barley at $21 a ton, there would still be a profit of $436.06 from the feeding operation.

This trial shows that silage may be made from weedy alfalfa which would make but inferior hay, that such silage will be eaten without waste, and that it can be used as a supplementary feed for fattening steers on alfalfa hay and barley.

INCREASE TAX ON CROPS

Income from California ranch products and crop price share rentals must be included in tax returns of income for the year in which they are sold for money or a money equivalent, according to a decision by Commissioner of Internal Revenue Osborne, the text of which is expected here soon. The decision also effects all other states.

When farm products are held for favorable markets, the decision says, no deduction on account of shrinkage in weight or physical value or losses by deterioration will be allowed.

Cost of stock purchased for resale is an allowable deduction, but that of stock for breeding purposes is regarded as capital invested and not as an allowable deduction, except when such stock dies of disease or is destroyed without reparation by order of state or federal authorities. Cost of tools may be deducted, but not that of farm machinery.

A "reasonable allowance. for. depreciation" will be allowed on farm buildings, other than the owner's dwelling, on farm machinery and other physical property.

"A person cultivating or operating a farm for recreation or pleasure on a basis other than the recognized principles of commercial farming, the result of which is a continual loss from year to year," the decision adds, "is not regarded as a farmer. In such cases, if the expenses incurred in connection with the farm are in excess therefrom, the entire receipts from sale of products may be ignored and rendering a return of income, and the expenses will not constitute all allowable deductions in the returns of income derived from other sources."

GROW OLIVES, EAT OLIVES; BOTH ARE BEING TAUGHT

The olive industry, which promises to be of vast proportions, is practically a California monopoly. Interest in the opportunities of olive growing is greatly increasing. There are 395 people at this moment taking the University of California's free correspondence course in "The Olive."

Still larger enrollment is expected after "California Ripe Olive Day," to be celebrated far and wide on March 31, as part of a new national campaign (of which Oroville is the headquarters) to spread to the uttermost parts of the earth the knowledge of the deliciousness of the California ripe olive.

While the olive is one of the trees which man has longest cultivated, and while individual trees planted in Greece in the days of Plato or Pericles are still in bearing, it is a surprising fact that probably not one out of a hundred Americans are acquainted with the ripe olive or realize that it is one of the most nutritious and toothsome of California products.

In the correspondence course in olive growing which Prof. F. T. Bioletti of the university has prepared, instruction is being given regarding such prbolems as the wise selection of land for olive trees, the obtaining of good stock, planting methods, cultivation, pruning, picking and curing while the important subject is taken up also of how to estimate investment and maintenance costs.

WHAT THE MISSION PLAY IS

A PLAY—
thats puts a hush upon the life and thought of every auditor;
brilliant in its every detail;
presented with a fidelity that intensifies interest;
unique in its every thrilling detail;
that is to California all The Passion Play, of Oberamergau is to Europe;
that takes every beholder by the hand and leads to green pastures, to quiet waters and the place of blessing where the "rod and the staff are a comfort";
that exhaults ideals and justifies faith;
that reveals a passion limited in its operation only by physical frailties;
that proprts a spirit of reverence for the noble lives and work of men of faith sublime;
that vitalizes the pages of history;
that rolls back the years and gives every beholder a part in the sacrifices, romance and tragedy of California's beginnings;
with an appeal to the highest ideals of man;
intense with love, laughter, life, dreams, daring, achievement and faith;
that pulls aside the vail of years, revealing the tears, laughter and acievements of earlier periods of state history;
with an educational value beyond computation;
magnificently spectacular and thrillingly historical;
that has a heart grip that arrests the thought of the most indifferent;
that cannot but be a part of California through all time;
of inspiration;
that is the creation of a sear;
devotional in its every aspect;
that impressively presents the Cros of Christ as the central fact of the plan of salvation for the human race;
that will have a place in the thought and heart of man so long as the Son of Man is presented as a complete, regenerating Savior;
with a thrill and an uplift in every line.

We Are Going to Move

BUT BEFORE WE DO SO WE MUST MOVE SOME OF OUR WINTER STOCK

Following are some of the winter merchandise we are going to sacrifice in order to start our new store with the finest of Spring and Summer goods that ever came to Anaheim. Read them Carefully.

Women's $1.50 Fleeced Lined Union Suits, regular price on this quality is $1.50. ....89c

Women's $1.00 Fleeced Lined Vests 59c

All Blankets Half Price

All Wool Stockings for Women, regular 50c value, during this removal sale, only "Two-Bits" a pair

Men's heavy fleeced lined underwear, shirts or drawers, regular 75c and $1.00 values, at the ridiculous price of 45c a garment.

Boy's fleeced lined underwear, regular 50c value, all on sale at "two-bits" a garment. Shirts and drawers same price.

We have been in the business in Los Angeles for 33 years and know values and we are telling you there never has been such prices made on dependable merchandise.

Anaheim Dry Goods Store

Opera House Block

A COSTLY DISEASE

Two and a half million dollars is now available for fighting the foot and mouth disease under the recent urgent deficiency bill signed by President Wilson on January 25.

Up to the first of the year, the epidemic had cost the Federal government $2,129,000. Of this sum, $1,840,000 represents the Federal government's share of the cost of slaughtering affected herds and reimbursing the owners for their loss, of which the government pays half and the individual statte the remainder. Figures of the Agricultural Department show that exclusive of the work in January, 101,176 animals have been slaughtered. Of these 46,268 were cattle, 47,735 swine and the remainder goats and sheep.

The money now at the disposal of the Department of Agriculture will, it is believed, aid the campaign against the pestilence by enabling the government to make prompt payment to all owners of infected herds, and thus minimize the reluctance of farmers to have their herds slaughtered. In Illinois, for example, approximately $600,000 is now available for this purpose. The loss in that state has been larger than in any other, 36,000 animals having been slaughtered there. Pennsylvania comes next with 17,000 animals, and Ohio third with 10,000. None of the other sixteen affected states has lost as many as 8,000.

"In those states in which the local quarantines have been rigidly enforced," says the Department of Agriculture, "and in which the farmers have aided the authorities to stamp out the disease, satisfactory progress has been made at a smaller expense than was at first feared. Indiana and Michigan, where the disease originated, were, for example, at first hard hit. Much of that territory is, however, now entirely freed from quarantine and in only a small area is the movement of live stock absolutely prohibited. In Indiana, 6.000 animals were slaughtered and in Michigan 7,000.

"While Illinois and Pennsylvania are probably, today the most seriously affected of all the states, there is every reason to believe that energetic measures will stamp out the pestilence there as well as elsewhere. Although large quantities of stock have been affected already, the number up to the present is small in comparison with the total quantity in these states. In Illinois there were approximately two and a half million of cattle at the beginning of the outbreak. Of these, 14,000 have been slaughtered. Out of approximately four and a half million of hogs, only about 21,000 have been killed.

The results of a government investigation into the measures required to prevent the introduction of the pink boll worm into the cotton states indicate it will be necessary to adopt the restrictions proposed and discussed at a public hearing held last May at the Agricultural Department.

In brief, the measures then proposed were: First, an order placing semilar restrictions on the importation of lint cotton to those which now apply to nursery stock, so that the entry of such cotton may be confined to the northern states. Second, a quarantine order regulating the movement of imported lint cotton from the northern to the southern states. Third, a quarantine order restricting the movement of Hawaiian cotton to certain northern states.

VOCATIONAL STUDY

California State Board of Education Believes in Training Hands as Well as Heads

Encouragement of vocational education is provided in a measure prepared by the state board of education and introduced in the legislature by Senator Strobridge of Alameda county, and numbered Senate Bill 236. The purpose of the bill is to give opportunity for agricultural, industrial, trade, commercial and all other practical subjects in the seventh and eighth grades of any elementary school or in any high school in California. The act provides for state aid to any school teaching these subjects to the extent of one-third of the amount expended in instruction in vocational subjects.

The main purpose of the act is to encourage the establishment and maintenance of schools of instruction in the public schools, that will prepare, in some skilled occupation, the youths of the state, who are not fortunate enough to secure such training elsewhere or in the university or technical schools. The act not only provides state aid for practical vocational courses in the regular schools, but it also provides for the establishment and support of day continuations and special vocational schools and evening vocational schools.

At the present time, barring private technical schools, the state university and state normal schools are the only real free public vocational schools in California, and since they provide a training for less than 10 per cent of the youths of the state, the remaining 90 per cent are turned out from the schools without any training whatever in occupational pursuits, which they might follow to make a living. In this age of specialization, the youth who has ended his period of schooling without acquiring any craft knowledge, is seriously handicapped and very liable to drift into habits of idleness and instability which seriously impairs his citizenship.

Furthermore, the measure advocated by the state board of education provides state aid for vocational guidance, so that the young people may secure expert advice before choosing a vocational course in the schools, or upon entering an occupation after leaving school. Provision is also made for vocational surveys by all local boards of education establishing vocational educational courses in their schools. This is considered essential in order that particular occupations may not be crowded by preparing too many individuals along the same line.

Provision is also made to give youths taking vocational training practical experience in active industry, by arranging for a certain amount of work to be performed in shops and manufactures, in the fields, orchards and dairies, where proprietors are willing to thus forward the practical education of California children. Local boards may also make a certain amount of vocational work compulsory, where desirable in their judgment.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Pittman left Sunday for Montana after a four-years' residence in California. They will probably return at some future date after Mr. Pittman has disposed of his Montana interests.

$3.50 TO $5.00 Queen Quality $3.50 TO $5.00

A Few Specials at $6.00

We are showing eight new styles of the famous

"Queen Quality" Shoes

—If we used an entire newspaper we could not begin to tell you about the new shoes we have to show.

—It's a picture no artist can paint nor any writer describe in words. You must come and see for yourself. Come in early.

The S. Q. R. Store

Local Notes

Ben Baxter went up to Los Angeles Tuesday on a business mission.

George L. Dietrich made a business trip to Los Angeles Tuesday.

Mrs. E. E. Brus was visiting in Los Angeles Tuesday.

Mrs. S. C. Cable was transacting business in Los Angeles last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Hayden and Miss Kathryn Hayden were visiting in Los Angeles Tuesday.

Miss Agnes Balfour, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. W. M. Wickett, left Friday for Chicago.

M. V. Steward made a business trip to San Diego Tuesday, and, of course, visited the exposition.

Charley Kochler was visiting friends in Los Angeles and Hollywood Friday.

F. A. Backs and wife were among the Anaheimers at Los Angeles Saturday.

News has been received here of the death of J. T. Lemon, whose home was at Redlands. He was a brother to U. S. Lemon of Fullerton, aged 51 years, and has been in poor health for several months past.

Mrs. Mary N. Armbruster died at her home on West Center street on Thursday last, at the age of 78 years. Funeral was held at St. Boniface church, on Saturday, Rev. Father Dubbel officiating, and the remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery at Los Angeles. Mrs. Armbruster was a native of Germany, and has resided in Anaheim ten years. Her husband, George Armbruster, died two years ago.

Deputy Assessor J. J. Schnider has begun taking the county assessments.

Misses Alice Robinson and Madelene Whitaker were visiting friends in Los Angeles the first of the week.

Profs. E. W. Hauck and J. L. Van Derveer made a business trip to Los Angeles Saturday.

The rainfall on Sunday amounted to one-third of an inch. This brings the total for the season in the neighborhood of 17 inches.

H. S. Hadsall was down from Los Angeles Monday greeting his old time friends. He came down to attend the annual meeting of the Anaheim Sugar company.

In the last distribution of state school funds the Anaheim high school receives $1,822.62, on an enrollment of 221 pupils. The high schools of Orange county receive a total of $10,867.18.

F. K. Greswell returned Sunday from San Francisco where he went to attend the opening of the big fair and to do some advertising for Anaheim on the side. Gresswell is an experienced advertising man having been engaged in the business for many years in England before coming to America. He will leave shortly for San Diego where he expects to make it known that Anaheim is on the map.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Barnes gave a pleasant party at their home on Kroeger street Thursday evening, the occasion being their wedding anniversary. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Duckworth, Mr. and Mrs. F. Borth, Mr. and Mrs. John Kellenberger, Mr. and Mrs. David Hamler, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tausch, Mr. and Mrs. A. Nowotny, Mr. and Mrs. J. Zetman, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Porter, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Pendleton, and Mrs. A. L. Cochran.

A LIMITED INCOME

Will Permit Anyone to Save $10.00 a Month.

$10.00 per month for ten years in this bank paying 4 per cent interest would amount to $1,472.43—almost $275.00 more than deposited.

German-American Bank

OFFICERS

Adolph Thomas, President
Joseph Helmsen, Vice-President
A. B. McCord, Cashier
E. E. Smith, Assistant Cashier

DIRECTORS

T. J. F. Boege
Louis Denni
W. A. Bonynge
J. B. Rea
Chas. F. Grim
A. B. McCord
Joseph Helmsen
J. D. Lavin
Adolph Thomas

Local Notes

Miss Florence Backs, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Backs, junior, celebrated her 5th birthday on Tuesday by entertaining a number of young friends at an elegantly appointed party. The little hostess was the recipient of many handsome birthday gifts, and her guests were entertained with games and a royal birthday feast, at which a mammouth cake appropriately decorated and slathers of ice cream were features. Each guest was presented on departing with a token of the hostess' affection, and all pronounced Miss Florence a royal entertainer, and wished her many happy returns of the day.

News for motorists has been given out by the highway commission to the effect that attempts to get to Capistrano or San Diego are likely to come to naught as a ten-foot culvert is out at Salt Creek on the coast route between Laguna and Capistrano and the road beyond Irvine is impassible. Carbon, Brea and Santa Ana canyons are practically impassible. It is possible to get through these canyons but the road is dangerous in the extreme and at several points only the best of luck would keep an auto from getting stuck. Avoid these canyons, is the advice of the commission.

Mrs. A. Konig was in town the past week, having recovered from injuries recently sustained while alighting from an electric car on her way from this city to Los Angeles. Mrs. Konig was about to alight from the car, when it started up, and she was thrown to the ground sustaining serious bodily bruises and other injuries. She states that she will demand damages from the railroad company, and contemplates going to San Francisco shortly to attend the exposition, where she is one of the concessionaires at the fair.

Experts declare that an unusually fine specimen of coral, pulled up from a depth of about 1000 feet in the ocean off Newport recently by R. J. Shafer, the well known fisherman, is worth about $2000. The chunk is said to be genuine coral. It stands about eighteen inches in height and resembles four vases attached to one another. The piece was hauled up with a hook and line.

Work is progressing nicely on the Carroll building. Charles Conliff has a large force of men on the job, and the building will be rushed to completion. The outer layer of brick on the south wall of the Heitshusen building adjoining has been removed. It was found that the building was one inch over the line and the brick was removed to allow the new structure to be rightly placed.

Mrs. S. L. Beebe has moved to Fullerton, where she will take up her residence, making her home with her son-in-law. Mr. and Mrs. Angus McAulay, and their little daughter, who is ruler of the family. Mrs. Beebe has rented her East Center street house to Mr. and Mrs. Allen.

Mrs. J. W. Sackett entertained at her home on West Lincoln avenue on Monday afternoon in honor of Miss Grierson. Mrs. Calloway, Mrs. Ward, Mrs. Herman and Mrs. Dr. Corwin were guests.

Prof. Peterson has placed an electrical barber sign in front of his tonsorial establishment on East Center street.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Lee left yesterday for Long Beach where they will take up their residence.

Richard Cole has been appointed administrator of the estate of the late J. M. Cole.

Miss Miriam Flagg of Santa Ana, was visiting with Miss Mabel Ziegler Saturday and Sunday.

A letter from Congressman Kettner states that he will leave for home on March 6, and will be accompanied by a number of eastern congressmen to whom he will show the sights of California.

Your piano needs tuning. F. W. Schmidt the local man will do it right.

Fine alfalfa hay for sale. In car lots $14, or by ton delivered $15. Phone Pacific 56-J. 12-31-2m

Misses Inez and Freda Maas have been spending a few days with friends in Pasadena.

Piano tuning by local expert. F. W. Schmidt, 222 E. Center St. Sunset 202, Home 64.

F. C. Krause, Ralph McFadden, F. W. Champion of this city were in attendance at the Associated Chambers of Commerce meeting at Balboa.

Fine alfalfa hay for sale. In car lots $14, or ton delivered $15. Phone Pacific 56-J. 12-31-2m

Earlyn Raemella, 17-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Raemella of this city, was successfully operated upon for appendicitis at the Anaheim Sanitarium on Friday. Dr. Truxaw of this city and Dr. Van Catherhan of Los Angeles were physicians in charge. The young man was taken ill a week previously, and was in a critical condition. The physicians agreed it would be fatal to perform an operation at that time, the patient being in a condition that would not permit it. The case was a particularly aggravating one, and that the young man is well on the way to recovery is cause for rejoicing. The young man had symptoms of appendicitis several months ago, but recovered sufficiently without resorting to surgery, but when he recently again became ill it was decided to have the operation performed.

An enthusiastic crowd of boosters from Brea were on hand at the Associated Chambers of Commerce at Balboa to stand for the rights of this young and growing section. More good roads are imperatively needed over that way, and the gentlemen were on hand to see that the northern end of the county gets its just share of the paved roads. That is as it should be. The Brea contingent were non-plussed over the fact that their Mr. Bird, who had been strongly recommended for inspector, for some of the new paving up their way, had been given the overlook. The gentlemen from Brea have an eye to business and are keen for their rights.

Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Zimmerman of York, Nebraska, were in town the past week, guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Kealiher. Mr. Zimmerman is a Nebraska capitalist who is spending the winter with his wife at Long Beach. Mr. Kealiher drove to the latter city in company of Frank Davis, and brought Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman here. After spending several days in a very pleasant visit he returned with them to Long Beach. The easterners are old-time friends of Mr. and Mrs. Keahler, and express themselves as being delighted with the glorious climate of California.

L. M. Pitman and family left Saturday afternoon for Belgrade, Montana, where Mr. Pitman owns ranch property. He resided there for 17 years before coming here four years ago, since which time he has resided east of town. Mr. Pitman goes to his former home place to dispose of his realty holdings there and will in all probability later return to this section with his family to reside permanently.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Herman gave a six o'clock dinner at their home on East street on Friday evening, Feb. 26. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Lee, Dr. and Mrs. F. E. Corwin, Mrs. C. A. Bigelow, Mrs. C. C. Adkins, Mrs. F. B. Dickerson and daughter Elizabeth, V. U. Simpson, C. H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Simpson and Mrs. Dr. Corkins. The game of five hundred was played. At a late hour the guests departed declaring Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Herman royal entertainers.

Uniform rank of the K. of P. elected officers on Wednesday evening last as follows:

W. L. Armstutz, Captain.
C. J. Mauerham, First Lieutenant.
Frank F. Davis, Second Lieutenant
B. T. Beale, Recorder.
Clinton Idlor, Treasurer.
J. C. Idor, Chaplain.
O. B. Baxter, Sentinel.
Louis Daniels, Guard.

Harry Hanna was in town this week from San Marcos, visiting with his father, John Hanna, esquire of Milaflores. Harry is engaged in farming operations at San Marcis, and will have 300 acres in grain and beans, and if he don't roll up a bigger wad than was ever in possession of Captain Jinks of the horse marines, we are going to miss our guess.

The Southern California Iron & Steel company has given notice to the board of supervisors of a claim of $405.16 against Engwall-Slayton Company, which firm is building a bridge in Brea canyon for the county.

Mr. and Mrs. Karl B. Flamm of Stockton, on their return from the San Diego fair, paid a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Tucker and family. They were favorably impressed with this section.

Godfrey Stock was among the visitors from this city who attended the meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce at Balboa on Wednesday evening of last week.

Emil A. Fuller has brought suit to foreclose a mechanic's lien for $65 put upon property at Fullerton belonging to Dan C. McCoy.

O. M. Hoemer, who has been visiting his parents on South Lemon street, left Monday for his home in Georgia.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Eygabroad were visiting in Pomona Sunday.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE OR TRADE—One good medium size team of horses. What have you? Store at Olive. Kusel Lorenzen. 3-4-2tp

FOR SALE Cook stove, almost new, at half-price. Telephone 155-R 1.

FOR SALE—4000 fine two-year-old Valencia trees. 15c in the ground. Trees at corner of Santa Ana & Placentia avenue, Anaheim. Address J. R. Parker, Fullerton. Phone 252 W. 2-25tf.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—One 4-room cottage new. What have you? Box 181, Anaheim.

FOR SALE—Young pigs, two work horses, one mule colt, 8 months old. J. K. Wymard, Buena Park. Home phone 2981. 2-18-2t

FOR SALE—1000 two-year-old buds, and 1000 one-year-old buds, Valencia orange trees, fine stock. H. P. Smith, cor. Placentia road and North Street. 2-18-1mo

FOR SALE—Valencias, one year old, best ever, five-eights to one inch. At your own price. Fourth house east on Olive road. J. M. Blochlinger. 1-28-4tp

FOR SALE—Barley and Oat hay. A. Toussau, Fullerton, Phone 326. 1-21-tf

FOR SALE—Choice oat and alfalfa hay. Baled, $14 per ton. 148 South Olive or Home phone 2022 12-17tf

WANTED

WANTED—To make contracts for balling trees. E. Bercot, 2 1-2 miles east of Anaheim. Telephone 348-J 3. 1-21-1mp

FOR RENT

FOR RENT OR SALE—Pair of heavy mules. Twombly ranch Fullerton. phont Pacific 157-J 3 12-10-tf

FOR EXCHANGE—Nice residence lots in Riverside, for lots in Anaheim. A. G. Pence, Gazette Office.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given to all parties that I will not be responsible for any work done or material put on the north 1-2 of N. W. 1-4 of N. W. 1-4 of Sec. 26, R. 4 S., township 10 W., S. B. B. & M.

3-4-tf H. R. HANNA, Record Owner.

Residents of Fullerton are in high glee over the fact that the Santa Fe railway has given notice that it will shortly begin the erection of a new $40,000 depot in that city. The new structure will be situated east of the present depot, between Pomona and Harvard avenues. At this place the San Bernardino and San Diego divisions meet, and the new depot will be placed at this point of diversion. Twenty-five passenger trains traverse daily over this route and the division point is an important one. The change in the location of the Fullerton depot will have a tendency to throw business activity to the eastern section of the town. The old depot buildings will be used for the handling of freight.

Monday between 10 a. m. and 1 p. m. the safe of the Garden Grove Mercantile Company at Garden Grove was robbed of a small cash box and with the box went twenty-seven checks, of amounts varying from $2 to over $50. The checks total $365. As was the custom of the store, the safe stood open during business hours. Clerks were busy and probably several times during the period between 10 a. m. and 1 p. m. none of them were near the safe, so that a person watching an opportunity might have stepped to the safe and quietly taken away the box.

Perry Taylor's stage lines have developed into an express company. Articles of incorporation were filed by the P. E. Taylor Auto Express company, which has a capitalization of $25,000, with nothing in the articles to show how much has been subscribed. The directors are B. F. Pinson, R. L. Hiatt, C. A. Roe and W. E. Beltz, all of Fullerton, and P. E. Taylor of Santa Ana. The company is authorized to do a passenger hauling and express business.

A marriage license has been issued to William Peter, 37, of Chicago, Ill., and Rose Stow, 30, of Anaheim.

A concert will be given at the high school auditorium tomorrow evening by the Anaheim band. At a recent concert given by the band the audience enjoyed a treat, and the entertainment tomorrow night will be equally as good.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH SERVICE AT FULLERTON

Sunday morning, March 7th at 8:30 a. m., the Rev. David Todd Gillmor, rector of St. Michael's Episcopal church, will hold services and preach in Fulerton at the hotel. All Episcopalians and others without a church home are most cordially invited to be present.

J. C. Idlor was in Los Angles one day this week meeting with the directors of the Universal Tire company.

Oliver Hill is out again after an illness of several weeks with pneumonia. Glad to see you out again Oliver.

Dandy Line Children's Dresses

We have added another famous line to the many we carry now and are pleased to be able to show you children's Dresses at popular prices carried in the best stores of the county. There is "something different" about the style and make of these dresses that appeals to the mothers and the children alike.

Prices are popular, ranging from 75c to $2. Sizes 2 to 12.

Middy Blouses for Children, Girls and Women

"Paul Jones" make. None better. Prices $1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.

Best materials.
Best workmanship.

FALKENSTEIN'S

SANTA ANA PRIEST CELEBRATES JUBILEE

Beautiful Celebration Held by St. Joseph's Congregation in Honor of Pastor

St. Joseph's church of Santa Ana had a celebration Monday which was a red letter event and one which rarely occurs in any parish more than once in a lifetime, namely, the celebration of the silver jubilee of its beloved pastor, who through twenty-five years of arduous life in the priesthood has made for himself a record that will never be forgotten.

Monsignor Eummelen, while occupying the lowly position of pastor to the Santa Ana church, is really a dignitdry, a member of the papel household, but he dislikes all these earthly honors and prefers merely to be known as father.

The day also marked the close of the beautiful forty hours' devotion, and through the speeches and toasts at the different functions engendered a better feeling between the Catholics and non Catholic citizens of the community.

The anniversary mass was celebrated at 10 a. m. after the Rt. Rev. Bishop Conaty had blessed the new addition to the church and the extensive improvements which have been made during less than two years of Father Eummelen's pastorate.

Beautiful music was rendered by the choir, of which Rev. Father Fahey of Los Angeles was the director and the bass soloist. Verdi's magnificent trio, O Jesus Mi, was sung at offertory by Rev. Father Fahey, Miss Easton and Robert Paine, Jr.

Father Theophilus of St. Joseph's church Los Angeles, preached a most eloquent sermon, first paying tribute to the life of the jubilarian and then giving three most magnificent reasons for honoring, reverencing, obeying and loving the priests of the church.

At the closing of the services, which consisted of the chant of the litany of the saints and the reposition of the blessed sacrament, Bishop Conaty paid his splendid tribute to Father Eummelen in his usual clear and impressive manner.

The preists responding were: Father Burlabach of Brawley, Father Theophilus of Los Angeles, Father Dubbel of Anaheim, Dr. Glass of Los Angeles, Dr. Neussius of Kansas, and the bishop, who again voiced his well-known liberal sentiments of the unity there should be found among all Christian people and citizens.

Judge W. H. Thomas of the superior court of Orange county made an eloquent speech.

Father Eummelen voiced his thanks in a few words, and with his usual modesty gave all the praise for the work that has been done to the women, to the members of the Altar society, who, he said, had cooperated and worked with him untiringly. The bishop then proposed a toast to Father Eummelen's aged mother, and paid tribute to her.

The children of the parochial school sang some songs for the bishop in the hall above the stairs.

The German American Trust and Savings Bank, of Anaheim, executor of the estate of the late Clementina Langenberger, has filed its settlement of accounts and asked for a decree of distribution in the estate. All bills have been paid; the expenses of settling the estate amounting to $10. There is a residue of $21,453.03, and the bank has received an order to distribute this among the heirs. An inheritance tax amounting to $1148.62 was paid by the executor to the state, and receipt for the same has been filed.

Dr. F. H. Houck was transacting business in Los Angeles Monday.

Seed Potatoes

For sale. 2 1-2 miles south on Garden Grove road.. Jas. Schwartzbach, Route 4, Box 29.

"TIM" BOEGE CELEBRATES SEVENTY-NINTH BIRTHDAY

Family Reunion Held at Center Street Home in Honor of Joyous Event

T. J. F. Boege was 79 years old on Monday. On Sunday a family reunion was held at his residence on West Center street, when his children and grand children were present to help celebrate the joyous event. Mr. Boege came to Anaheim in 1863 and has been an honored and esteemed citizen ever since. He is still hale and hearty, and his friends who are legion hope that he may have many happy returns of the day. A feature was a splendid repast at noon, to which ample justicce was done.

DEFENDANTS MAKE ANSWER TO QUIET TITLE

An answer in the case of Juan de la Guerra vs. Laurie Vejar, et al., has been filed by the defendants. They allege that it is impracticable to make a partition of the property in question, and it has been stipulated that all the allegiations made by the plaintiff are true, and it is sought to have a decree of general partition made, so that the estate can be divided, subject to the mortgage held by the German American Savings Bank, of Anaheim.

That Satisfied Feeling

which puts a man at his best depends greatly upon the clothes he wears.

Our clothes are especially satisfying because of their many superior qualities. They are far above the average in tailoring, styles, fabrics, colors and patterns, but far below in price.

Come in today and "snoop around" a bit. You'll be well paid for your visit.

Specials at $15.00 and $17.50

F. A. Yungbluth

HOW TO WIPE OUT THE TREASURY DEFICIT

UNITED STATES SENATOR-ELECT BROUSSARD ANALYZES THE SITUATION

DESPITE ENACTMENT OF WAR TAX IN PROFOUND PEACE THERE IS $80,000,000 DEFICIT

United States Senator Elect Broussard in a scathing address before the sixty-third congress, gave convincing arguments how to wipe out the treasury deficit. The senator said a false cry has been raised regarding pork barrel legislation simply to deceive the people. The deficit is due to miscalculation by the financial branch of the present administration, and that is no fault of congress.

Extracts from the Senator's discourse are as follows:

The resolution introduced by me contemplates the suspension of the free sugar clause of the Underwood bill, which provides for free sugar after May 1, 1916. It is probable that, with the congested condition of the congressional calendars, it may not be possible to consider this resolution in this congress.

It is fair to those upon whom rests the responsibility of reinstating a deficient treasury as well as to those who favor free sugar that the efforts which I contemplate making in the next congress should be made known at this time. It is my purpose to renew these efforts immediately upon the convening of the next congress, whether in an extra or a regular session.

These efforts, if successful, will to a large extent obliterate the deficiency that confronts the United States treasury.

We are informed that theer is practically an $80,000,000 deficit, despite the enactment of a war tax in times of profound peace.

The defenders of our present financial policy have ascribed the pending $80,000,000 deficiency to what they are pleased to term "pork barrel" appropriations by congress.

No one cognizant of the existing conditions is at all disturbed over that statement. The uninformed alone are misled by this false cry. When called upon to explain what is means by "pork barrel" appropriations, one is referred to appropriations for the improvement of our rivers and harbors and the construction of post offices and other necessary buildings for the proper transaction of the public business.

It is not true to say that this deficiency grows out of any such appropriations, because during this administration, no public buildings have been provided for by congress; and the appropriation for rivers and harbors was during the life of this congress reduced from a normal appropriation of fifty million to a twenty million dollar lump appropriation, to be used in the discretion of the United States engineers in continuing projects already under way.

Even if this twenty million were charged to thd legislative "pork barrel," it can not possibly account for a hole in the treasury of eighty millions.

As a matter of fact, it can be demonstrated that this deficiency grows out of an entirely different situation, which situation precludes absolutely the use of the word "pork barrel" in connection with it.

It is not difficult to ascertain just how this deficiency occurred. In the first place, when the Underwood bill was under discussion in the house, Representative Hull, of Tennessee, was in charge of the income tax section of that bill. I have every reason to believe that the ways and means committee, and Mr. Hull in particular, sought every avenue of information for the enactment of an equitable and just income tax.

Mr. Hull, in his opening address on the floor of the house, stated that the income tax provision as written in the Underwood bill would produce $70,000,000. Such was the estimate furnished him.

The returns, however, of the income tax show a total receipt of $28,253,534, a deficiency from the estimate of Mr. Hull of nearly $42,000,000, which miscalculation accounts for more than half the pending treasury deficit.

When the war tax measure was reported to the House out of conference, Leader Underwood made the statement to the house that the information he had was to the effect that it would yield one hundred and five millions. When it passed the senate it was estimated to yield one hundred and seven millions; when it came out of conference he said it was presumed to yield more than ninety millions. Collections thus far made indicate this estimate far too high; in fact, the Secretary of the Treasury himself now estimates that the war tax will, approximately, yield fifty-four millions for the fiscal year of 1915. From the collections already made, this estimate seems reasonably accurate. Therefore, taking the lowest figure for the war tax given by Mr. Underwood, that of ninety millions, and subtracting the estimate now being made by the Secretary of the Treasury, there results a deficiency of thirty-six millions in that item alone.

The revenues from these two sources are in no wise affected by the European war. If the termination of the war causes any increase in our custom receipts, this increase can not entirely, make up the deficit, but congress will have to look elsewhere, for the most part, to recoup the treasury.

By adding these two deficiencies, the one resulting from the war tax and the other from the income tax, we have almost the exact amount of the deficiency reported in the treasury of the United States.

In other words, if the estimates furnished congress as to these two revenue acts had been correct, there would now be no deficiency, as the shortage in the results from the estimates precisely equals the Treasury shortage.

Why look to extraneous things when, through erroneous calculation, these two new methods of taxation account for practically every dollar in the present deficiency?

Now, this is a statement of facts, and the war tax measure is soon to expire, so that the fifty-four millions yield for 1915 will shortly disappear, and the eighty millions deficit must, consequently, be increased by that sum in the near future.

On the first of May, 1916, unless my resolution shall become law, practically $52,000,000 more now derived from the sugar duty must also be added to the present deficiency.

To summarize, should the same deficiency occur in 1916 as is pending now, there will be added to the eighty-million deficiency the further deficiencies due to the expiration of the war tax law, yielding fifty four millions, and a still further deficiency after May, 1916, of fifty-two more millions derived from the sugar duty.

This situation is appalling. It can not be shirked; it must be met. And the question is how are we to meet it? There are several ways in which it can be done. The simplest, but probably the most obnoxious, would be to issue bonds; another would be to reenact the war tax act in times of profound peace, when possibly Europe itself will be at peace, and increase that tax; another still would be to readjust the income tax by decreasing the exemption and increasing the rate; or, again, to revert back to the old practice of collecting money from a duty on sugar.

And why should not the last named course be followed? The refiners told Congress, and Congress believed the refiners, that if the duty on sugar was reduced, the consumer would receive the advantage of the reduction. On March 1, 1914, Congress reduced the then existing duty by 25 per cent; and for not a single moment from that day to this has the consumer paid as little money for his sugar as he paid before the reduction. He is now paying practically twice as much as he did before the reduction.

The American consumer and the United States treasury have both suffered from the reduction; and the only beneficiary has been the refiner, commonly known as the sugar trust, which has absorbed the entire reduction and multiplied the price of sugar to the consumer.

Under the old rate, which went out on the 1st of March by virtue of the Underwood bill, the treasury of the United States would have collected to date more than fifty-eight millions in duty instead of forty-three millions, so that the sugar trust has absorbed in the ten months since the reduction was made nearly $15,000,000. At this rate, and by the end of 12 months, as the result of this 25 per cent reduction, fully eighteen millions will have been absorbed by the trust and will have been lost to the terasury.

All understand that the sugar trust is again engaged in its old practice of deceiving the public, and, in this instance, it asserts that the high price of sugar is due to the European war. This is not true. It is merely a subterfuge resorted to by the trust to deceive the American public while it is engaged in absorbing the tariff reduction, which it had promised the American consumer should receive.

I make this statement for the reason that at this very hour the refiners of the country are engaged, on the American market in selling sugar to Europeans for consumption in Europe at a lower price than the same sugar is being sold by them, on the same market, to the American consumer.

The war could not lift the price of sugar in the United States, at peace with all the world, when sold to an American consumer, and not raise it equally to an European, engaged in this same war. Yet this war, far from our shores, is invoked as a reason to lift sugar prices to the American consumers beyond the price charged to Europeans.

To put the question squarely to congress and the American people: I ask, Shall we indefinitely suspend all expenditures for the improvement of our rivers and harbors and the construction of necessary public buildings? And shall we reenact the war tax and increase its burdens? And shall we reduce the exemption clause of the income tax and increase the tax itself to meet this deficiency? Or shall we issue bonds in preference to all this? Or shall we, as I suggest, return to the time honored system of collecting taxes on articles that can bear the duty, particularly when the remission of the duty does not cheapen their price to the consumer, as is the case with sugar?

Congress must soon answer these questions.

WRECK OF CHURCHES IN WAR ZONE

The extent to which village churches have suffered damage in the European war is observed by an Associated Press correspondent, who recently visited many sections of the war area.

He found many regions where an undamaged building within a ten-mile radius of recent battle lines was a rarity, and an undamaged church almost unknown. With their high steeples, the churches have furnished most commanding observation points, and sooner or later some well-aimed shells have struck them. Strange pictures are occasionally presented by these ruins. At Bonnine, a hamlet perched on the heights northeast of Namur, shells have pierced the walls of the church tower from each side. The tower stands on four precarious corner legs of brick, and a gaping hole reveals the framework of the chimes, whose tones are now hushed. The Belgians had a lookout with a field telephone in the tower.

The churchyard tombstones had been upset or marked by flying splinters of shells, and one coffin had been bared by a plunging projectile. A hooded arrangement of iron, faced with glass, containing a wreath of immortelles, had been demolished. "Here reposes the little body of our M——," says the inscription of the marble slab. The name, except for the initial letter, has been defaced by a fragment of shell.

The fierceness of the conflict at Bonnine can be judged from the appearance of a field near the church. It contains about an acre of land. A hedge surrounds it. In all this acre there is no spot ten feet square where a shell has not fallen. Evidences of equally tremendous shell fire are seen inside the fortress at Givet. There, in a plot between two of the forts, some 140 by 250 feet, thirty-three shells had pitted the earth, and sixteen had struck upon the walls surrounding the plot.

Near Tili y les Mofflaines, west of Arras, a cemetery was throughout a whole day the scene of desperate fighting. After the French had been driven out, they made a desperate attempt to dislodge the Germans. There is hardly a grave in the cemetery whose headstone is not broken or defaced, but the most prominent object in the enclosure, a crucifix some thirty feet high, does not show a single mark.

TO IMPROVE COURTHOUSE

The board of supervisors has started an investigation of architects and builders to see if it is feasible to add two stories to the courthouse. If it is found that the foundations will stand the additional weight and the beauty of the sandstone structure be maintained, a contract for the additional stories will probably be advertised in July. The present building was built in 1910 at a cost of $100,000. At that time it was thought that the Courthouse would do for many years to come, but the growth of the county and its official life has crowded the building to its limit. Several offices have been located in the basement.

BACHELOR RECLUSE KILLED

Travelling along the county highway without a light, Carl Winsel, a bachelor recluse of La Habra, was instantly killed Saturday evening, shortly after dark when the buggy in which he was riding was crushed like an eggshell by a heavy truck driven by S. O. Day of Los Angeles.

The accident occurred only a few hundred yards from Winsel's home. Day was unable to see Winsel's rig till within a dozen feet of it, being blinded by the lights of an approaching touring car. His heroic effort in skidding his wheels and ditching the big truck was of no avail, Winsel being horribly crushed. The truck belongs to F. M. McCormack of Los Angeles, and was loaded.

The coroner was notified and an inquest was held on Monday.

RURAL SCHOOL SUPERVISION

One of the most important innovations projected for the school system of California by the State Board of Education is that of rural supervision. It is provided in Senate bill No. 452, introduced by Senator Anderson of Orange county, and in Assembly bill No. 1115, introduced by Assemblyman Scott of Tulare county. These bills are the result of the close examination made of elementary schools by Dr. Margaret Schallenberger, commissioner of elementary education, during the past year. The bills provide for the reorganization of county boards of education and a salary for certain members, who thereby become supervising assistants under the direction of the county school superintendent.

The method of arranging for this supervision is briefly as folows: The county board of education is made to consist of the county superintendent of schools and four other members appointed by him from a list of names approved by the board of supervisors. the county superintendent may then appoint from the four persons thus selected one supervising member for the first fifty teachers, and one supervising member for each one hundred additional teachers, or major fraction, employed in the school districts of the county not having supervising principles. Thus any county with from 101 to 200 rural teachers would have two supervising superintendents to visit and assist country schools and teachers.

The compensation for supervising members is fixed by the board of supervisors and shall not be less than the average paid to teachers of the eighth grade or more than three-fourths of the salary of the county school superintendent. In no case shall there be more than four supervising members. The non-supervising members of the board are paid a per diem and expenses while attending meetings of the board of education. No supervising member shall hold less than a full grammar grade teacher's certificate, and where there are one or more high schools in the county, one member of the county board of education must possess a high school teacher's certificate. The salaries shall be paid out of the same fund from which the county school superintendent is paid.

The vital need of such supervision of rural schools as is provided in these measures is succinctly stated by Dr. Schallenberger in her annual report to the state board of education, from which the following excerpts are taken:

"It is obvious that the most widely attended school of the people will always be the elementary school and many of he state's most intelligent and worthy citizens—indeed, many of its most caluable leaders in all fields of life's avtivity — will receive no other technical education than that which it affords.

"Expert supervision of (rural) teachers is imperative. No individual in any field of activity who works alone, receiving neither help or suggeston nor recognition, does his best work alone. In addition, the rural teacher needs training in her work. It is passing strange that we should imagine we are getting the best service from a teacher when we put her as far away from public opinion and expert supervision as possible. Even a good teacher does not know enough to fulfill all her task when thus isolated."

WALNUT GROWERS TO BUILD NEW PLANT

Santa Ana Association Is Growing, Needs Larger Quarters

With practically not a dissenting voice, sixty members of the Santa Ana Valley Walnut Growers' Association, in session, expressed their approval of a suggestion that the association build a new packing house.

The rapid growth of the association has made the need of larger quarters imperiative. It is almost assured that when the walnut growers meet on March 9 they will vote to put up a new plant.

During the discussion, the new house of the Fullerton association built last year, was referred to as a model. Should it be decided to follow out the same general lines of the Fullerton plant the proposed house at Santa Ana will cost between $9000 and $10,000, including equipment.

Charles Thorpe, secretary of the California Walnut Growers' Association, of Los Angeles, was present at the meetings and made a talk in regard to market conditions and the outlook in general. He said that there was at present a fair market on good walnuts.

One thing that is affecting the market, according to Thorpe, is that there are large shipments of inferior walnuts in New York at present and that these are being sold at from five to eight cents a pound.

Thorpe cited one instance of 50,000 sacks of French walnuts having been received in New York. The stock in this shipment was mouldy and was sold at very low prices, the buyers preferring an inferior product at a low price rather than a first class product, such as is shipped from California, at a good price.

The Santa Ana association has already received 14 cent per pound for its No. 1 nuts, and A. C. Tiede, secretary, stated that he fully expected that the growers would receive a half-cent additional by the time the returns are all in.

Secretary Thorpe brought a check for $6000 from Los Angeles for the Santa Ana organization and stated that he would send down an order for a carload of walnuts.

There are only four carloads of walnuts left at the Santa Ana association and these will all be disposed of in the near future.

LIKES BASEBALL DIET

By his persistent swallowing of all the balls which came throug a slit in the canvas separating him from the contest, Edward VII, a big Nubian ostrich at the San Diego fair, threatened to put an end to the baseball game which was going on in the space beyond his yard. The attention of Edward's keeper was attracted by the bird's rushing the length of the field in pursuit of a rolling object, which, when overtaken, was devoured forthwith. On the first occasion, the keeper paid little attention to the bird's activities; on the second, he became curious; and on the third, he started an investigation. Before he could act, however, a fourth object rolled down the field and the big Nubian raced in pursuit. The keeper did some racing himself and arrived in time to prevent Edward from swallowing a baseball. At this moment, there appeared in the yard the proprietor of the ball game, who pointed to the slit in the canvas and protested that four balls had escaped through the rent. The keeper returned the ball, and then pointed significantly to Edward. The proprietor of the ball game gave one look at the big bird and then hurried away with the surviving ball hid under his coat. Edward is still healthy but the slit in the canvas has been sewed up, and there are no more base balls for his meals.

BEE INSPECTOR FINDS EXCELLENT CONDITIONS

The regular monthly report of Bee Inspector J. E. Pleasants has been filed by that official. The report is a very good one, and speaks well for the excellent manner in which the bee keepers of the county keep their apiaries.

During the month Mr. Pleasants has examined 745 colonies of bees, and found all to be in the most healthy condition, with the exception of three hives, which were so little diseased that he has not ordered them destroyed, but they are being treated with every prospect of having them as healthy as the rest of the hives in that especial colony.

USING WATER EIGHT TIMES

An Unusual Instance of What May Be Termed Intensive Water Conservation

Power that is being developed upon many surface streams in the west and southwest today, is being applied to the recovery of the water of those same streams, after it has sunk into the earth in the lower lands of the valleys. This deserves to be recognized as intensive conservation of natural resources.

The finest example of this sort of water conservation is to be found along the Santa Ana river, in southern California, writes Howard C. Kegley.

Some of the water of this stream is stored in gigantic reservoirs in the San Bernardino mountains, and the flow of the stream is thereby regulated.

After the water passes from the reservoirs it is diverted through a power plant, where electric power is generated. Below this power plant the water is all distributed and used for municipal purposes and irrigation around Redlands and Highlands.

Such waters as return from the irrigation are recovered in springs and flowing wells and by pumping plants, a portion of the power developed higher up on the stream being used for the pumping. The waters thus recovered are used for irrigating in the neighborhood of Riverside and San Bernardino.

Some of the same water reappears in the river above the Riverside narrows, and it forthwith taken out into a power ditch, the water therefore being returned to the river somewhere near Corona.

A few miles below Corona the water is again picked up by canals and distributed to the orange and deciduous groves around Santa Ana, Orange and Anaheim. Whatever portion of it returns to the ground water, there, by irrigation, is finally recovered by the numerous pumping plants and flowing wells west of Santa Ana.

So it happens that a single inch of water in its circuitous journey from the mountains to the sea—a distance of more than 100 miles—serves man as many as eight times, in the matter of irrigating fruitful orchards or developing power for commercial purposes. The United States geological survey made this discovery and it is cited as one of the wonders of the real west.

A BOGUS BURGLAR

In response to a call that a masked man was prowling around Pollerino on the Newport road, Undersheriff Iman and Deputy Sheriff Eells made a hurried trip to Pollerino Thursday.

The telephone message said the man had been seen. He had on a white mask. Some boys thought they saw a gun.

Iman and Eells went out into a barley field and found the alleged masked person, a woman. The woman's mind is evidently unbalanced. She had a cloak over her head, and a white scarf around her face. In the darkness she had appeared to be a man wearing an overcoat.

She gave her name as Sarah Herde, and said she had been living with a family named Oleson. As yet that family has not been located. She told a long story about having had her husband murdered by Indians thirty years ago. She said she was captured by the Indians. The woman says she came from Norway many years ago.

LICENSE TAX FOR PROFESSIONAL MEN

By Taxing a Man's Ability Would That Discourage Enterprise?

A nominal tax on professional men in Oakland may be affected by an ordinance which Mayor Frank K. Mott says he will introduce in the city council.

Commissioner W. J. Baccus has presented an ordinance amending the present license ordnance of the city by removing architects from the list of those paying license taxes.

"It is unjust to architects to make them pay a license when other professional men do not," explained Baccus.

"We'll put a tax on all of them, then," suggested the Mayor.

"It's bad policy to place a tax on a man's ability," declared Commissioner F. C. Turner. "It discourages enterprise. Tax property. Don't tax brains."

"There's a little woman down on a street corner that I know," answered Mayor Mott. "She has a little store, with a stock of groceries and notions. That's her stock in trade, her ability. You tax her stock. She pays more taxes on her little business, which brings her a meager living, than a good architect does on his offices and this license tax put together. But his income is ten or fifteen times that of the woman with the little store. You tax her for the right to do business. Why shouldn't you tax the architect? This tax of $5 a quarter doesn't amount to anything to the architect. He ought to be anxious to pay it. He is protected and taken care of, and given business through being in the city. He ought to be glad of an opportunity to help support the city government.

SANTA CRUZ ISLANDS COVERED WITH GEESE

Captain Vasquez of the launch Otter, has returned from Santa Cruz island, and reports that on the isolated southwest slopes wild geese have gathered by thousands. The air above the island at that point is a constant motion of wings, says the captain, and on every cliff and rock the big birds are perched.

Scientists from the Smithsonian institution are taking photographs of the birds at close range.

NOTICE INVITING SEALED PROPOSALS OR BIDS

Notice Inviting Sealed Proposals for One Standard Marble Switchboard, Transformer and Series Lighting Equipment For the City of Anaheim.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals or bids will be received by the Board of Trustees of the City of Anaheim, at the office of the City Clerk of said city in the City Hall of said city on or before Thursday the 11th day of March, 1915, at 8 o'clock P. M., for one standard marble switch-board, transformer and equipment, in accordance with specifications therefor adopted by the Board of Trustees of the City of Anaheim by resolution on the 11th day of February, 1915, and which are on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Anaheim, and which are hereby referred to and are by this reference made a part of this notice.

Price quoted in bids must be for said switch-board, apparatus and appliance F. O. B. cars at Anaheim, California.

Each bid must be accompanied by a good and sufficient bond executed by at least two good and sufficient sureties to be approved by the Board of Trustees of said City of Anaheim, who shall qualify in double the amount of said bond, in unencumbered property within the State of California, or by a corporation authorized to execute bonds and undertakings within the State of California, or by a check certified by a responsible bank within the State of California, which said bond shall be conditioned upon the execution of said contract and bond for the faithful performance of the said contract within ten days after the award thereof.

The successful bidder must, within ten days after the contract is awarded to him, enter into a contract with the City of Anaheim, providing for the sale and delivery of said switch-board, apparatus and equipment in accordance with these specifications, together with a good and sufficient bond executed by at least two sureties who shall qualify in double the amount of said bond in unencumbered property within the State of California, or by a corporation authorized to execute bonds and undertakings within the said State of California, to be approved by the Board of Trustees of the City of Anaheim, in an amount equal to one-half of the contract price of said switch-board, apparatus and equipment, which said bond shall be conditioned upon the faithful performance of said contract.

The Board of Trustees reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board of Trustees of the City of Anaheim.

Dated this 15th day of February, 1915.

EDWARD B. MERRITT,
City Clerk of the City of Anaheim.

2-18-4t

DIRECTORY OF LODGES

ANAHEIM LODGE, 207, F. A. M.—Regular meetings, third Monday in each month.
M. W. MARTENET, W. M.
Wm. H. Chambers, Secretary.

X X X

ODD FELLOWS LODGE—Meets every Tuesday evening at 8 p. m. in Odd Fellows Hall..
N. G., CONRAD MAUERHAN.
C. W. Hedges, Secretary.

X X X

ANAHEIM AERIE, No. 947, F. O. E.—Meets every Wednesday at 8 p. m., at Eagle Hall on Lemon street. Visitors always welcome.
EARL DUTTON, W. P.
Frank H. Fox, Secretary.

X X X

MODERN WOODMEN—Meets second and fourth Monday of each month.
C. A. SMITHBURN, V. Counsel.
H. W. Comstock, Secretary.

X X X

ANAHEIM CAMP, NO. 432, W. O. W.—Meets every first and third Thursdays at I. O. O. F. Hall.
W. B. PARRETT, Counsel Commander.
Jos. M. Backs, Jr., Clerk.

X X X

BROTHERHOOD OF AMERICAN YOEMAN—Meets every 1st and 3rd Monday evenings, at I. O. O. F. hall
J. S. ROCKWELL, Foreman.
Elmer Imus, Secretary.

X X X

CHISPA CHAPTER, O. E. S.—Meets second and fourth Monday evening, at Masonic Temple, at 8 p. m.
MRS. DAISY MIANN, Worthy Matron.
Mrs. Eva H. Boyd, Secy.

X X X

ROYAL NEIGHBORS, ROSEWOOD CAMP—meet 2nd and 4th Monday afternoons, at 2:30 p. m., at Odd Fellows Hall.
MRS. CARRIE HUELSTER, Oracle.
Mrs. Eva H. Boyd, Recorder.

X X X

WOMEN OF WOODCRAFT, ANAHEIM CIRCLE—Meet 4th Tuesday afternoon, at 129 South Olive.
MRS. M. E. COONS, Guardian Neighbor.
Mrs. Eva H. Boyd, Clerk.

X X X

ANAHEIM LODGE, NO. 105, Knights of Pythias—Meets every Wednesday night. Everybody welcome.

X X X

PYTHIAN SISTERS—Meet 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of each month at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

President Wilson has appointed James Fullerton postmaster at Orange. The appointment goes to the senate for confirmation. The above message was the first news received in Orange county of the appointment of James Fullerton as postmaster to succeed N. T. Edwards, republican, at Orange. This settles the question as to Fullerton's eligibility. For a time it appeared that he would not receive the appointment on account of his age, 72 years.

A notice of attachment has been recorded by the Griffith Lumber Co. against Peter Muck in the amount of $44.78, following a judgment secured in Judge Howard's township court. Ranch property near the city is involved.

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Has been placed on all our
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and Bottled Beers
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A SPLENDID LUNCH EVERY DAY. BEST BRANDS OF WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS FOR THOSE DESIRING THEM. COLD BEER ALWAYS ON TAP. YOUR PATRONAGE SOLICITED. WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF KENTUCKY DEW WHISKEY.
Famous San Diego Beer
J. D. Heitshusen

Eagle Bar
HESSEL & HESSEL, Props.
The Best in Wet Goods
117 E. Center St. ANAHEIM

Exchange Bar
WM. STARK, Prop.
Choicest of Wines
Liquors and Cigars
Anaheim Union Brewing Beer on Draught
Courteous Treatment
120 W. Center St. ANAHEIM

Favorite Saloon
L. Wisser, Mgr.
Choicest of Wines
Liquors and Cigars
SCHLITZ BEER
On Draught

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We are always here to serve you with the best of Wines, Liquors, Beer and Cigars
115 N. Los Angeles St. ANAHEIM

THE
Peerless Saloon
JOHN CASSOU, Prop.
Fine Wines and Liquors
ANAHEIM BEER ON DRAUGHT

TIME TABLES

SANTA FE

Northbound	Southbound
6.05 A. M.	7.56 A. M.
7.37 A. M.	10.02 A. M.
11.43 A. M.	1.52 P. M.
3.27 P. M.	3.42 P. M.
3.57 P. M.	6.17 P. M.
5.40 P. M.	1.08 A. M.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC—Going North

Leave Anaheim	Ar. Los Angeles
6:55 a. m.	8:10 a. m.
9:00 a. m.	10:15 a. m.
12:44 p. m.	1:55 p. m.
3:38 p. m.	4:50 p. m.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC—Going South

Lv. Los Angeles	Arrive Anaheim
8:55 a. m.	10:02 a. m.
10:45 a. m.	11:57 a. m.
4:00 p. m.	5:12 p. m.
5:20 p. m.	6:30 p. m.

BURKE IN FAVOR OF LOWER ROUTE

Thinks the San Diego-Yuma Road Would Benefit Orange County

Assemblyman J. C. Burke is in favor of routing the Yuma highway through Orange county by way of San Diego and El Centro to Yuma.

"I am of the same opinion as the Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce," said the assemblyman. "I believe it to be for the best interests of Orange county for me to stands with the San Diego legislators in favor of getting an appropriation of $200,000 for finishing the road from San Diego to Yuma.

"Assemblyman Avey of Riverside is asking for $200,000 for building the road from Riverside to Banning, through Mecca and Brawley to Yuma. The San Diegans are asking $200,000 for their road. It is not likely that both appropriations can be made. Which then should I favor?

"I have studied the maps carefully and I have received and have studied documents concerning the two routes. From Los Angeles to Yuma by the San Diego route is 310 miles, by the Riverside route 300 miles, only a difference of ten miles. But see how much of the 3001mile route is already finished. When it comes to the number of miles to be built, the San Diego route has 185 miles the best of the argument. The sum of $200,000 will hardly be a drop in the bucket for the Riverside-Brawley-Yuma road, while $200,000 with what can be secured elsewhere will complete that road and give people from the East a paved road from the Colorado river to San Diego and up the coast through Orange county. The travel will be through Orange county. That is one reason I favor the San Diego route. I believe it to be to the best interest of the county, which I represent, to have the money spent on that route."

TREND OF PRICES OF FARM PRODUCES

According to the department's Bureau of Crop Estimates, 'the level of prices paid to producers of the United States for the principal crops increased about 11.2 per cent during January; in the past seven years the price level has increased during January about 2.1 per cent.

From January 1 to February 1 the price of wheat increased 21 per cent, corn 11 per cent, oats 11 per cent, barley 16 per cent, rye 12 per cent, buckwheat 7 per cent, potatoes 1 per cent, flaxseed 21 per cent, hay 4 per cent, cotton 12 per cent, chickens 3 per cent; butter declined 3 per cent and eggs declined 8 per cent.

On February 1 the index figure of crop prices was about 6.4 per cent higher than a year ago, 24.8 per cent higher than two years ago, and 11.1 per cent higher than the average of the past seven years on February 1.

The level of prices paid to producers of the United States for meat animals decreased 0.6 per cent during the month from December 15 to January 15. This compares with an average increase from December 15 to January 15 in the past four years of 1.8 per cent.

On January 15 the average (weighted) price of meat animals—hogs, cattle, sheep and chickens—was $6.57 per 100 pounds, which compares with $7.05 a year ago, $6.40 two years ago, $5.44 three years ago, $6.40 four years ago, and $6.67 five years ago.

FIGHTING FOR PURE MILK

So many dramatic disclosures have been made in regard to the relation between dirty milk and the excessive death rate among infants that farmers are beginning to realize as never before, the necessity of co-operation with the municipal authorities in their fight for pure milk, says M. M. Carrick, M. D., Sanitation Expert.

Milk is certainly the most important article of food in the human dietary, and it is also the most contaminable. It is, therefore, up to the farmer to see that the milk from his dairy gets to city babies in as reasonable state of cleanliness as possible. Not that this is exclusively a baby problem, for all sorts of disease are carried through milk. Tuberculosis is an example of this class, and a number of epidemics of diptheria and scarlet fever have been traced to the milk supply, but when we pause to consider that one-fifth of all the babies born in the United States die in their infancy from preventable diseases, and that sixty per cent of these are due to gastro-intestinal diseases, due to improper feeding or impure milk, we naturally begin to look into the cause.

I realize, of course, that not every farmer can have his milking done scientifically, but it is possible for him to produce safe milk for his own use and that of the public by very simple and inexpensive means.

He may not have an elaborate dairy outfit, but his cattle can be kept clean and in perfect health with the assistance of a veterinary. It will be to his financial interest in the long run. Tar paper, with whitewash and homemade cement will insure a sanitary stable at small cost.

Then, there should be a covered milking pail in place of the old-fashioned wide-mouthed pail. This will keep nine-tenths of the dirt out during milking time. All milk utensils may be kept clean by the use of a brush and a solution of soda followed by a final rinsing in scalding water. If ice is not possible for one farmer, is it not feasible for several farmers to combine their interest, and secure a supply of ice at some central place at a reasonable cost.

I hope the readers of this paper are not superior to germs. If you are, send for some Government literature on the subject of the care of milk. A request to the Bureau of Agriculture will bring a number of bulletins to your door, much to your enlightenment.

RED CLOVER

Red clover has been justly ranked as the principal foundation of a permanent system of agriculture, according to the United States department of agriculture's offce of forage crop investigations. This is due to its high feeding value, its effect upon the soil, and the eas with which it may be employed in rotations. Under ordinary conditions red clover is a biennial, although special strains are truly perennial. In pastures where it has been kept from seedinfi, certain plants have been known to live for three or four years.

Red clover is an excellent crop for pasture, hay, soiling and renovating the soil. It can precede or follow almost any other field crop.

Clover makes an excellent pasture for all kinds of live stock. Care, however, must be exercised not to turn sheep or cattle in a clover meadow when they are hungry or when it is wet with rain or dew, since bloating may occur. If but one crop of hay is cut, considerable pasture is furnished during the summer and autumn, but if two crops of hay or one crop of hay and one crop of seed are harvested little pasture will result. Clover will furnish some pasture the fall of the year it is sown, although it should be pastured lightly.

Red clover produces satisfactory yields of hay throughout the clover area. Either two crops of hay or one crop of hay and one of seed may be produced the same season. Since mammoth clover produces but one crop a season it may be pastured until the first part of June. As soon as the stock is removed the meadow should be clipped so that the plants will make a more even growth. Clover hay is a very nutritious feed, being rich in protein and for this reason makes an excellent forage for growing animals and milk cows.

Red clover makes excellent green feed for milk cows. The average yields of green matter of red clover vary from 6 to 12 tons per acre. The season for soiling may commence about 10 days before the plants come into bloom and continue as long as the plants remain green. Bloating does not occur when clover is fed in this manner, but it must not be wet with dew or rain when cut, nor should it be wilted.

As a soil improving crop, red clover can not be excelled. Bq proper utilization in rotations it is possible to maintain the supply of nitrogen and humus in the soil. Yields of grain crops have been increased as much as 10 bushels to the acre by turnig under clover sod. Red clover is sometimes used as a green manure crop. This is to be recommended only where soils are very low in humus and artificial fertilizers are used exclusively.

Red cover is best adapted to deep, well-drained clay loams and calcareous loams, which are fairly rich in humus. Sandy soils well supplied with humus also produce good grops of clover. Soils poor in lime will rarely produce good crops of clover unless they contain an abundant supply of humus. With addition of lime, however, most soils considered to be "clover sick" or "acid" can be made to grow clover satisfactorily. As most soils in the clover belt are becoming "acid" it is recommended that all soils be tested for acidity before being planted to clover. The litmus paper test is simple and fairly reliable. Results, however, should be based not on a single test but on a number of tests with soil collected in different parts of the field. Two to four tons of finely ground limestone or one to two tons of caustic lime should be applied to "acid" soils.

Throughout the greater part of the clover belt clover is seeded in the spring on winter wheat or with spring grain. In the southern part of the clover belt seeding in corn at the last cultivation has been successful. When red clover is seeded on winter grain it is sown broadcast early in the spring when the ground is honeycombed by freezing and thawing. It sown later when the ground can be worked it is broadcasted and harrowed in or seeded as shallow as possible with a disk drill. In the spring grain sections red clover is sown at the same time the grain is drilled. It is the practice in some locations to attach a grass seeding attachment to the grain drill and drop the clover seed either in front or behind the grain hose. If dropped in front of the grain hose the drill will cover it, but if dropped behind it should be harrowed in. Care should be taken to see that the seed is covered about 1 inch in loam soils and one-half inch in clay soils. It is important that the seed be well covered so that the young plants will have sufficient moisture to become established. It is recommended on soils which are poor in humus to apply a dressing of straw or manure to the winter wheat. This will help to control washing and packing as well as the loss of moisture. It may be the means of establishing a stand which would otherwise fail. Eight to ten pounds of seed are usually sown to the acre.

Red clover should be cut for hay when just past full bloom. At this stage the maximum protein and dry matter is present, the leaves are still intact, and the stems green. The hay should be so handled that it will reach the barn or stack with the least possible exposure to the weather and loss of leaves. It should not be allowed to become dry in the windrow and should be cured in the shock. The second crop of clover may be cut for hay, pastured, or allowed to mature for seed. If a seed crop is to be harvested it should be cut when nearly all of the heads have turned brown or black. The mower, self-rake reaper, or binder may be used to cut the crop. When the mower is used the hay should be raked and bunched while damp to prevent shatternig. It should not be tied in bundles when the binder is used.

Observations indicate that failure to obtain a successful stand of clover is due to a number of different causes, any one or any combination of which may react very unfavorably to its growth. The primary causes of clover failure appear to be due to depletion of the humus content of the soil and soil acidity. Glover will not succeed on poorly drained soil. Lack of fertility reduces the yield in some sections. In the spring grain sections the nurse crop should be seeded from one-half to two-thirds the usual rate.

When a full seeding of the nurse crop is made and this is especially true of oats, the greated portion of the soil moisture is used by the grain. The clover plants thus become weakened and when the grain is cut they are killed by the hot sun before they have time to recover. Alsike clover does well on soil which will no longer grow red clover, and where moisture is sufficient it is recommended that alsike be planted. Sweet clover or soy beans are very good soil renovators, and they may replace red clover in the rotations until the soil is in such condition that red clover will succeed.

PLOT TO DEFRAUD GOVERNMENT TOLD

Witness Testifies He Was Instructed To Furnish U. S. With Inferior Steel

A systematic scheme to outwit government inspectors was shown in the trial of Simon M. Wetmore, Henry Lutz, David J. Simpson and Dennis K. Bullens, former officials and employes of the Carbon Steel company of Pittsburg, charged with conspiracy to defraud the government in furnishing inferior nickel steel parts for use in the construction of the locks of the Panama canal.

Fred Schoppe, machinest foreman at the Carbon steel works, gave the most startling testimony yet produced by the government. He testified:

"When Bullens told me he wanted all material used in the canal order 'heat treated' I told him it was against specifications. He said it made no difference.

"When I told him that such treatment 'would fool the government inspector,' he said that was just what he wanted to do, and warned me not to get caught. I obeyed orders and Bullens told me it was good work, adding: 'But don't make them so hard next time.'"

The witness identified four test pieces of steel which he said had been tampered with after the government inspector had placed his stamp on them, and declared all four pieces had been given the heat treatment. He said that when the government inspector discovered the test pieces had been tampered with he (Schoppe) told Bullens and the later told him not to "give it away."

KITCHENER TELEGRAPHS NO CHANCE FOR PEACE; ORDERS MOTOR TRUCKS

Capt. W. Ross Eaton, a member of the British board of army engineers, is in Detroit again for the purchase of supplies. Just before his arrival he received the following cable from Lord Kitchener:

"No chance for peace before snow flies again. Must have trucks and harness."

Captain Eaton gave an interviewer some interesting figures on the shipments already made to Europe for the allies. More than $50,000,000 worth of motor trucks have been shipped or have ben contracted for. About 10,000 trucks are in service and manufacturers are working on contracts for 14,000 more.

Germany and Austria are said to have in service more than 40,000 motor trucks, and it is the desire of the allies to bring their equipment to a similar size. The allies now have 20,000 or 30,000 altogether.

FOUR ORANGE YOUTHS GIVEN ANOTHER CHANCE

Plead Guilty to Charge of Grand Larceny, Court Grants Probation

In the Superior court on Thursday morning Wilard Shadel, Vernon Thompson and Farley Sutton, admitting burglarly, and Z. O. Watson, pleaded guilty to grand larceny,. In each case pronouncement of judgment was withheld for a definite term of years, as follows:

Shadel, for fifteen years.

Thompson and Sutton, for seven years.

Watson, for five years.

The youths are of Orange and had stolen a quantity of cyanide there.

Over three hours was taken in the investigation of the application of the four defendants for probation. Deputy District Attorney Koepsel put on a number of witnesses from Orange. From them it was earned that little difficulty was encountered in buying liquor.

Attorneys R. Y. Williams and L. M. Hartwick addressed the court in behalf of probation, declaring that the four youths had received a lesson they never would forget.' Strigent regulations were urged.

The deputy district attorney in talk evidently admitted that probation ought to be given all but Shadel. He said that so far as Sutton and Watson were concerned he felt sure they never would have stolen the cyanide at Orange had they not been led into it by the fumigator, A. Laswell, who affered them money for the stuff and told them where it could be stolen. He said Shadel had been bordering on the verge of the penitentiary for some time. Koepsel urged that if probation should be given none of the boys be allowed to seek employment from relatives. He said they ought to be made to drill so hard that when night came they would be too tired to run around.

The judge impressed upon the four offenders the absolute necessity of living up to the regulations given in the probationary order. Many of the witnesses called from Orange said they would informe the court or peace officers if they ever heard of any of the boys violating probation.

In his order, the judge took the ground that the boys would be better off if they did not associate with each other, and he ordered that Sutton, Thompson and Watson refrain from being together outside of Orange, and he ordered that none of the three associate with Shadel at any time or place during the periods of their probation.

Probation terms: Refrain from going into poolrooms or billiard halls, or into any place where liquor is sold.

Refrain from violating any law of the United States, state, county or city.

Refrain from drinking any intoxicating liquors.

Refrain from smoking cigarettes.

Refrain from entering into any game of chance.

Refrain from associating with each other outside of Orange, and Watson, Thompson and Sutton must have nothing to do with Shadel at all.

Must pay actual loss caused by the thefts.

Must pay honest debts.

Must seek employment, be industrious, and report to the probation officer of the county as directed.

DEMOCRATIC PARTY MIGHT SAVE ITSELF

By Revising the Tariff Upward, Repealing the War Tax and Abolishing Treasury Deficit

The democratic party is in no shape to make its debut for the season of 1916.

It has promises to redeem by legislation, and it has errors to correct by the same process.

Its legislative action upon sugar, for instance, deprived the government of revenue, seriously injured the business interests of Louisiana and other states, and benefited not a consumer in the republic, for prices are higher now by a large percentage than when the Tariff schedule was passed.

It was an error, an economical mistake, a political blunder.

It should be corrected, but while correcting that, the democratic party should go further and revise the entire tariff law so as to produce the revenue required by the government to carry out the policies the people demand.

Let the democratic party frankly, boldly, courageously state to the country that the European war has so changed commercial and financial conditions that it becomes necessary to alter the tariff schedules in order to increase the revenues, and that it proposes to do so, and to abolish the war tax.

That is the right policy, the proper course, the wise thing to do, and, if done, will greatly strengthen the democratic party in every state in the Union.

No party responsible for a treasury deficit and for an oppressive and offensive war tax has any chance to win before the voters of the Union in a national campaign.

The democratic party has always regarded the tariff as a revenue producer. Let it make it so now, and rid itself of the deficit and the war tax at one and the same time by changes in the customs duties.

This is one revision of the tariff that will be welcomed and approved by farmers, merchants, manufacturers and the workingmen, and these constitute the great majority of the people of the United States.

The financial condition of the treasury requires this action.

The needs of the nation call for larger expenditures, and the revenue to cover these expenditures can best be obtained in this way.

Suppose the political opponents of the democratic party and of the administration do flout and become sarcastic.

Let them exhaust themselves in that line, but when they perceive the effect of this legislation in the cities, the states and throughout the Union, they will see their own strength rapidly ebbing, their own organization divided and disintegrating, and their sneers and sarcasm will give way to doubt, gloom and silence.

If this be done the democratic party will enter 1916 with the confidence of the people and their support.

If it is not done, it will be strangled by the war tax and the deficit.—Washington Post.

JAGLESS JUG DESIRED FOR SOUTH CAROLINIANS

"Corn Licker" in One Gallon Lots Once A Month to be Southerner's Share

On that remote occasion when the governor of North Carolina, meeting the governor of South Carolina, uttered his memorable observation concerning the chronological interval between libations, little did he wot what he was starting.

It is indeed going to be a long time between drinks in South Carolina if, as seems likely, the legislature passes and the present governor signs a bill now pending.

The bill permits each South Carolinian to receive just one (1) shipment of "corn licker" per month, such shipment not to exceed one (1) gallon.

Thus, by legislative interpretation the exact length of time between drinks has finally been settled. It is one month, 30 days at the least, and to make matters worse for the brethren, 1916 is leap year.

In the historic words of a hardy scion of Carolina, "Do you all expect ary gallon o' corn licker to last forever, with six head o' children, when the cow's gone dry?" None the less, the fatal measure has already passed the house and has been favorably reported to the state senate.

GOVERNMENT ISSUES 1914 CROP REPORT.

The crop reporting board of the department of agriculture has just made public its estimate of the 1914 farm crops of the United States. Fourteen crops, covering 300,782,000 acres or 92 per cent of the nation's cultivated area are included in the report and the combined farm value of all products is estimated at $4,946,000,000.

Although the 1914 production of crops is 10 per cent greater than the previous year the aggregate farm value is $20,000,000 less.

Both the wheat and the cotton crops of the nation in 1914 were the largest on record. The cotton crop was nearly 16,000,000 bales and the wheat production was approximately 891,000,000 bushels. While the 1914 cotton crop was approximately 1,800,000 bales more than the one of 1913 the value was $306,000,000 less. Cotton in 1913 averaged $22.20 per acre against $14.14 in 1914. The yield per acre in 1914 was 25 pounds more than in 1913 but the price per pound in 1914 was 6.8 cents and 12.2 cents in 1913.

WOLVERINE PICNIC

The annual Michigan picnic will be held at Sycamore Grove, Los Angeles, Saturday, March 13th. This promises to be a record breaker. 15,000 Michiganders are expected. A special program has been arranged. One of the novel features will be a select reading from the pen of Julia A. Moors, "the sweet singer of Michigan, one mile west of Edgerton." A fine musical and literary program will be given by the Tuskegee Singers from Booker T. Washington's Institute of Tuskegee, Alabama. This will be an all day reunion. If it rains, it will be postponed until March 20th.

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FIRST-CLASS DINING ROOM AND BAR

Handsomely Furnished Rooms

Everything neat and clean

A home for the Traveling Public

A trial will convince

JOHN ZIEGLER, Manager

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT

Of the County of Orange
State of California

In the Matter of the Estate of Conrad Stueckle, Deceased.

Order appointing time for hearing petition for specific performance of contract to convey.

Mary Dauser, executrix of the last will of Conrad Stueckle, deceased, having filed her verified petition in this court, setting forth facts from which it appears that M. W. Martenet as assignee of Margaret Hoag formerly Margaret Pressel, is entitled to specific performance of a contract made by said Margaret Pressel with the said Conrad Stueckle, deceased, in his life time, which said contract with the assignment thereof is set forth in her petition, and praying for an order authorizing and directing said executrix to execute to said Margaret Pressel a conveyance of the following described real property situate, lying and being in the City of Anaheim, Orange County, State of California, bounded and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lot Number Sixteen (16) of the Stueckle Subdivision, as per map thereof recorded in Book 3 page ... of Miscellaneous Maps, Orange County Records.

It is ordered, that Friday the 2nd day of April, 1915, and the court-room of Department 1 of said court at the City of Santa Ana, in the said County of Orange, State of California, be, and the same is hereby, appointed as the time and place for the hearing of said petition; and that notice thereof be published in the Anaheim Gazette, a newspaper published in said County and State, for at least four successive weeks before the said hearing.

Dated this 19th day of February, 1915.

W. H. THOMAS,
2-25-4t. Judge of the Superior Court.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT

Of the State of California
In and for the County of Orange

In the Matter of the Estate of Catherine Eastland, Deceased.

Order to Show Cause Why Order of Sale of Real Estate Should Not be Made.

It is Ordered by the Court, That all persons interested in the estate of said deceased appear before the said Superior Court on Friday, the 5th day of March, 1915, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court Room of said Superior Court in the Court House in said County of Orange, State of California, to show cause why an order should not be granted to the administrator of said estate to sell all of the real estate of said deceased.

And That a copy of this Order be published at least four successive weeks in The Anaheim Gazette, a newspaper printed and published in said County of Orange.

Z. B. WEST,
Judge of the Superior Court.
Dated Feb'y 2, 1915.
Indorsed—Filed Feb'y 2, 1915.
2-4-5t W. B. WILLIAMS, Clerk.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Estate of Luise Amberg, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned Executor of the Will of Luise Amberg, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit the same with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice (which publication was first made on the 11th day of February, 1915) to the said Executor of the Will of said Luise Amberg, deceased, at the office of Weisel & Dutton, No. 104 East Center Street, in the City of Anaheim, Orange County, California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the County of Orange.

Dated this 10th day of February, A. D. 1915.

CLEMENS AMBERG,
Executor of the Will of Luise Amberg, Deceased.
WEISEL & DUTTON,
Attorneys for Executor.

ASSOCIATED STUDENTS UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIF.

It will be of interest to the graduate students of the University of Southern California from Orange county, as well as Orange county students intending to enter the university in the future, to know that an organization of the University of Southern California students from Orange county has been effected.

There are enrolled in the university about sixty students from Orange county and it has been found that many of these students are unacquainted with each other. Through this organization it is intended that these students will come closer in touch with each other, as well as with the alumni members of the university.

The purpose of this organization is to further the recognition of Orange county in the University, to promote social relations among the Orange county university students, and to give special attention to new Orange county students entering the universiay.

The following have been elected for the coming year:

Pres. Bernhard Oertly, Garden Grove.
V. Pres. Eva Martin, Santa Ana.
Secy. Eunice Oerter, Anaheim.
Treas. L. J. Waller, Anaheim.

Information concerning this organization may be had by addressing Eunice Oerter through the university.

By ELLIS H. HOUSE,
Reporter.

A trip over the paved highway to the coast south of Santa Ana is one much to be enjoyed for several miles until one comes within the sugar factory zone for a considerable stretch of the way. The ozone there is impregnated with the pulp odor that is wafted o'er the dale. While it is not as sweet as a rose, and has a tendency to cause one to cease breathing as much as possible while in transit, but when it is considered that the honest farmer makes many a good dollar out of his beet harvest, the autoist becomes resigned to his fate and just simply makes up his mind to grin and bear it.

For the Lenten Season

I Recommend My Extensive Line of

Fancy Canned Salted or Pickeled Fish Goods such as Sardines, domestic as well as imported Salmon, Oysters, Herrings, Mackerel, Finnan Haddie, etc.

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DICKEL'S

ORANGE COUNTY WINE COMPANY

COMPLETE STOCK OF

Wholesale Choice Wines and Liquors, Cordials and Bottled Beers

Home and Eastern Brews

Family Trade Especially Solicited

Best of Goods Courteous Attendants

Anaheim Laundry Co.

First-Class Work—Up-to-date Machinery

Send your LAUNDRY to us and we will do your work perfectly and return it to you in good condition.

Patronize Home Industry

South Lemon St. Both Phones

There is nothing so refreshing as a glass of

Anaheim Beer

Delivered to all parts of the city

Home 1264——Phones:——Pacific 30

UNION BREWING CO.

PEOPLE EMPHATICALLY EXPRESS DISAPPROVAL

OVERWHELMING VOTE FOR DISINCORPORATION OF ANAHEIM STORM WATER DISTRICT

783 VOTERS DECISIVELY GIVE VOICE FOR ITS ABOLITION ONLY 82 AGAINST

The voters and taxpayers of the Anaheim Storm Water District registered a decisive and emphatic vote in favor of disincorporation of the district on Friday. The total number of votes cast was 865. Of this number 783 were in favor of disincorporation and 82 woted against the proposition. The vote by precincts was as follows:

Precinct One—For 402. Against 55.
Precinct Two—For 381. Against 27.

A member of the election board at the city hall precinct expresses the opinion that of the 55 votes cast against disorganization, not more than twelve were probably intended to be so voted. A number of voters asked for explanations as to the character of the ballot and this gentleman states that there existed considerable confusion in their minds as to the proper methods of marking it.

The Storm Water District should never have been formed. The methods of procedure used in its formation were critisized and condemned on all sides by people included within its area. At its inception many property owners were eliminated when protest was made to be excluded. From time to time this elimination process was continued until a mere skeleton of the original area remained. Those who had been left out of the district as originally formed put up tax money in escrow to pay their pro-rata of tax upon an approximate assessment of $10,000. This, it is maintained, paved the way for injunction proceedings should, perchance, the district ever be formed and attempt to do any river protection work.

The city limits of Anaheim constituted 75 per cent of the taxable wealth of the district. The assessed valuation of all property in the district is $1,710,960.

To attempt to do any substantial protection work in the river within this district would entail an enormous expenditure of money, as anyone conversant with the erratic Santa Ana river in stormy weather well knows. To place this tax upon this small district would be almost prohibitive. To meet an approximate assessment of, say $100,000, the tax rate would be $5.90 on the $100. This would tread very near confiscation.

A bill now pending in the legislature giving counties the power to provide river protection might afford relief, and it is to be hoped that favorable legislation may result from the deliberations of the law makers at Sacramento looking to this end.

To confine storm waters in the Santa Ana river in a narrow channel to pass under the new Olive bridge, now in course of construction, would be a feat of engineering that might cause federal authority considerable concern, and to suppose that a small storm water district would be equal to the occasion, is to cause merriment.

It is given out by competent authority that a stream of water of 100 inches to traverse 1000 feet must be raised at its head to an elevation of 8 feet to overcome friction.

This ratio gradually becomes less, the further distance the water flows, and as there are 5280 feet in a mile, and the river bed is at least three miles from the center of town, it can be readily seen that people in this section are practically immune from any threatened overflow of the Santa Ana river. Some unforseen cataclysm of nature might precipitate an overflow east of town, in the riverbed's present condition, but such a condition is entirely remote, as our normal rainfall is a bare 15 inches a year.

The silt deposited on lands adjacent to the west bank of the Santa Ana during an occasional overflow of the river during wintry weather, is beneficial to the soil, and many land owners east of town are anxious for this sediment which is one of the finest kinds of fertilizer. Many of the land owners on the east side near the river want this overflow. No damage has ever resulted from this much heralded overflow, which is considerably of a myth.

SEPULVEDA HEIRS DEFEATED IN COURT

Sued to Recover Valuable Property Near San Pedro and Wilmington

The suit brought by the Sepulveda heirs to recover property near San Pedro has been decided against them. Mrs. John Landell of San Juan Capistrano, is one of the heirs. They sued to recover from the city of Los Angeles tide and submurged lands at the harbor covering 340 acres and valued at $10,000,000 upward. The suit, which was tried last June, argued in July and briefs filed in December, was decided by Judge Myers in favor of Los Angeles Saturday.

The suit was to correct a survey or, as Attorney Burke put it, to ocntrol a description in the patent granted by the United States government to the Sepulvedas in confirmation of a Mexican grant of the Rancho Palo Verdes issued nearly half a century ago, pursuant to a survey made a decade of years previously.

The Sepulvedas claimed the land under a Mexican grant of 1847 which was included in the decree of confirmation, but excluded in the survey made. The court upheld the city's title to the land. This removes the cloud on the title and permits the city to go ahead with its harbor work.

The suit was originally brought by the heirs of Juan and Loreto Sepulveda. The land lies between San Pedro Ferry and Wilmington, and in view of the harbor improvement it became immensely valuable. As a matter of fact, the court was unable to accurately say how many millions the tract is worth.

ROBBER OF HENROOSTS SUDDENLY ENCOUNTERED

Had Taken One Load Home and Was After Second When Caught, No Arrest

When a well-known resident of East Sycamore street entered his yard one evening recently he encountered a man, who lives not a great distance from him, in the act of stealing his chickens and putting them into a small wagon. He had quite a number and was just about to depart when the owner returned. This was the second load, the man having already taken a load of the hens to his place of residence. Upon being discovered the fellow begged for mercy and asked that he be not arrested. He was made to return all of the chickens and was allowed to depart. It would be interesting to know how far this man has gone in robbing henroosts. No complaint has been sworn out for his arrest, but some action may be taken by the authorities.

AUSTRALIANS COMING

At least five months will be taken up by the Australian boys in touring the western slopes of America. In that period approximately 50 to 60 towns and cities will be visited. The advance manager of the party, Mr. Ernest Shacklock (in writing from San Francisco) voiced his gratification at the numerous offers of co-operation from leading citizens and the whole-hearted support promised by chief citzens of many cities in California.

The party is an entirely different one from that which toured the United States, Canada and Great Britain three years ago. It is made up of practically babes 11 years old to youths of 19 years, whose chief characteristics are soundness mentally and physically and whose aptitude for, and records in Australia's sporting circles, provides the organizers of this venture good material to train them in musical, gymnastic and elecutionary departments. The idea for the training is in order that the party may help relieve the heavy financial strain of this undertaking.

No effort has been too great, no expense too high so that the evening performance, made up of band items, solos, quartettes and chorus, may be pleasing to American audiences. The brass band is exceptionally well spoken of my musical critics, ranking as it does with the best bands of Australia and the foremost boys' bands of the world.

At every center visited the Kangaroolanders will co-operate with Chambers of Commerce, Y. M. C. A.s, Boy Scouts and high schools and where possible will visit every noted industry, factory or educational center.

The boys will be leaving San Francisco and the bay cities about the end of March and hope to make a short stay here on their way to the Panama-California Exposition at San Diego.

The tour is personally conducted by the organizer, J. J. Simons, who so successfully directed the previous tour three years ago. The western Australia government, realizing the immense advantages such a venture has towards broadening the minds of the future citizens and recognizing the immense possibilities of exchange of trade between the United States and the Commonwealth of Australia, has lent its patronage and backed that patronage by subsidizing this venture.

We feel sure the citizens of this city will offer every help in the prospective visit in order that these boys from the Antipodes will always remember the cordalities extended them by the citizens of Anaheim.

Mrs. Agnes Kennedy died at the home of her sister, Mrs. Harrison, on East Center street Friday morning.

Mises Mabel and Elsie Ziegler, Armina Marshall and Lila Abbott were visiting in Los Angeles Friday.

TWO GOOD GAMES SUNDAY AFTERNOON

Anaheim Baseball Team Expects to Annex a Pair of Victories

The Anaheim baseball club has grown so cocky by reason of its recent victories that it has taken upon itself to defeat two teams on the home field Sunday afternoon. Fullerton and the Harris & Franks of Los Angeles are the victims. Fullerton defeated the Anaheim team a couple of weeks ago which proves that those boys carry a rabbit's foot with them as they are not in the same class with the Anaheim team, but it will not avail them in Sunday's game.

At 12:30 o'clock there will be a parade through the principal streets, headed by the Anaheim band. The first game will begin promptly at 1 o'clock, and Mayor J. H. Cook will pich the first ball. It is to be hoped he is not an accurate enough thrower to get the ball over the plate so the Fullerton batter can annex a home run. After dressing up Fullerton, which will require probably an hour and a half, the locals will turn their attention to the Harris & Frank aggregation.

Both games are expected to be speedy and full of interest. Anaheim now has a swift ball team and it deserves the support of the town. These are the first games to be played on the new grounds, and as good music and good ball are both promised there should be a large attendance. Ladies are admitted free to the grand stand.

PLENTIFUL SUPPLY OF WATER IN GROUND

Domestic Wells East of Town Register More Water Now Than for Several Years Past

Jacob Morningstar was in town from his ranch east of town on Tuesday. He reported quite a stream of water flowing at the Olive bridge, caused by the rainfall of Sundty night, and by the melting snows up in the mountains.

He says water in his well is higher that it was last year at this time, when it was 2 feet higher than at any previous period in its history. He says water in a more or less quantity has flowed past the Olive bridge since last December. This is an indication that there is a plentiful supply of water in the ground in the upper valleys.

In speaking of confining the flood waters of th Santa Ana river into a narrow channel, he inclines to the opinion that the lower sections of the county, receiving this large volume of water in a body, would undoubtedly suffer considerable damage. As it is now, the water spreads out over a wide area in the river bed, thus losing its force to a great extent during excessive rainfall. If we had a storm water district in working order, and attempted to confine these flood waters within a narrow channel, and the same would later on do damage, by its swift current, to property in the lower levels, Mr. Morningstar believes a number of prospective damage suits would be the result.

HEAVY FRUIT YIELDS

We frequently hear of the heavy yield of one fruit or nut tree, or some times of an acre of trees, and while these reports are true they are misleading. Trees so yielding are grown under exceptional conditions, in unusually fertile soil, with proper moisture and are no more to be considered as an average, or even a common possibility, than would the yield of a small greenhouse be taken as a sample of what could be done on ten acres.

These statements of very heavy yield are interesting as showing what is possible, but no one about to enter into fruitgrowing as a business should pay any attention to them. The safe thing to do is to ascertain the average yield, cost of production and prices paid, and the balance will tell what may reasonably be expected.

There is no great or sudden fortune to be made out of any class of fruitgrowing, nor in any branch of agriculture for that matter, but with intelligence, good business judgment and management. Some men do better than others, but any one can do well under proper conditions.

If you read of a man clearing $1000 per acre from one acre or less of olives, walnuts or other trees, do not arrange for setting out an orchard of ten or 20 acres of such trees in the expectation of doing as well from each acre and rolling in wealth when your trees come into bearing. If your trees net you $100 or even $50 per acre, over and above the cost of upkeep, you will have a pretty good business to hold on to.

These stories about enormous yields while probably true, are worse than false for they are misleading and sometimes lead the ambitious but unthinking astray.

Dee Jackson spent the first part of the week inspecting his apple orchard near Redlands.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Newell left Tuesday for Berea, Ohio.

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THE CITRUS SITUATION

The Fruit World, in its review of the citrus situation, says:

"The market on California navels is generally easier as a result of the large amount of decay that is showing up in most of the fruit offered. The heavy rainfall is directly responsible for the unusually heavy decay, and, coming as it has, with only a few days between heavy downpours, has undoubtedly caused careless handling in an endeavor to get shipments out between rains. At the present writing the prospects are far more rain.

"With clear weather prevailing there will be a tendency to send heavy shipments forward, as growers are anxious to move their fruit. This will mean that greater care must be exercised in the distribution if glutted markets are to be avoided.

"It has been extremely difficult this season to work the markets up to a point where satisfactory prices could be maintained; but, with open weather conditions in the east and the absence of further heavy rains in California, more favorable market conditions are looked for. With the let-up of heavy rains the navels will harden up again, and experienced shippers are of the opinion that there is nothing to get excited over.

"Prices on sound fruit have held up fairly well, and it is only the decayed fruit that has resulted in bringing down market values.

"The lemon market is lower, with practically no demand. Pickings are heavy, and large quantities of lemons are being stored. What the future holds in store in the way of lemon prices is problematical and depends a great deal upon the quantity of foreign lemons imported.

"Owing o the European war, practically the only outlet for Italy's surplus of 8,000 car loads of lemons has been the United States, and, while recent importations have not been heavy, owing to a shortage of box shooks, there are no means of knowing when heavy importations will again come forward.

"California's lemon crop is estimated at between 7,500 and 8,000 car loads as against 6,891 car loads in 1910-11, the largest previous yield.

The Orange county high school annual track meet will be held in this city on Saturday, March 13. The five high schools of the county will compete for honors and for a beautiful silver cup. There will also be a cup presented by the Anaheim board of trade to the athlete making the highest number of points.

ST. MICHAEL'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Services, Sunday, March 7th, the third Sunday in Lent, at St. Michael's Episcopal church, corner Emily and Adele streets, Rev. David Todd Gillmor rector, will be—9:45 a. m. Bible school and adult classes, 11:00 a. m. Holy Communion and Sermon, 7:30 p. m., evening prayer and address.

Lenton services—Wednesday evening at 7:45 o'clock, in the Parish house No. 410 Emily street, illustrated talk on the Life of Christ; Thursday morning at 10,00 o'clock, Holy Communion, Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock, special devotions and study of the 'Portraits of Jesus.'

A cordial welcome awaits you at all services.

Other meetings, Monday evening, Brotherhood of St. Andrew, Tuesday evening, Girls' Friendly Society, Thursday afternoon, Helpers Guild, Thursday evening, Choir rehearsal.

In a one-sided bowling game, Monday night, Anaheim defeated Seal Beach by some 400 pins.

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wishes to announce the removal of his office to the
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