

ANAHEIM GAZETTE



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NECK AND NECK IN RACE FOR TRUSTEE

CANDIDATES RUNNING EVEN, WITH
NOBODY, APPARENTLY, TAK-
ING THE DUST

Friends of Each Confident, But Some-
what Uneasy—Combinations Hinted
at—General Public Satisfied, After
Givng Field the Once Over, That
Good Men Will Win

Only two-thirds of the voters of Anaheim were registered in time to participate in the city election next Monday, but considering the interest being taken by friends of the several candidates for trustee a heavy percentage of this vote will be cast. There are only three vacancies on the board to be filled and eight candidates are before the voters for their consideration. They are all excellent pieces of time, but five of them will have to be rejected.

Two members of the present board are candidates for re-election. They are William Stark and Charles H. Mann. Mr. Stark is candidate for the four-year term, and others who are seeking one of the two long term seats are V. W. LaMont, Howard E. Gates, John H. Cook and W. B. Allen. Trustee Mann consented at the eleventh hour to stand for re-election for the short term, and he is opposed by Charles Eysenbrod and Fred Gresswell, making it a three-cornered fight for one seat.

At the present writing these gentlemen appear to be running neck and neck, and even the wisest prognosticator is puzzled when he attempts to pick the winners. There are 1,488 voters registered and probably 80 per cent of this vote will be cast. It is certain to be pretty evenly divided among the candidates, and no one will have a walk away.

Elections always create more or less interest among the voters, and as there are eight candidates and only three to be elected for trustee, several combinations have been formed, each having its supporters. Some choose Stark, Cook and Mann.

Others name Allen, Eysenbrod and Gates.

It is said the ex-service men will get behind Gates, making him an independent candidate.

Another combination is Cook, Gresswell and Gates.

It is said LaMont has a strong force among the Elks who are out to back their man against the field.

Some citizens say they want "new blood" on the board of trustees, something that will boost the town for fair.

Others announce they would like to see a safe and sane administration and look well before leaving.

Anaheim is progressing rapidly and much yet remains to be done. Right now there are three or four very important matters up before the people demanding immediate attention.

The ten precincts of the city have been consolidated into five for this election, the polling places and officials as being as follows:

For Consolidated Voting Precinct "A": At the Anaheim union high school; Inspector—J. S. Sheridan.

Judges—Charles E. Jones and G. H. Waidler.

Clerks—Ruben R. Pember and Mrs. Minnie V. Koehler.

For Consolidated Voting Precinct "B": At the Anaheim Union Water company, 303 East Center street; Inspector—James P. McCarter.

Judges—M. Nebelung and Mrs. Emma S. Seale.

Clerks—A. P. Nowotny and Granville B. Brown.

For Consolidated Voting Precinct "C": At the Fremont school, 554 West Center street; Inspector—Abraham B. Markle.

Judges—Mrs. Marie Storm and F. Elsie North.

Clerks—Ethel H. Chamberlain and Max Boege.

For Consolidated Voting Precinct "D": At old City Hall building, 208 East Center street; Inspector—Mrs. Maud Adams.

Judges—Mrs. Ina V. Corey and Eva Merritt.

Clerks—Elden W. Stark and C. Albert Zimmerman.
For Consolidated Voting Precinct "E": At the Broadway Primary school, 412 East Broadway street; Inspector—L. Gobel.

Judges—Oliver Hill and Mrs. Alice H. McCann.

Clerks—Ella M. Wallace and Gustav H. Grefe.

MARMALADE GEYSER
BURNS SEVERAL

E. H. Adams and Hugh Crawford Seriously Injured at Sugar Factory

An exploding vacuum pan filled with boiling marmalade at the sugar factory on Monday morning at 11 o'clock sent showers of its heated contents through the two-foot orifice at the top, severely scalding a number of employees who were near at the time of the accident.

Among them E. H. Adams, head electrician, and Hugh Crawford, who was engaged in cooking the marmalade.

At the time the pan contained 49 boxes of oranges and 140 gallons of water. The pan is surrounded by a steam jacket, and owing to high pressure, its bottom burst inwardly. Escaping steam precipitated the entire contents aloft, and it fell upon the employees standing near. Adams was engaged in installing a new electric light with his back toward the pan. He was burned about the head, neck, shoulders and back, and his left arm was burned from the elbow to the shoulder. He did not think at first that he was seriously burned and walked to the lavatory to have his injuries attended to. When it was found his skin was peeling from the burned surface he was placed in an automobile and rushed to the sanitarium where Dr. Johnston applied the paraffine treatment. He was later taken home, where he said he would be able to return to work in a few days.

Crawford was burned about the face, neck and body. He was taken to the sanitarium and a paraffine treatment administered by Dr. Johnston.

The scalding marmalade fell in showers all about the pan, and covered the floor to a depth of several inches. The injured men sat safely while the marmalade continued to fall in showers all about them.

WEALTH FROM OIL WELLS
GROWS BY BIG BOUNDS

Six Hundred Eighteen Producing Wells in County March 1

Oil prospecting in Orange county is going ahead by leaps and bounds, according to County Assessor James Sleeper, who gave out figures showing the development work now being done by the various companies operating in the county.

According to Sleeper, 85 new wells are being drilled at this time, or were being drilled on March 1 when data was gathered in the oil fields. These figures are for wells that are being drilled in what has already found to be oil bearing territory.

Sleeper also said that 17 wildcat wells were being drilled in the county on March 1. The wells are termed "wildcat" by Sleeper because they are being drilled in territory far from proven fields. Should any of these wells come in as products they will open up territory which up to the present time has never been considered as oil bearing.

Sleeper says there were 618 producing wells in the county on March 1. This figure was taken from the assessment roll of last year and is not absolutely correct. Some of the wells that were producing at this time last year may not be producing now, it is said, but on the other hand it is pointed out that other wells have been brought in in recent months.

Sleeper says there is more oil development work being done at this time than ever before in the history of the county. The number of wells being drilled now in proven territory is almost three times the number being drilled at this time last year, it is said, and there were only three wildcat wells being drilled on March 1, 1919.

Thomas Strain of Placentia will leave in a day or two for a visit to his old home in Belfast, Ireland, expecting to be absent during the entire summer. Mr. Strain was in Belfast when the war broke out in 1914.

BOND ELECTIONS SOON WILL BE CALLED

VOTERS TO CONSIDER BOTH OUT-
FALL SEWER AND CITY PARK
PROPOSITIONS

Total Issue of \$260,000 Required—Joint Sewer Will Start at the Ocean, Building Inland—Condemnation Proceeding Begun to Acquire Property in Library Block

If the present plans of the trustees are carried out Anaheim people will soon vote upon two bond propositions, the total amount asked being approximately \$260,000. One proposition calls for \$180,000 to build, in cooperation with Fullerton, an outfall sewer to the ocean, the other calls for \$80,000 for purpose of acquiring the library block for a city park.

At an adjourned meeting of the trustees held Thursday evening City Manager Steward submitted his estimates of the sewer cost. According to his figures the sewer from the ocean to a designated point west of the city would cost \$486,031.06. Anaheim's share of this would be \$243,015.53. The cost to the city of carrying the sewage to this point would be \$40,328.85, making the total cost to Anaheim, \$283,344.38. As an offset to this the trustees expect to sell the Stanton ranch and the present sewer farm, aggregating 103 acres, for at least \$100,000, possibly more, the proceeds of which will be applied on the new sewer.

The trustees do not anticipate smooth sailing in carrying the city's sewage to the ocean, but it seems to be the only feasible plan out of the present dilemma. The people of Stanton blocked the first proposal to build a septic tank on the Gilbert ranch, and the sewer farm now in use is considered a nuisance "in the neighborhood. No doubt the people on the beach will rise up in their wrath and protest against any attempt to reach the sea. It is understood the sewer outfall is planned to be located near Huntington Beach, probably to the north of that city and Anaheim officials would not be surprised if the beach communities launch a fight against the sewer plan. Anticipating such a fight, it was tentatively proposed that the sewer work be started at the ocean and extended inland, so that should the fight develop, it will be settled before the entire line is constructed, and if the joint sewer should be blocked it will not nullify a half-million dollar expenditure inland. No trouble running the line from Anaheim to the ocean is anticipated, but the trustees feel that it would be unwise to build the line to the beach, and then be delayed for several months, or blocked entirely, at that point. They propose to settle their rights at the ocean, and then build the line inland.

It will require somewhere near \$80,000 to purchase the property in the library block which it is proposed to transform into a city park. There is a hitch in the proceedings here also, as the board has been unable to secure options on the West and Des Granges corners, and a lot belonging to Mrs. Isabella Hahn. Condemnation proceedings have been started against the owners of these properties, and the matter will be taken into court. The election date will probably be fixed for some time in May.

WATER COMPANY OBJECTS
TO OIL IN DITCH

Petroleum Company Given Until April 15th to Purify Water

At the meeting of the water company directors Saturday the secretary was instructed to notify the Petroleum Development Company of oil in ditch on Kraemer avenue. Same must be removed by April 15th, or the company will remove it at the expense of the Petroleum Development Company.

Report treasurer and superintendent read and upon motion accepted and ordered filed.

Report of the finance committee read and upon motion accepted and warrants ordered drawn in payment of the various demands therein recommended.

Ditch committee reported that they

had inspected the open ditch on Mr. Allen's property on South East street, Anaheim, and reported that they did not think that the company should pay over one-third of the cost toward installing a pipe line. Motion by McFadden, seconded by Ansin, the matter be left to the ditch committee.

The matter of the release of the company from the lease of the Standard Oil company, of the Cemetery tract, left to Director McFadden.

Communication from board of trustees of the City of Anaheim requesting the company to pipe open cement ditch on North Palm street, between Syracuse and West Cypress street, Anaheim. On motion by McFadden, seconded by Ansin, matter left to ditch committee with power to act.

Communication read from Haying brothers requesting company to pipe over the driveway on Ball road. On motion by Miller, seconded by Beasley, superintendent instructed to install same under usual rules.

On motion duly seconded, the following transfers of stock were granted: One share, J. L. Schumacher to P. E. Getty; five shares, Frank Baum to Von Behren; eight shares, S. Rush Coate to C. B. Berger company; one share, F. J. Colman to J. F. Becherer; six shares, J. M. Marrow to George Key.

Superintendent instructed to put in lever-shoot in the old Anaheim ditch near No. 1 pumping plant.

Director Beasley notified the members of the Anaheim Union Water company board and the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation company board on Wednesday, April 14, 1920, at 2 p. m.

SUB-FRESHMEN WIN
IN GIRLS' TRACK MEET

Frances Adams Star of Meet With 10 Individual Points

The sub-freshman class won highest honors in the first girls' track meet at Anaheim high school, with a total of 24 points. The freshmen were close seconds with 21 points, juniors with 11 points and the sophomores and seniors were tied with 11 points each.

Among the stars of the meet were Frances Adams, with 10 individual points, Emma Schacht and Lydia Betz, 6 points each, and Lanette Rule, 5 points.

The summary of the meet follows: 60-yard dash—Elia Cook first; L. Schindler second; Frances Adams third; M. McOmie fourth. Time, 7 seconds.

Broad jump—Frances Adams first; E. Lang second; H. Shoebright third; A. Mueller fourth. Distance, 13 feet, 7 1/4 inches.

High jump—Frances Adams first; L. Rule second; E. Schacht third; L. Lensing fourth. Height, 61 inches.

Base ball distance throw—Tressa Nussbaum first; Lydia Betz second; L. Rule third; Minnie Wallace fourth. Distance, 104 feet, 7 1/2 inches.

Basket ball distance throw—M. Wallace first; L. Betz second; O. Kelly third; C. Ramesond fourth. Distance, 60 feet, 2 inches.

50-yard three-legged race—Freshmen: Sho bridge-Schacht first; sophomore: Wright-Carmichael second; sub-freshmen: V. Lennig-Donnooley third; seniors: Hiland-Schindler fourth.

Stride ball—Seniors first; sub-freshmen second; juniors third.

Relay race—Sub-freshmen first; freshmen second; sophomores third; juniors fourth.

LOCAL BANK MAKES CHANGES

In order to handle its share of the increasing business of Greater Anaheim, The First National Bank takes first step to divide their institutions into exclusive departments.

J. E. Baker has just been appointed escrow officer, and with his assistant, Miss Atherton, will handle all escrows in the future. Mr. Baker has had four years' experience as county clerk of Dickey county, North Dakota, and several years' escrow experience.

Miss Atherton is experienced in this department, and can also handle escrows.

Mr. Boege, assistant cashier, and formerly escrow officer, has been made a member of the loan committee, and consultant. He will also handle the exchange.

Miss Park will handle all collections, wiring of money and the sale of traveler's checks.

It is the plan of The First National Bank to later have separate tellers to pay and receive. It is the belief of the bank that as soon as the ex-

NEW BUILDINGS TALKED OF FOR WESTEND

PLANS BEING CONSIDERED FOR
SEVERAL FINE STRUCTURES
BELOW LEMON

Architects Preparing Blue Print for
Fitts Theater in County—Can Press-
ing Figuring on Two-story Block at
Corner of Center and Clementine

In whatever section of the city your footsteps chance to wander, you will see new buildings in course of construction, and surprising evidences of growth and improvement, but enterprising people of the westside appear to have a secure hold on the business section of the city, and are gradually pulling it in that direction. Many substantial buildings have been erected west of Los Angeles street during the past year or two, but many more are contemplated, preparations for building now being in progress for some of them.

The most important item on the building program for this section was written last week by Messrs. Head & Ingram when they announced the purchase of a lot on West Center, between Lemon and Clementine, on which they will immediately begin the erection of a splendid new opera house. The lot is 141x160 feet, and adjoins the Peck store on the west. Architects are now preparing plans for the building which, the owners claim, will be the finest theater building in Orange county. They are building for the future as well as the present because they believe, in common with all progressive citizens, that Anaheim is destined to shortly become the most important city in the county. The new theater will be modern in every respect, and will have a comfortable seating capacity of one thousand. Messrs. Head & Ingram will probably surrender their lease of the New Grand, but will continue to manage the Fairland.

Adjoining this building on the corner of Lemon and Center now occupied by the Peck store, the Knights of Pythias will shortly build a beautiful new temple, which will be one of the finest lodge buildings in the Southland.

A block further west, some months ago, Carl Pressel purchased the Ben-Schmidt corner at Clementine and Center. It is covered by one of the oldest wooden buildings in the city. It was stated at the time that Carl intended putting up a business block on the corner, but the announcement was premature. It is now stated, however, that he is preparing to erect a two-story brick business house. His lot is seventy-five feet square, and he purposes to cover the entire ground. This will leave a vacant lot between the Roberts block and the Pressel building, but it belongs to Mr. Roberts, and he will probably build on it, making a solid brick front from Lemon to Clementine street.

Across Center street is the brick building now occupied by the Pressel blacksmith shop. It is said this building will be extended through to Oak street, the blacksmith shop moved to the Oak street end, and the Center street half remodeled into a business room. It is also reported that the lot adjoining this on the east will soon be covered by a brick building. It belongs to Mr. Miller, the sign painter.

The improvements mentioned for the westside. There is room for more buildings on all of the four sides of Anaheim, and all directions the city limits in all directions will probably be made in the near future.

Dr. W. W. Adams, who has been waiting the arrival of passports to enable him to leave for Guatemala, received his papers last week. Dr. Adams is one of a syndicate which purchased 4000 acres of land in the Central American republic for the purpose of growing banana and other tropical fruits. He expects to return next year for a visit.

clusive department system is regulated by its customers and the public will be served in a much more efficient and prompt manner.

GRAVEL BEING USED
ON SEVERAL ROADS

Supervisor Schumacher Has Four
Sections Under Construction

Six and one-fourth miles of gravel road is now being built in the vicinity of Anaheim under the direction of Supervisor Schumacher. This includes two miles of Placentia avenue, south from the pavement, linking the paved road with the state boulevard at the Theodore Ford place; one and one-fourth miles of the Ball road, from the Garden Grove road to the Stanton city limits; two miles on the Brookhurst road, and one and one-half miles at the Frank Wick place. The gravel on the new roads costs at the rate of \$300 per mile.

Mr. Schumacher's indefatigable work on the highways of northern Orange county have gained him a reputation as a road builder. Practically the entire system of paved, oiled and gravelled roads can be credited to him, and he proposes to get our just share out of the fund shortly to be raised in the county for new highways, either by bond sales or direct taxation. Some residents of the west side recently broke into print with a criticism of the newly completed extension of Broadway which appears to have been uncalled for as this is said to be the best piece of paved road in the county.

NEW WAGE SCALE
FOR OIL WORKERS

Radicalism Frowned Upon by the Orange County Men

A new wage scale is in prospect for the Orange county oil fields, according to information brought back from Bakersfield by W. H. Swapp, local delegate to the convention of the California Oil-field, Gas-well and Refinery Workers. At that time, Swapp reports, a wage scale committee was appointed whose function it is to ascertain all the available facts as to increased cost of living and as to needed adjustments in the relative scale of wages among various kinds of work done, and make recommendations for the new scale to be adopted for the year beginning July 1920.

This wage scale committee will represent its findings and is requests before a committee representing the operators and in the presence of the United States government mediators. To the bystanding public this looks like a sane and sensible procedure and should issue in mutual justice and continued good will.

Another important matter of possible far-reaching consequence is the suggestion which the convention telegraphed to Washington. It grew out of the statement that oil companies would have to raise the price of oil twenty-five cents on the barrel on account of the scarcity of oil. The oil workers wired the suggestion to Uncle Sam that if Uncle Sam would furnish the tools and supplies, the workers would furnish the men to develop the government oil lands and thus supply all the oil needed by the government at production costs.

Mr. Swapp was asked if radicalism was welcome in the oil workers' convention. He replied that extreme and radical suggestions were sat down on, and that, in his judgment, the oil workers preferred reason to revolution and would arrive at justice in an orderly and progressive way. The Brea local No. 27 has made a splendid record and W. H. Swapp is one of its trusted leaders.

JUDGE COX ISSUES
ULTIMATUM TO SPEEDERS

Jail Sentence Will Be Handed All Violators, If Necessary

Justice J. B. Cox is on the war path. Speeders, look out!

Judge Cox has repeatedly declared in his court that the new motor vehicle law, raising the speed limit, has served to increase the number of speeders, instead of decreasing them. Accustomed to a leeway of five miles an hour under the old regulation of thirty miles, motorists now are attempting to overlap the present limit of thirty-five miles for day driving with an excess of from six to seven miles, being content now only with forty to forty-two miles, where before they were satisfied with from thirty to thirty-five.

Justice Cox has issued an ultimatum.

"I am going to stop speeding here, even if I have to force the supervisors to build another jail to hold violators," continued the Justice. "I will be just as strict in enforcing the law program as I have been in enforcing the fines."

"I have found that fines do no good. What does the average man who is arrested care for \$10 or \$20? No! If the number of people caught for speeding is not reduced I am going to adopt the jail program and I will impose the sentence on every one brought before me, even if the rates of speed be only one mile in excess of the speed limit."

Five other motorcycle riders of Southern California, caught Sunday on their way to or from the national hill climb, have come home with a jail similar to the one handed Erickson. They are O. Newman, 56.25 miles; H. Rudolph, 56.25 miles; B. A. Dinsmore, 51 miles; and Ted Cooper, 58 miles; all of Los Angeles, and Frank Tilley, 56 miles, of Riverside.

DEALERS DEMAND SPACE AT BIG AUTO SHOW

MANAGER BIDDICK EXPECTS TO
SELL EVERY FOOT IN THE
TENTS THIS WEEK

Committee Spending \$2500 on Decorations, and One Thousand Dollars Worth of Talent Has Been Engaged to Entertain the Visitors — Big Crowd Expected

That the Orange county automobile show to be held in Anaheim May 5 to 8 will exceed all expectations is apparent from the manner in which dealers are demanding space in the two grand tents which will be constructed to house the show. Walter Biddle of Santa Ana, the manager, is making his headquarters in Anaheim at present, and reports that last week three-fourths of the space was applied for, and he expects to have the entire space sold by the end of this week. It will be the largest and best thing of the kind ever held in Orange county. The two tents will have 33,700 square feet of space, and the decorations alone will cost \$2500.

That entertainment features are not being overlooked, and that high class artists are being engaged for the four-day show is evidenced by the fact that the committee already has engaged talent that will cost \$1000, with possibility of more being added. The committee is composed of Harry D. Riley of this city, C. H. McCausland of Santa Ana, and Albert Sifton of Fullerton, and these gentlemen propose, at any cost, to make this, the first annual show of the Orange County Automobile association, one of the greatest shows ever held in the Southland.

The Mart property on North Los Angeles street, formerly the Rothamel place, has been leased for the purpose, and two huge tents will be erected thereon. One of the tents will be devoted to passenger cars exclusively, and probably every make on the market will be shown, giving prospective purchasers an opportunity to look them over and compare them. The other tent will house the trucks, tractors and accessories. Many dealers in Los Angeles and San Bernardino county will be considered fair. It is believed thousands of visitors from all sections of the south will visit the show.

Monday he placed the speeders of Southern California who travel the Orange county boulevards under probation for two weeks.

At the end of that period, if speeding has not decreased, he is to resort to all about fines for speed and make a straight jail sentence the penalty for all who are caught going faster than the state law permits.

"I am going to put a stop to excessive speeding in Orange county," said Judge Cox, following the imposition of a sentence of ten days in the county jail on Ervin C. Erickson of Los Angeles, riding a Harley-Davidson motorcycle to the National Capistrano Hill Climb. Erickson was caught at 56.25 miles.

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BEGIN DREDGING IN HARBOR CHANNEL

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
O. K.'S WORK OF ORANGE
COUNTY COMMISSION

Three Hundred Thousand Dollar Job
to Begin Within Two Weeks—Sec-
retary of War Approves and Orders
the Work Carried Out in Accordance
With Plans

The United States government, O. K.'d Orange county's plans for harbor improvement work in Newport bay under the half million dollar bond issue voted last June, and preparations are being made to begin dredging of the county's channel, extending from the harbor entrance diagonally across the bay to a point near the glass factory.

This dredging, it is planned, shall start within three weeks, and the job, costing close to \$300,000, will require several months to complete, so that the big electric dredger, to be brought from San Pedro by the Los Angeles Dredging company, will be at work throughout practically the entire summer season.

Ninety carloads of rock have been dumped to date on the west jetty at the new river mouth, the trestle for the second river jetty is half built, and the Pacific Electric track from Balboa to the present jetty at the harbor entrance is being laid for delivery of rock for extending this main jetty, so that while the silt is being cleared from the bottom of the bay during the coming months, many carloads of rock can at the same time be dumped into place, in Orange county's harbor improvement program.

Reports of harbor progress to date, as well as announcement that dredging would start probably between April 15 and April 20, were made Wednesday afternoon at the meeting of the county harbor commission, held at Newport Beach. All commissioners, including Linn L. Shaw of Santa Ana, K. E. Watson of Orange, J. W. Duckworth of Anaheim, J. A. Armitage of Sunset Beach and L. H. Wallace of Newport Beach, were present. Others attending the session were Leeds and Barnard of Los Angeles, harbor engineers, and a party of five from the Los Angeles Dredging company which holds the dredging contract, including George L. Craig, vice president; C. F. Windham, manager; Senator Rominger, and Engineers Van Bohman and White.

Government authorization for the harbor work within the bay has been received, it was reported, and the United States permits are now on file with the harbor commission, signed by Major Frederick B. Downing, United States corps of engineers, Los Angeles. Permission is granted to extend the present jetty at entrance to the bay 20 feet farther, and for dredging. The dredging permit, in part, reads:

"Board of Harbor Commissioners of Orange County: I have to inform you that upon recommendation of the chief of engineers and under provisions of section 10 of the act of congress approved March 3, 1899, entitled 'An act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors and for other purposes,' you are hereby authorized by the secretary of war to dredge a channel in Newport Bay, California, 20 feet deep and 300 feet wide through a length of approximately 4,000 feet at its entrance 16 feet deep and 150 feet wide for 14,000 feet, and thence 20 feet deep and widening for 1500 feet to a basin 400 feet wide. (Signed) Frederick B. Downing, Major, Corps of Engineers, District Engineer."

Construction of the west jetty at the new river mouth has been delayed by slowness in the delivery of rock, but during the past few weeks the rock has been arriving at a faster rate, according to a report by Secretary Wallace of the commission. His report shows 19 cars of rock received in January, 21 in February, and 50 in March, making a total delivery to date of 99 cars. Nearly 400 more cars of rock will have to be dumped before both river jetties and improvements there are completed so that the new river channel can be cut to the sea, and this situation explains why the commission is bringing every pressure to bear upon the interstate-commerce commission to grant a lower rate to the Salt Lake railway for hauling rock, so that supplies of rock may be secured from two quarries instead of one as at present. The commission is desirous, if possible, the new river mouth be opened by fall so that the dam can

be built at Bluff Point, forever shutting Santa Ana river silt from the harbor. The county's dredging will be done by a large electric dredger now at work in Los Angeles harbor, which is expected to be brought to Newport within a fortnight. The capacity of the dredger is not known, but is a much larger one, it is understood, than the one which dredged Newport's municipal channel a year ago. Power lines are now being strung along the north shore of the bay from which current will be obtained for operation of the dredger. The dredging will start, according to the harbor commission, at a point below the country club, and will proceed westward to the county road near the glass plant, where the county wharf and warehouse will be constructed, the channel from Balboa Island to the harbor entrance being dredged later.

TWO ARE INDICTED IN LAND FRAUD DEAL

George M. Ross, Walnut Association Secretary, and G. A. Waterman Arrested on Felony Charge

George M. Ross, secretary of the Walnut Growers association of Anaheim and real estate man, and G. A. Waterman of Los Angeles, were arrested Thursday on grand jury indictments, charging them with fraud in obtaining a ranch worth \$15,000 from Lewis Wesley Squier on May 17, 1917.

According to the charges of the grand jury, Ross and Waterman defrauded Squier out of his ranch by representing to Squier that they held a relinquishment to valuable government wheat land near Buffalo, Wyoming. The indictments allege that the two defendants induced Squier to give them a grant deed to W. B. Coats, who was an innocent purchaser from the two defendants. The indictments say that there was no relinquishment and that Squier therefore received nothing for his land.

Deputy District Attorney W. C. Dean prepared the indictments. The two men were arraigned before Judge Craig and released on \$5,000 bail and the date for the plea was set for April 8.

The indictment alleges that "on or about May 17, 1917, George M. Ross and G. A. Waterman with intent to cheat or defraud Squier did pretend that they had placed a memorandum of agreement in escrow with the Title Insurance and Trust company. The indictment says that Squier believed these representations and issued an escrow instruction which transferred his land.

Ross and Waterman "did not have a relinquishment to said government land within a radius of twenty-five miles of Buffalo, Wyoming, or any lands whatever," says the indictment. It further states that the "land as represented to be good wheat land was not good wheat land, as they well knew."

It further states that it was not necessary to transfer title to Coats, the innocent purchaser, and that Ross and Waterman did not place any agreement in escrow.

"Ross and Waterman did then and there willfully, fraudulently, designedly and feloniously cheat and defraud" Squier of his land. Eleven witnesses were called before the grand jury, including Waterman.

FREMONT TO BE FILMED

The scenes of the final wrecking of the Fremont, founded at the entrance to Newport harbor, will be shown all over the world in a series of moving picture companies and Wilson brothers of Balboa are brought to a successful conclusion.

The sides of the boat have been blown out by the use of dynamite, and final demolition of the ship will come when present efforts to secure the right of filming the blow-up come to an end.

The Hampton Film company and the Pathe are known to be negotiating for the rights and other companies are said to be endeavoring to get permission to film the work of destruction.

Clyde D. Alling has the custody of his two children, William T. and Clyde R. Alling, Jr. Judge West having granted him custody of the children Wednesday at the same time giving him his final decree of divorce from Pearl Alling. Alling was represented by Attorney Leonard Evans of Anaheim.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, corner Philadelphia and Charles streets. Sunday service at 11 a. m. Sunday School at 9:45 a. m. A meeting Wednesday at 7:45 p. m. at which testimonial of healing are given. Free reading room in the First National Bank Building, rooms 304 and 305, open daily from 2 to 5 p. m., except Sundays and legal holidays. The office is cordially welcome.

Anaheim Gazette, per year, \$150, payable in advance.

ENFORCEMENT OF LAW TO BE MORE STRINGENT

Fines for Violation of the New Act Will be Increased

A general "tightening up" in the enforcement of the motor vehicle act has been ordered throughout the state, according to an official announcement made by the legal department of the Automobile Club of Southern California.

Bail for motorists who pass halted street cars in Los Angeles, too, will be boosted from five to ten dollars, in keeping with the rise in price of many luxuries.

It is a luxury to evade the law, say Los Angeles police judges, and the auto club has been asked to announce to the public that it will cost at least five dollars more to "sneak" past a street car standing at a corner than it did last week. The ten dollars will be the minimum for such an offense, and will hold good whether an accident results from the act or not.

The motor vehicle department has issued an ultimatum in regard to the carrying of operator's licenses which is going to be final. In the future it will cost every driver who has not his license with him an extra five dollars in any police court in the state.

The reason for this is made plain in the motor vehicle act. It is provided that a certain number of convictions, usually three, of certain provisions of the act means the revocation of the operator's license, therefore it is essential that the identity of the offender can be established beyond a doubt.

A similarity of names and many changes of address makes it difficult to prevent errors in the recording of convictions of which notices are received, it pointed out, and in order to obviate the risk of some evading the penalties due while others are being made to suffer punishment for violations they have never committed, every driver in the future must have his own record with him or do a little extra suffering.

Instructions have been issued to all justices of the peace and police judges to include the operator's license number along with the state license number of the machine in the abstract form of the reports submitted to Sacramento.

In Los Angeles the "tightening up" process is going to be even more severe, warns the auto club, and violators are going to "get theirs."

ALL BIDS REJECTED FOR THIRD DISTRICT ROADS

Supervisors Order Work Done by Day Labor Instead of Contract

Bids were opened for the improvement of Brookhurst road and one mile of Euclid avenue, third road district. Bids for doing the work being too high, the board ordered that bids be rejected and work be done by day labor, under supervision of county engineer and Supervisor Schmaecher.

Bonds of the Bay City school district were ordered to be sold. The clerk was directed to publish notice of sale in Seal Beach Post. Bids to be received up to 11:00 a. m., April 27, 1920.

The hearing in the matter of application Los Angeles Sugar Company was continued to April 6, 1920, at 10:00 a. m.

Warrant No. 18,736 was ordered cancelled.

Warrants No. 18,953 was ordered cancelled.

It was ordered that George W. Wardwell and E. R. Padlock of the horticultural commission be allowed eighty cents for use of auto.

In the matter of road district improvement No. 3, resolution of intention No. 3. Resolutions were passed to proceed with the hearing and finding that majority of owners of land made no objections, also finding that no objections were made to grade and boundaries. An order was made appointing engineer of work.

The application of John A. McCaughy to lay pipe line across Stafford avenue was granted.

It was ordered that Supervisor Schmaecher be allowed to spend in excess of \$600 on Placencia avenue in road district No. 3.

Redondo Construction company was granted an extension of thirty days' time in which to complete their contract on Olinda road.

H. and J. Mabury company's application for pipe line for irrigation purposes along Tustin avenue from Fruit street south, was granted.

The application of A. C. Oswald for pipe line along county road at Katella street about 698 feet was granted.

The chairman was authorized to approve bond of tract No. 111.

The chairman was authorized to approve bond of tract No. 113.

The application of E. H. Jackson to lay concrete tile under road on Fifth street in Garden Grove was granted.

BIRD OR SUITS MORE Continued.

The clerk was authorized to turn check of R. H. Moulton Co. de-

posited on account of Orangethorpe school district bonds.

Hearing in the matter of petition of J. H. Barton, et al., to vacate and abandon certain public roads in third district was continued to September 17, 1920, at 10:00 a. m.

Hearing in the matter of petition of S. H. Price, et al., for county road in second road district was continued to April 27, 1920, at 2:00 p. m.

Election officers were appointed for the primary election to be held May 4, 1920.

NEW YORK SOPRANO RETURNS TO WEST

Mary Adel Hays Makes Second Chautauqua Trip.

The news that Mary Adel Hays, the widely known New York coloratura soprano, is to return to Chautauque audiences this year will undoubtedly be received with rejoicing on the part of all Western music lovers. Miss Hays achieved a real triumph in her



tour over the Ellison-White circuit last year and is being retained in response to a general demand from all over the country.

During the past winter Miss Hays has been appearing in recital in the Atlantic Coast states and has been enthusiastically received by Eastern audiences. The music critic of the Atlanta, Georgia, Journal characterizes her voice as "one of pure gold, certainly one of the loveliest coloraturas ever heard in Atlanta."

DOWN IN MEXICO

In the state of Vera Cruz today the Carranza government confronts one of its greatest problems in bandit extermination. It is a fact that adds zest to the present situation in this interesting region, and heightens the thrill of the struggle between Carranza and the bandits.

Danger has been decreased to the absolute minimum on this line, but the ride has a thrill—bandits or no bandits—for the trip from the Mexican capital to the seacoast, from a scenic viewpoint, has few rivals in this world of natural wonders. It was this same scenic splendor which in the old days proved an ally of the roving bandits. With the train swinging around high precipices and through mountain gorges, and with rugged peaks affording excellent hiding places, the wary bandit had the advantage, whether his object was hold-up or blow-up.

Those were the days, however, before some wise head in the Carranza line-up outwitted the bandits and convinced the notion of erecting block-houses for the very ennuies that formerly had been points of vantage for the bad men. So block-houses blocked the bandit. The traveler to Vera Cruz today, after he has traversed about half the distance and has entered the mountainous district, sees at intervals, of every one or two kilometers these picturesque fortresses, constructed of adobe or cement and containing apertures where the trusty firearm may be rested. Inside the houses are Carranzista soldiers. At some places the block-houses seem to be in the most precarious positions, perched up on the mountain sides, but their presence has not met with favor in bandit circles.

But the government has another card which it plays against the marauders. This is the armed escort which accompanies the train. In fact, there are two armed escorts. Attached to the passenger train is a freight car containing a body of Carranzista soldiers, noncommissioned, but with musers very much in evidence. Then behind the passenger train is another string of cars, a troop train, which carries still more soldiers. The troops in this train act as reinforcements, if the occasion demands, after the soldiers up front have engaged the attackers in a preliminary skirmish.

Time was when the troop train, or "explorador" as it was called, travel-

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ahead of the passenger outfit, doing scout duty. But there was a flaw in this arrangement. The canny bandit graciously allowed the troop train to pass, then dynamited the passenger cars. At least that was the theory, according to the Hoyle of banditry, and the troops might have continued many miles ahead before they learned what had happened in the rear. So the position of the train was reversed. With this bandit-proof combination of block-houses and armed escorts, the traveler to this picturesque port may revel uninterruptedly in the offerings of nature. From Mexico City he advances toward the divide, the highest point which separates the mountainous plateau district from the tierra caliente, or "hot country" of the coastal region.

Finally he reaches this divide and then, peeping downward through the mountain passes, he catches sight of the tropical country beneath him. He has begun to coast to the lower levels. He is still in a high altitude, amid the temperate climate of the mountains, but there beneath him, in full view, are banana trees and coconut palms—a South Sea Island setting. Around and around the mountains the train passes and the same fruit vendors who have displayed their wares up above are waiting for the traveler when he reaches the lower levels. They have descended by means of the shorter, more precipitous foot paths.

Finally the traveler has reached the low-lands; he can almost reach out of the car window and pluck bananas. He is coasting into Vera Cruz.

ELECT A REPUBLICAN

The Register is especially pleased to note that the Orange county republican central committee purposes to devote itself to the work of electing a republican to represent the eleventh district in congress.

For years the Register has been urging the republicans of this district to do just that thing.

And it seems so easy to do. The district is overwhelmingly republican and all the republicans have to do to

Family Washing

SAVE your wife the drudgery of the wash tub by sending us your family washing. It costs you very little when compared to the pleasure it will bring to your wife—put the burden on us

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Immaculate linen is the mark of a gentleman. You get the best work here.

Patronize a home concern.

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WE KNOW MEATS

"Every man to his own business" is a well-known saying—and we believe that this applies to us.
—Our business is buying meats as well as selling meats—upon the buying depends the success of the business.
—That's why we buy only the best meats—and we know the best meats. Any piece of meat that you buy in this shop has been selected by us because we know that it is a good piece of meat, meat that you can eat with satisfaction.
—Upon this basis we ask your patronage.

Anaheim Cash Market

109-11 N. Los Angeles St., Anaheim J. E. STROUP, Proprietor

Are You Going to Build

If you contemplate building new or repairing an old building, let us figure on your material. We handle everything you need, and our prices are right.

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—That's what this market prides itself upon. None but the very best quality steer beef is ever sold over our counters. We are here to prove this statement. Let us supply your every want in quality meats.

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elect a republican representative is to get together and do it.

If the republicans of San Diego county should prove troublesome—as they have in the past—there are enough republicans in the district outside of San Diego county to whip them into line—if they will act wisely.

We haven't looked up the figures, but it is altogether probable that there are enough republicans and "local issue" tariff voters of other parties to turn the trick themselves, and let San Diego county go hang.

But to do it either way they must get together.

It is the most foolish politics and the most unbecoming measure for this great producing district to be represented in congress by a free-trade democrat. Nearly everything we grow

needs tariff protection, the very life of some of the great branches of our productive industries depends upon tariff protection. For the past few years they have survived, and in some measure prospered, by reason of war conditions—little or no production in Europe and no ships for transportation—but looking to the future it is mainly apparent that tariff protection will be absolutely necessary if some of our great industries are to survive.

The Orange county republican central committee can perform no greater service to the voters of the county—irrespective of party—and no greater service to the republican party than to call a conference of the republicans of the eleventh congressional district and start a get-together movement.—Register.

HOOVER'S STAND ON LEAGUE OF NATIONS

FOOD ADMINISTRATOR MAKES HIS
POSITION CLEAR ON THE
SUBJECT

Denounces Extremists on Both Sides
and Declares Himself in Favor of
Treaty as Passed by the Senate—
Rejection of Treaty a Blow to the
Country

In a letter to Ralph P. Merritt, his
manager in the state, Mr. Hoover ex-
plains his attitude on the league of
nations as follows:

"My views on the treaty situation
are as follows: Regardless of what any
of us may think should have been the
provisions of either the league or the
treaty, we and the world should not be
kept waiting longer for a settle-
ment. The whole process of peace has
been necessarily one of compromise,
and so long as the final form gives us
freedom of action and room for con-
structive development of peace I be-
lieve it should be accepted. The reser-
vations should satisfy the most timid
as to entanglements, and despite the
feeling of the president and his asso-
ciates that the strength of the league
is somewhat undermined I believe that
they should also accept. I do not be-
lieve that the Lodge reservations, as
recently modified, destroy the possi-
bility of the creation of a potent organ-
ization to mitigate the dangers in front
of us and the alternatives are a con-
tinuation of our state of war for an-
other year, or the unthinkable thing for
us to make a separate peace after we
have gone so far as to agree on its
main lines with comrades in arms.

"Due to this unsettled and other
causes that the league would mitigate,
the world is steadily drifting back to a
worse state of international antago-
nisms than existed before 1914.

"The president seems to feel that
the foundations of the league rests up-
on our participating—subject to ap-
proval of congress on use of force in
an obligation to preserve the territori-
al integrity and political independence
of its members against aggression,
without entering upon this method of
prevention of aggression. I believe a
strong foundation of peace does lie in
the continuous functioning of a body
of great international representatives
sitting outside the pettiness of day-to-
day international relations, engaged
upon conciliation, the mitigation of
antagonisms; the very effective boycott
of disturbers through arousal of public
opinion against them, and through it
the immediate undertaking of disarm-
ament of the world, to a simple defen-
sive footing.

"This question of disarmament is a
vital issue to us. We are dependent
upon our foreign trade for much of
our prosperity and employment; the
naval and military strength of the
world is concentrated in fewer hands
today than in 1914. If there be the
league, sitting in the development of
method of peace in localization of pos-
sible conflict, I have no doubt that the
great majority of the British, French
and Italian people will be themselves
the first to approve of a reduction of
naval and other armament; for they
too are suffering under its burden. If
we can secure no safety of disarm-
ament we must tax ourselves a couple
of billions a year and enter a race of
preparation and build up a military
caste of our own. It is not worth en-
tering the league with the determina-
tion at once to test its value on the re-
duction of armament to a real defence
basis within a measurable time, be-
fore we enter this race, with no goal
but misrep and danger? "

"Another alternative is that we
abandon this treaty. That is: We
ask Germany to negotiate a separate
peace with us. Having thus isolated
ourselves from the allies, and with-
drawn any consequential army from
Europe, can we suppose that Ger-
many will accept the Versailles terms
from us? Will we resume fighting
again? We shall be in the position
of a nation that has abandoned its allies
after having made an agreement with
them for the main lines of the treaty
as distinguished from the league pro-
visions which are not challenged even
by reservations. Will not the Germans
thus effectually drive a cleavage be-
tween us and the allies? "

"Some of the terms of the Versailles
treaty may be proving impractical, but
instead of sitting with our associates
in friendly effort to develop such
changes as may be demonstrated as
necessary, are we, at Germany's in-
stance, as we are in the new
negotiations, to admit changes in
these provisions, that will create

antagonisms of all the allies?

"In my view, the soul of the league
as an influence to the prevention of
war, may have died in world antago-
nism, long before we can come to our
presidential election. "

"Are any of these alternatives better
to anyone than acceptance of the treaty
as passed by the majority of the
senate, is it not the practical thing to
ratify it, and then to build constructively
toward peace and good will. If
the league proves a success the world
will readily grant it greater powers.
All these are the issues of self-interest.
There are greater issues than these.
Two years ago in the entire
world aligned against Germany, our
prayer was that we were fighting the
last great war—that something better
should come to the world in return for
the sacrifice. Today, the world is
drifting back through our failure. Victory
may turn to new antagonism."

ANAHEIM SCHOOL CHILDREN GET SILVER MEDALS

Papers in Army Essay Contest Bring
Pleasing Rewards

Eleven school of Orange county have
been awarded silver medals in the ar-
my essay contest conducted in the Los
Angeles recruiting district as a part
of a national contest.
There were 50,000 essays submitted.
An essay written by Miss Mildred Wal-
ter, who attends the parochial school at
San Luis Rey mission, was awarded
first place in this district, and her
essay will be entered in competition
with prize-winning essays from other
reputable districts in the United States.
Major General E. K. Kane, Colonel
Allen Smith and Captain J. E. Car-
berry of Camp Kearney selected Miss
Walter's essay as the best, and from
the remaining essays about 150 were
selected as worthy of awards of silver
medals.

Silver medals were awarded in Or-
ange county as follows: Raymond
Simmons, Dorothy Clarkson, Santa Ana;
Lawrence Dillon, Colla Watson, An-
heim; Clyde Bernhardt, Orange; Vir-
ginia Finn, Seal Beach; Bonnie Carril-
lo, El Toro; Sallie Kinsman, Yorba
Linda; Helen Thompson, Agnes Glin-
ter, William Travers, J. Fullerton.

These essays were written in an ef-
fort to instill into the minds of young
people the advantages of enlistment
in the United States army.

WOMAN'S BRASS BAND FOR ORANGE COUNTY

Miss Sebastian of Santa Ana is Or-
ganizing Female Talent

Women in natty uniforms develop-
ing music from wind instruments is an
Orange county novelty that will be
developed in Santa Ana if enough mem-
bers of the gentler sex who know how
to play band instruments can be found
in Orange county to form a band com-
posed exclusively of women.

Miss Lola Sebastian is one of the
enthusiastic young women of Santa
Ana who is interested in the project.
She plays the saxophone. There are
three or four others in Santa Ana who
play brass instruments and it is be-
lieved that Orange, Fullerton and An-
heim may be the home of other wo-
men who may be brought into the or-
ganization. Anyone interested in the
movement may get further details and
information from Miss Sebastian, at
204 East Fourth street.

"We have been discussing the or-
ganization of such a band for some lit-
tle time," said Miss Sebastian. "We
hope to secure enough members to or-
ganize a first class band, and in time
under a competent instructor and with
regular practice, to make public ap-
pearances and become associated with
meetings of a public nature where band
music is essential to success.

"I think it would be a quite a no-
velty for Santa Ana and Orange county
and with possibility of engagements in
county beach cities during the sum-
mer season. I believe such a band
would become of value to the county
from an advertising standpoint."

DEMAND FOR WATER A SERIOUS QUESTION

Walnut Growers Requiring Much More
Than Formerly

That the increased demand of Or-
ange county walnut growers for ir-
rigating water during the summer
months is making great inroads on
the county's available supply and that
this will result in the near future in
radical steps toward securing addition-
al water, is the contention of officials
of the Santa Valley Irrigation company.

Years ago, these officials say, wal-
nut men were not using anywhere near
the amount of water they are demand-
ing today. This is said to be the re-
sult of a campaign of education along
walnut growing lines. Walnut men
have found that during the summer
months is the proper system

to follow in improving their groves,
but at the same time, it is said, the
plan is taking from the orange growers
a large amount of which which they
were formerly accustomed to receiv-
ing during the summer months.

This change of program on the part
of the walnut men is said to be one
of the most difficult factors with which
the water company has to deal, and
every possible means is being used to
meet the situation.

Up until several years ago all of
the irrigating water used in the Ran-
cho Santiago de Santa Ana came from
the Santa Ana river. Wells have now
been resorted to as a means of meet-
ing the ever increasing demand, and
O. E. Mansur, secretary of the com-
pany, said that a new well is now be-
ing put down near the Anaheim-Olive
bridge. The drilling crew declares this
well will flow 200 inches.

This will make the seventh well the
company has put down to meet the wa-
ter demand. It is said several private
wells are also being drilled this season
in Santa Ana Valley Irrigation com-
pany territory and these will be a
means of reducing the amount of wa-
ter the company will have to supply.

Answering a number of questions put
by W. N. Cummings of Orange in a
letter appearing in a recent issue of
the Register, Mr. Mansur took the
questions in their order.

The first question was: "How is
the co-operation of the local private
pumping plants with the Santa Ana
Valley Irrigation company working out
in practice?"

"Excellent," declared Mansur. "Each
well that is put down in our territory
reduces the demand on us just that
much and makes more water available
for the 'other fellow.' A new well
means more water and while co-opera-
tion may not be the thing sought for
through the well, a form of co-opera-
tion is the result if water is found."

The next question was "What of
the possibility of no handling the Santa
Ana Valley Irrigation company's wa-
ter so as to allow of bi-weekly irrigations
in the early fall, when the cover crops
need water often than once in thirty
days, and eventually, perhaps, for sum-
mer cover crops?"

"That question brings up the mat-
ter of what we call 'double runs,'"
said Mansur. "We formerly used the
double run system, but we have 2,324
stockholders in this company and our
aim is to serve the majority of them in
the manner in which they wish to be
served. There seems to be no demand
for the 'double run' system at this
time. Such a system was given up
several years ago," he said.

The third question was "What is
the outlook for getting more water
to the share of Santa Ana Valley Irr-
igation company's stock?"

"That is purely problematical,"
Mansur said. He declared this to be
purely a matter of development.
The next question was "Is the policy
of spreading the available water over
more land, rather than trying to de-
velop more water for what citrus or-
chards are now set out, the best policy—
when we consider that the citrus
plantings are increasing and the ap-
proach and walnut decreasing?"

To this Mansur replied that any
person owning land in what is known
as the Santa Ana Ranch can become
a stockholder in the company and de-
mand and secure water. The Santa
Ana Valley Irrigation company is an
organization formed for the purpose
of distributing the water which in re-
ality is the property of the people. This
company is the agency through which
the water is distributed by sanction of
the government.

THE OLIVE INDUSTRY

While press reports have magnified
the cases of olive poisoning that have
occurred in various sections of the coun-
try recently, the incidents have been
sufficient to result in the adoption of
improving methods of sterilization and
packing and no doubt will result in
abandonment of glass containers.

The olive industry was dealt a severe
blow, but is giving wide publicity to
the facts in the case and will be able
to overcome popular prejudice that has
developed. It is shown that the botul-
ism organism, known to have caused
the trouble, also is found in other
foods that are not properly sterilized.

The Mission olive pack, said to com-
prise 90 per cent of the California out-
put, is not affected, but it is necessary
for the olive in duty to go to greater
expense to regain the confidence of
the trade.

Stimulation at a temperature of 224
degrees F. will kill any germ known,
the packers state, and it is assured
that reliable concerns in future will
adopt the formula essential to safety.

WALNUT ASSOCIATION NEWS
Apparently assured of the \$10,000
prize offered by the California Walnut
board, the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation
company has found a successful
branding machine to mark each nut.

A. S. Wyson, now is completing a per-
fected model, involving a few minor
changes, suggested after the first trial
of his machine, according to a recent
announcement by Carlyle Thorpe, gen-
eral manager of the association.

It is unanimously agreed among
prominent growers and marketing ex-
perts that the discovery of this ma-
chine marks one of the most important
achievements of the growers' associa-
tion, inasmuch as it will do away with
any possibility of fraud by competing
and unscrupulous interests, who take
advantage of the association advertis-
ing to market an inferior product. Al-
so the advertising value will be great.

The walnut association shortly will
have a new Los Angeles home, repre-
senting an investment of about \$25,000.
It will include a packing plant and
office accommodations.

"FOURTH LINE OF DEFENSE"

Judge Bale of Columbus Lectures at
Chautauque.

Judge Fred G. Bale, who comes to
Chautauque on the sixth night, is a
courageous crusader for those things
which make for a better and better
community. He has a gripping lecture
on things fundamental at the present
hour, "The Fourth Line of Defense."
It is a "fact" lecture, full of meat for
the man or woman interested in to-
morrow's citizenship, and is respondent



In a sound advice and hopeful in-
centive for young and old. Mr. Bale is
one of the biggest lecture "finds" of
recent years—a man of fire and en-
ergy, a clear thinker, a hard hitter.
His message is particularly valuable
to the young and to those charged with
responsibility for their welfare. Hear
him—his worth while.

FLOATING SALOON IS BEING CONSTRUCTED

House Boat Will Dispense Booze on
the Bounding Billows

Fred P. Smith, Long Beach consult-
ing engineer, whose plans for the build-
ing of a house boat were announced
Saturday, declined to give further de-
tails of the novel project at this time.
Mr. Smith stated, however, that the
house boat, which will be built along
the lines of a hotel, with well furnis-
hed apartments, a dance floor and glass-
bottom compartment, will come ashore
occasionally and will not lie out be-
yond the three-mile limit at all times
as announced recently.

It will be of shallow draught so as
to permit its approach to the pier.
Mr. Smith asserted that federal au-
thorities have ruled that vessels car-
rying intoxicants may touch land pro-
viding the alcohol is under seal
within the three-mile radius. This
would eliminate the necessity of run-
ning launches out to the floating hos-
telry from the pier.

SCARCITY OF EARTHQUAKES DURING COMING YEAR

Phonetic Says Only Few Insignificant
Tremors May Be Expected

California and the Pacific coast have
nothing to fear from earthquakes dur-
ing the coming year, according to At-
torney Orin L. Kennedy of San Ber-
nardino. Kennedy has become known
throughout the west as one of the
leading students of earthquakes in the
United States. He predicted, almost to
the minutes, the great earthquake
which two years ago wrought such
damage to Hemet and San Jacinto.

"There probably will be slight trem-
ors this summer," said Kennedy, "but
they will not be of sufficient strength
to do any harm or cause any alarm. I
can make this statement as the result
of close study of the great San An-
dreas fault which runs from end to
end of California, and which is so clearly
defined at the foot of the mountains
just north of San Bernardino. For ex-
tended intervals preceding an earth-
quake shock movements in the fault
are quite noticeable."

According to Kennedy, San Andreas
fault starts somewhere below the Im-
perial valley, runs northward through
the Coachella valley and San Geronimo
pass back of Beaumont and Banning,
closely skirting the San Bernardino
mountains. Thence it extends up the
state by way of the desert country,
its path lies straight up the peninsula
of San Francisco bay, going directly
through Palo Alto and San Francisco.
Finally it passes into the Pacific
ocean.

NOMINEES FOR PUBLIC OFFICE

Notice is hereby given that the
following persons have been nomi-
nated to be filled at the general
municipal election to be held in the
City of Anaheim on Monday, the
12th day of April, 1920:

FOR TRUSTEES (For the full term of four years)

W. B. Allen,
John H. Cook,
Howard E. Gates,
Victor W. LaMont,
William Stark.

FOR TRUSTEES (For the short term of two years)

Chas. Eygabroad,
Fred K. Gresswell,
Charles H. Mann.

FOR CLERK

Edward B. Merritt.

FOR TREASURER

Charles A. Boege.

Also the following proposition is to be
voted on at said election, to wit:

"Shall the several members of the Board
of Trustees of the City of Anaheim receive
the sum of Fifteen Dollars [\$15.00] per month
each, as compensation for their services as
members of the Board of Trustees?"

Dated Anaheim, California, March 25th,
1920.

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

mastered the problem of earthquakes
so thoroughly that they can be pre-
dicted almost as definitely as are
eclipses of the sun and the rise and
fall of the tides.

"I would like to emphasize, how-
ever, that earthquakes are not great
calamities sent upon the earth by
Providence, but are, on the contrary,
a means by which the earth's crust is
kept in equilibrium and by which in-
equalities are adjusted.

"The study of earthquakes is a fasci-
nating one, well worth time and study.
I have pursued it for many years
and I have never tired of it."

JAPANESE PREFER THE RURAL DISTRICTS

Birthrate of Orientals Increasing to an
Alarming Extent

That the Japanese are avoiding the
cities in California until they complete
their move to gain possession of all
agricultural land possible in the coun-
ties is so conclusively shown by birth
certificates or statistics for 1919 is
sued by the state board of health and
received by the Oriental Exclusion
league.

For example, in Los Angeles county
there were 1,382 Japanese births last
year, compared to only 292 in San
Francisco which is a consolidated city
and county with no farming land with-
in the county boundaries.

The Japanese have gained a tremen-
dous foothold in Los Angeles county
by getting control, either by lease or
by purchase, of thousands of acres of
land which they use for growing veg-
etables and berries. It is estimated the
Japanese control 90 per cent of the
vegetable crop in the south.

Additional evidence that the Nip-
ponese favor rural to the city districts
is furnished in the fact that Sacramento
county with 437 births, and Fresno
county with 366 births, followed Los
Angeles county in the number of Japan-
ese children born. Both are large pro-
ducing counties.

The total of Japanese births for last
year was 4,378, compared to 4,218 in
1918. Chinese births last year num-
bered 462 compared to 413 in 1918.

There were only 11 counties out the
58 in California that did not report a
Japanese birth. Many of the 11 are
out of the way mountain counties. The
11 counties follow: Calaveras, Del
Norte, Humboldt, Lake, Lassen, Mar-
ion, Modoc, Nevada, Shasta, Sierra,
Trinity and Tuolumne.

Talbott, Orange county, reports six
new dairies recently established in that
section.

Professor Quayle and Commissioner
Morris of Orange county have been
making addresses on daylight time
before Orange county farm cen-
ters.

NOTICE BY COUNTY CLERK OF TIME AND PLACE OF PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY ELECTION, POLITICAL PARTIES ENTITLED TO PARTICIPATE THEREIN, AND NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF CANDIDATES FOR DELEGATE.

(Section 9, Presidential Primary Act; Section 10, Direct Primary Law.)

Notice is hereby given that a presidential primary election is to be held in the County of Orange on Tuesday, the 4th day of May, 1920, and that hereinafter under the designation of each of the political parties entitled to participate therein there is stated the name and address of each person for whom nomination papers have been filed in the office of the Secretary of State and who is entitled to be voted for in the above named County, at such election, as delegate to the next national convention of that party under which his name hereinafter appears; and that hereinafter under the name of each party, and under the name of the person for whom a preference as nominee of such party for president has been expressed, there is stated the name of each of the candidates for delegate who has filed a statement of preference for such person and has been endorsed as such candidate as required by law, and who may be voted for as one of a group, and also the name of each candidate for delegate who has filed a statement of preference, and who has been endorsed as such candidate as required by law, and who may be voted for but not as one of a group; and under each party there is also stated under the words "No Preference" the name of each candidate for delegate (other than a group candidate), who has filed no statement of preference but who may be voted for, and the name of each candidate who has filed a statement of preference and who has not been endorsed as required by law, or who is deemed unendorsed by reason of the political organization endorsing him having been repudiated, but who may be voted for at said election; and the names of such candidates will appear upon their respective party ballots at said election in such groups or individually as hereinafter set forth:

REPUBLICAN PARTY.

Candidates preferring Hiram W. Johnson.

NAME ADDRESS
Frank P. Flint, Flintridge Ave., Los Angeles, Cal.
Herbert Fleischacker, St. Francis Hotel, 301 Powell St., San Francisco, Cal.
George I. Cochran, 2249 S. Harvard Blvd., Los Angeles, Cal.
John Francis Neylan, 130 San Fernando Way, San Francisco, Cal.
Ralph W. Bull, Arcata, Cal.
Albert E. Boynton, 903 Bird St., Oroville, Cal.
Charles E. Clinch, 351 St. Grass Valley, Cal.
Mrs. Bradford Woodbridge, Neal Main St., Roseville, Cal.
Mrs. Charles K. McClatchy, 1000 N. St., Sacramento, Cal.
Charles L. Neumiller, 646 N. California St., Stockton, Cal.
M. H. de Young, 1919 California St., San Francisco, Cal.
John H. Rosseter, 945 Green St., San Francisco, Cal.
F. H. McCarthy, 153 Ashbury Terrace, San Francisco, Cal.
James Rolph, Jr., 288 San Jose Ave., San Francisco, Cal.
Mrs. J. B. Hume, Sequoia Apts., 2441 Haste St., Berkeley, Cal.
Joseph R. Knowland, 717 Park St., Alameda, Cal.
W. A. Sutherland, 11 Pine Ave., Fresno, Cal.
Mrs. M. C. Zumwalt, 151 North H St., Tulare, Cal.
W. H. Crocker, New Place, Hillsborough, Cal.
T. S. Montgomery, Saratoga and Los Gatos Road, Saratoga, Cal.
John B. Miller, Cor. Hillside Road and Columbia St., Pasadena, Cal.
Joseph Scott, 1193 S. Orange Grove Ave., Pasadena, Cal.
Mrs. Katherine Phillips Edson, 950 W. Twentieth St., Los Angeles, Cal.
Meyer Lissner, 756 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.
Dr. C. D. Ball, 1203 N. Main St., Santa Ana, Cal.
Fred A. Holbrook, 2534 A St., San Diego, Cal.

REPUBLICAN PARTY.

Candidates preferring Herbert Hoover.

NAME ADDRESS
C. C. Moore, 3100 Washington St., San Francisco, Cal.
Mrs. Mary Gibson, 2301 Scott St., Los Angeles, Cal.
Charles C. Chapman, Commonwealth Ave. and Cypress St., Fullerton, Cal.
M. C. Sloss, 844 Powell St., San Francisco, Cal.
Mrs. Minnie McLoughlin Walker, 451 N. Pumas St., Willows, Cal.
Edwin E. Skinner, 2317 D St., Eureka, Cal.
Thomas G. Chamberlain, Auburn, Cal.
Mrs. Frances S. Robson, Stanford Ranch, Vina, Cal.
Wilson R. Ellis, 1122 N. St., Sacramento, Cal.
Dr. Robert R. Hammond, 435 W. Park St., Stockton, Cal.
Dr. Adelaide Brown, 45 Sixteenth Ave., San Francisco, Cal.
Frederick W. Ely, 1215 Lombard St., San Francisco, Cal.
Mrs. Josephine T. Sheehan, 17 Alpine Terrace, San Francisco, Cal.
Dr. F. Justin McCarthy, 107 Bolvedere St., San Francisco, Cal.
Peter J. Crosby, 177 Prospect St., Hayward, Cal.
Mrs. Jean Howard McDuffie, 156 The Tunnel Road, Berkeley, Cal.
George C. Reading, Fresno Hotel, Fresno, Cal.
L. L. Dennett, 215 Simple St., Modesto, Cal.
Charles Collins Teague, 229 Santa Paula St., Santa Paula, Cal.
Miss Agnes Edmonds Howe, 25 Seaside Ave., San Jose, Cal.
Frederick Cole Fairbanks, 217 Oak Lawn Ave., South Pasadena, Cal.
Mrs. Clara B. Burdette, Hotel Mary-

land, Pasadena, California.
Mrs. May Garland, 815 W. Adams St., Los Angeles, Cal.
Mrs. Bertha L. Cable, 4711 Gramercy Place, Los Angeles, Cal.
Gordon Gray, 1030 Twenty-fourth St., San Diego, Cal.
Miss Alice Lee, 3564 Seventh St., San Diego, Cal.

DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

No preference.

LIST OF CANDIDATES.

NAME ADDRESS
Gavin McNab, 1001 Pine St., San Francisco, Cal.
Edward L. Doherty, 8 Chester Place, Los Angeles, Cal.
Mary E. Foy, 400 San Rafael Ave., Pasadena, Cal.
Mrs. Nellie G. Donohoe, 2225 Harrison Blvd., Oakland, Cal.
Emmett Seawell, 701 Johnson St., Santa Rosa, Cal.
Thomas A. Gianella, Carg La Porto, Stage, Marysville, Cal.
Ralph McCoie, Sutter Creek, Cal.
Mollie Carpenter, 60 Bedford Ave., Placerville, Cal.
George E. Catts, 1130 N. San Joaquin St., Stockton, Cal.
Francis W. Vice, 1408 K St., Sacramento, Cal.
E. S. Keller, 2020 Jackson St., San Francisco, Cal.
Hugo K. Asher, 63 Palm Ave., San Francisco, Cal.
Timothy A. Reardon, 195 Upper Terrace St., San Francisco, Cal.
Miss Sarah S. Hagen, 2555 Twenty-ninth Ave., San Francisco, Cal.
George Beck, Cor. Third and M Sts., San Francisco, Cal.
Mrs. Georgia C. Ormby, 23 Monte Vista Ave., Oakland, Cal.
Minnie R. Fitzgerald, 1849 J St., Fresno, Cal.
Charles A. Barlow, 1905 Eighteenth St., Bakersfield, Cal.
William T. Jeter, 34 Cliff St., Santa Cruz, Cal.
C. A. Storke, 26 W. Micholorena St., Santa Barbara, Cal.
Francis J. Henry, 807 Fourth St., Santa Monica, Cal.
Lorin A. Hadley, 117 West Avenue 55, Los Angeles, Cal.
John H. Coulston, 2310 N. Holliston St., Alameda, Cal.
Mrs. Frances T. Parker, 206 Canon Drive, Beverly Hills, Cal.
Mrs. Violeta M. Campbell, 653 State St., El Centro, Cal.
Charles M. Brown, 325 W. Olive St., Redlands, Cal.
Henry H. Childers, 724 Hartford St., Los Angeles, Cal.

LIST OF CANDIDATES.

PROHIBITION PARTY.

Candidates preferring Henry Clay Neuharth.

NAME ADDRESS
Henry P. Stipp, Lakeport, Lake County, Cal.
William Ira Benson, Box 415, Healdsburg, Sonoma County, Cal.
W. P. Passett, Loomis, Placer County, Cal.
Elton Biggs, 220 Colfax Ave., Grass Valley, Nevada County, Cal.
Leroy S. Atwood, 105 W. Flora St., Stockton, San Joaquin County, Cal.
E. F. Van Vleet, 205 S. Church St., Lodi, San Joaquin County, Cal.
Joseph Pusch, 28 Lansing St., San Francisco, Cal.
Mrs. Susan E. Cline, 1909 Eddy St., San Francisco, Cal.
H. H. Markel, 1868 Tenth Ave., San Francisco, Cal.
Frederick Head, 1559 Eighth Ave., San Francisco, Cal.
Simon Pease Meads, 534 Meritmain St., Oakland, Cal.
H. A. Johnson, 2848 Derby St., Berkeley, Cal.
T. K. Beard, 102 Sycamore St., Modesto, Cal.
Joseph S. McCormick, R. F. D. Box 70, Fresno, Cal.
Thomson F. Kerr, Gustine, Merced County, Cal.
J. M. Horton, Fullerton, Ventura County, Cal.
Miss Ada E. Ferris, 1927 San Andreas St., Santa Barbara, Cal.
Miss Marie C. Brehm, 3121 Elliot St., Long Beach, Cal.
Henry Clay Neuharth, Newhall, Los Angeles County, Cal.
Orlando C. Passmore, 266 W. Sixth St., Pomona, Cal.
Martin H. Kiff, 1738 Las Palmas Avenue, Los Angeles, Cal.
Wiley J. Phillips, 5449 Lexington Ave., Los Angeles, Cal.
John C. Bell, 846 Coronado Terrace, Los Angeles, Cal.
Orelis U. Hull, Orange, Orange County, Cal.
James S. Edwards, 919 Cajon St., Redlands, Cal.
Clifton P. Moore, 38 W. Highland Ave., Redlands, Cal.

Notice is also hereby given that at said primary election the Polls will be open from the hour of 6 o'clock a. m. to the hour of 7 o'clock p. m. on the day thereof, and that during said legally designated polling places in each precinct in said County, which are as follows:

Santa Ana Precinct No. 1. Polling Place, Washington School Building.
Santa Ana Precinct No. 2. Polling Place, Intermediate School Building.
Santa Ana Precinct No. 3. Polling Place, 118 East 5th Street.
Santa Ana Precinct No. 4. Polling Place, J. N. Anderson Building, between 1st and 2nd streets.
Santa Ana Precinct No. 5. Polling Place, Lincoln School Building.
Santa Ana Precinct No. 6. Polling Place, Wright's Garage.
Santa Ana Precinct No. 7. Polling Place, McGee's Place, Fruit Street.
Santa Ana Precinct No. 8. Polling Place, G. G. Scott's Garage, N. W. Cor. 4th and Porter Sts.
Santa Ana Precinct No. 9. Polling Place, Collar Factory, 22nd Street.
Santa Ana Precinct No. 10. Polling Place, City Hall.
Santa Ana Precinct No. 11. Polling Place, Spencer's Garage, S. E. Cor. Halladay and 1st Streets.
Santa Ana Precinct No. 12. Polling Place, Roosevelt School.
Santa Ana Precinct No. 13. Polling Place, High School.
Santa Ana Precinct No. 14. Polling

Place, City Water Works.
Santa Ana Precinct No. 15. Polling Place, Ole Gradin's Garage, 1119 W. Pine Street.
Santa Ana Precinct No. 16. Polling Place, McKinley School.
Santa Ana Precinct No. 17. Polling Place, Garage, 1024 West 4th Street.
Santa Ana Precinct No. 18. Polling Place, Armour.
Santa Ana Precinct No. 19. Polling Place, Cor. Hickey and Ross Streets.
Santa Ana Precinct No. 20. Polling Place, Prince's Garage, S. W. Corner Hickey and Barton Streets.
Santa Ana Precinct No. 21. Polling Place, Morrison's Garage, 308 Patton Street.
Santa Ana Precinct No. 22. Polling Place, Washington and Ross.
Santa Ana Precinct No. 23. Polling Place, Randall's Barn, 17th and Santiago Streets.
Santa Ana Precinct No. 24. Polling Place, C. L. Cotant's Garage, 1912 N. Broadway.
Santa Ana Precinct No. 25. Polling Place, Drake's Garage, 1059 W. Sixth Street.
Santa Ana Precinct No. 26. Polling Place, Fifth Street School.
Santa Ana Precinct No. 27. Polling Place, A. R. Parslow's Garage, 913 W. Bishop St.
Santa Ana Precinct No. 28. Polling Place, B. F. White's Garage, 739 S. Birch St.
Santa Ana Precinct No. 29. Polling Place, C. D. Butler's Garage, N. W. Corner Sycamore and Chestnut Sts.
Santa Ana Precinct No. 30. Polling Place, Halladay Barn, Chestnut and Halladay.
Santa Ana Precinct No. 31. Polling Place, Spurgeon School.
Santa Ana Precinct No. 32. Polling Place, H. E. Smith Garage, 919 E. Washington St.
Bolsa Precinct. Polling Place, Bolsa School House.
Buaro Precinct. Polling Place, Garden Grove School House.
Garden Grove Precinct No. 1. Polling Place, Y. M. C. A. Building.
Garden Grove Precinct No. 2. Polling Place, Lee and Arrowsmith Warehouse.
Huntington Beach Precinct No. 1. Polling Place, City Hall.
Huntington Beach Precinct No. 2. Polling Place, M. M. Halliday's Store, Cor. Franklin and Alabama Avenues.
Huntington Beach Precinct No. 3. Polling Place, Tent City, 12th and Magnolia Streets.
Katella Precinct. Polling Place, Katella School House.
Los Alamitos Precinct. Polling Place, Los Alamitos School House.
Administration Building.
Stanton Precinct. Polling Place, City Hall.
Alhambra Precinct. Polling Place, Fountain City Valley School House.
Westminster Precinct. Polling Place, Westminster School House.
Winterburg Precinct. Polling Place, Ocean View School House.
Anaheim Precinct No. 1. Polling Place, High School Building.
Anaheim Precinct No. 2. Polling Place, E. P. Van Vleet, 205 S. Church St., Lodi, San Joaquin County, Cal.
Anaheim Precinct No. 3. Polling Place, Ford Garage, 228 N. Los Angeles Street.
Anaheim Precinct No. 4. Polling Place, Bushard Building, 405 E. Center Street.
Anaheim Precinct No. 5. Polling Place, Frank Arnold's Clear Factory.
Anaheim Precinct No. 6. Polling Place, Fullerton School Building, 554 W. Center Street.
Anaheim Precinct No. 7. Polling Place, F. K. Greenwell's Office, 117 S. Los Angeles Street.
Anaheim Precinct No. 8. Polling Place, Duckworth Building.
Anaheim Precinct No. 9. Polling Place, Primary School Building.
Anaheim Precinct No. 10. Polling Place, Gibbs Lumber Co. Office, 145 S. Vine Street.
Brea Precinct No. 1. Polling Place, City Hall, Sewall Building.
Brea Precinct No. 2. Polling Place, Brea School House.
Brea Canyon Precinct. Polling Place, Brea Canyon Oil Co. Office.
Buena Park Precinct. Polling Place, Buena Park School House.
Cypress Precinct. Polling Place, Cypress School House.
East Anaheim Precinct. Polling Place, Meyer's Tool Shop.
Fullerton Precinct No. 1. Polling Place, Y. M. C. A. Hall.
Fullerton Precinct No. 2. Polling Place, J. Gallimore's Garage, 633 W. Commonwealth Ave.
Fullerton Precinct No. 3. Polling Place, City Hall.
Fullerton Precinct No. 4. Polling Place, High School House.
Fullerton Precinct No. 5. Polling Place, Grammar School Building.
Fullerton Precinct No. 6. Polling Place, Room 12 and 13 Farmers and Merchants Bank Building.
Fullerton Precinct No. 7. Polling Place, Garage, Cor. Walnut and Spadra.
Loara Precinct. Polling Place, Loara School House.
La Habra Precinct No. 1. Polling Place, La Habra School House.
La Habra Precinct No. 2. Polling Place, La Habra School House.
Lodds Precinct. Polling Place, West Los Angeles School House.
Oinda Precinct. Polling Place, Oinda School House.
Orange Precinct. Polling Place, Orange School House.
Placentia Precinct No. 1. Polling Place, First National Bank.
Placentia Precinct No. 2. Polling Place, Krammer Building.
Placentia Precinct No. 3. Polling Place, Acme Dry Cleaner.
Placentia Precinct No. 4. Polling Place, Allyn's Service Station.
Yorba Linda Precinct No. 1. Polling Place, Fire Hall.
Yorba Linda Precinct No. 2. Polling Place, Homer Bemis Residence.
El Modena Precinct. Polling Place, El Modena School House.
McPherson Precinct. Polling Place, McPherson Heights Citrus Association Packing House.

Oliver Precinct. Polling Place, Oliver School House.
Orange Precinct No. 1. Polling Place, N. T. Edwards's Garage.
Orange Precinct No. 2. Polling Place, Fire Hall.
Orange Precinct No. 3. Polling Place, Intermediate School, North Glassel Street.
Orange Precinct No. 4. Polling Place, Orange Union High School Garage, North Glassel Street.
Orange Precinct No. 5. Polling Place, Myers Garage, 527 E. Maple St.
Orange Precinct No. 6. Polling Place, D. F. Royer's Garage.
Orange Precinct No. 7. Polling Place, G. E. Ryan's Garage, 8 Grand.
Orange Precinct No. 8. Polling Place, F. L. Ainsworth's Garage.
Orange Precinct No. 9. Polling Place, Center Street School House.
Orange Precinct No. 10. Polling Place, City Water Works.
Silverado Precinct. Polling Place, Silverado School House.
Villa Park Precinct. Polling Place, Villa Park School House.
West Orange Precinct. Polling Place, Orange County Farm Chapel.
Yorba Precinct. Polling Place, Yorba School House.
Dehi Precinct. Polling Place, Dehi School House.
El Toro Precinct. Polling Place, El Toro School House.
Irvine Precinct. Polling Place, San Joaquin School House.
Laguna Precinct. Polling Place, Philbrook's Hall.
Newport Precinct. Polling Place, Newport Beach Precinct No. 1. Polling Place, City Hall.
Newport Beach Precinct No. 2. Polling Place, Fire Hall, Balboa.
San Juan Precinct. Polling Place, Woodman Hall, San Juan Capistrano.
Trabuco Precinct. Polling Place, Trabuco School House.
Tustin Precinct No. 1. Polling Place, C. E. Ut Building.
Tustin Precinct No. 2. Polling Place, Bosan's Garage.
Tustin Precinct No. 3. Polling Place, Store Building East of State Highway on Main St.
Harper Precinct. Polling Place, Harper School House.
Dated this 6th day of April, 1920.
J. M. BACKS,
County Clerk.

NEW INDUSTRY FOR SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Tobacco Growing May Become a Profitable Pursuit

Tourists from the tobacco-producing states of Kentucky and Virginia have often speculated as to whether the wonderful soil and climate of Southern California could not successfully produce tobacco. The question was answered in Riverside county the past summer by R. K. Kelsey, general manager of the West Riverside Farms Estate, whose lands are located north of Riverside. He planted and grew successfully about ten acres of tobacco and is decidedly of the opinion that it can be grown to advantage in this section.

The ground chosen for the experiment was the typical red soil of the district. The seed Havana leaf was obtained from the finest tobacco-growing district in Kentucky. It was sown for the production of the plants in seed plots about the middle of March, and about the fifteenth of May the plants were transplanted to their permanent location. The ground, which was already occupied by a young lemon grove, had been plowed to more than the usual depth, thoroughly harrowed and diced. Four rows of tobacco plants about four feet apart were planted between the rows of lemons. The plants were set about four inches deep and two feet apart in the rows. The tobacco required slightly more water than oranges and was irrigated every fifteen days.

From the first the tobacco made an astonishingly rapid growth and many visiting tourists from tobacco states, who were familiar with the culture of the plant in its home and who were temporarily located in Riverside and Redlands, came to visit the grounds. Without exception they grew enthusiastic over the experiment and several of them stated that they never seen in the east a field of tobacco that for the time it had been in the ground could show such remarkable growth.

Now growing the plants are not at all unlike the production of smokable tobacco, as Mr. Kelsey, who had such experience with the industry in Kentucky, was well aware. It has also to be cured and sweated, processes requiring great care and unremitting attention. When the time came to harvest the plants in August they were fully ripe, with leaves of a rich brown color and small width. Knowing that the leaves require in the curing (which is simply another name for the dry-out process) a moist and cool atmosphere, Mr. Kelsey selected as far as possible a cloudy and, whenever possible, a foggy day for the curing. Even then at times the sun caught him and the plants dried up almost instantly, cracking and breaking while they were being harvested and causing a suspension of operation (ill more favorable weather).

It was necessary to construct a specially built rack for the wagon to which the bunches could be hung, in

A Few Days Grace

—Mr. Henderson, the landlord, has consented to let me stay in the present store room until the store in my own building is ready.

—In order to reduce my stock as much as possible I will sell anything in the store at prices below the present market cost.

—Now is the time to buy if you wish to save money.

DIAMONDS,

Perfect Stones Only,

at Cost Price

—Silverware, Clocks, Watches, Jewelry of the highest grade, Rings, Necklaces, Lavalieres, and all other jewelry at remarkable reductions.

THEODORE ROBERTS

JEWELER

Political Announcement

VOTE FOR

John H. Cook

For City Trustee

Candidate for Four

Year Term

do. You will find no smudge pots in the Anaheim district.

The total cost per year for the care of the average orange grove in the Anaheim district is not more than \$67.50 per acre—one-half what it costs for smudging alone in less favored sections of the state.

There is an immense sugar factory in Anaheim which manufactures thousands of tons of sugar annually. Also a large beef and provision company, an ice and cold storage company, steam laundry, large cigar factory, a large brewery and Crawford's marmalade factory, which ships its product all over the nation. These industries alone employ over 1,000 people at good wages.

The city has an "excellent street lighting system, with ornamental lights in the business district. Natural gas is cheap and plentiful and there is an abundance of pure water for domestic use, manufacturing purposes and for irrigation.

Not all orange groves are profitable and not all sections where you see orange trees growing are adapted to the successful production of fruit from a commercial standpoint. In some sections of the orange belt of California, in recent years, smudge pots were fired night after night to keep the fruit from freezing. This great handicap of expense cost them an average of a hundred and thirty-five dollars per acre.

In the frostless section around Anaheim the orange growers did not fire any smudge pots; in fact, this is something they never find it necessary to

do. You will find no smudge pots in the Anaheim district.

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There is an immense sugar factory in Anaheim which manufactures thousands of tons of sugar annually. Also a large beef and provision company, an ice and cold storage company, steam laundry, large cigar factory, a large brewery and Crawford's marmalade factory, which ships its product all over the nation. These industries alone employ over 1,000 people at good wages.

The city has an "excellent street lighting system, with ornamental lights in the business district. Natural gas is cheap and plentiful and there is an abundance of pure water for domestic use, manufacturing purposes and for irrigation.

Not all orange groves are profitable and not all sections where you see orange trees growing are adapted to the successful production of fruit from a commercial standpoint. In some sections of the orange belt of California, in recent years, smudge pots were fired night after night to keep the fruit from freezing. This great handicap of expense cost them an average of a hundred and thirty-five dollars per acre.

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SCENIC BEAUTIES SHOULD NOT BE LOST

ARTIST ADVOCATES PRESERVATION OF ORANGE COUNTY'S ATTRACTIVE COAST LINE

Nothing Like It in the World, Declares a New York Man in a Speech Before the Associated Chambers—Enthusia's Over Laguna

Declaring that the Orange county coast is the prettiest he has ever seen in his travels, and judging from what other artists at Laguna had told him in comparing the coast with others that they have visited, believing it to be the best in the world, C. H. Fulle (pronounced Fy) at the annual meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce made an earnest appeal to the organization and residents of Orange county to take up a movement that would result in its preservation, for the generations that are to come.

Fulle is an artist of Brooklyn, N. Y., and is on the coast as the representative of Dr. Haradady of New York, in a movement in preservation of fish and game. He has been engaged in many campaigns for the preservation of public parks and natural scenery grounds and has traveled extensively in this work and in his own interest in painting.

"When I read in the New York Times and other similar publications of Laguna Beach and the Orange county coast line, I decided that some time I would visit this coast, for I realized that for any section to get space in this paper it must have merit. I came to Laguna to make an inspection for myself, and I was amazed at the beauties of the coast. In all my travels over the United States, Canada and Mexico, I never have seen anything that equals it.

"There are such rich colors and such magnificent compositions that are so simple, yet so grand. I don't believe you people here realize what you have on your coast. There is nothing like it in the world—it is something to be proud of. When I go along the coast picture after picture is presented to my mind.

"I see cliffs burning with heat, covered with minerals that produce the richest hues. These with the deep blue of the ocean water, monster waves dashing against the rocks and bluffs, rifts in the clouds—these are brilliant scenes for the artist, brilliant pictures for the men and women who engage in painting. They are enough to make men stop and think.

"When I first looked upon Santa Ana, I found a thriving community, with evidence of rustlers and pushers. In the beauties of the community I see commercialism. You have worked wonders, yet I am afraid you are allowing your commercialism to get the best of you. You want to think of something besides dollars. It behooves you to place something here that future generations may enjoy.

"Preservation of your coast line as a park would be a wonderful stroke of enterprise. It is too wonderful, too fine, to let go to waste. You should make park reservations at least 100 feet from the bluffs. You should not allow buildings of any description to be erected—it should be preserved for the tourists of the world and with proper attention could be made the show place of the world.

"The subdivision and selling off of tracts along the bluffs should not be permitted—if you do permit it you allow the spoliation of what in time could be made a valuable asset to the county. You have something that no other beach has—leave it alone."

The building of shacks along the bluffs he deemed a violation of the beauty of the coast line.

The erection of residences anywhere along the bluffs that will result in the elimination of parking grounds and shutting off the view of the ocean to tourists passing along the coast boulevard to be constructed, he considered would be a crime against the people of the world—people who came to California to admire the scenes and enjoy the climate.

He urged support of the art gallery at Laguna Beach and declared that Orange county was getting valuable advertising through the operation of artists there who make pictures from scenes along the coast and who send these to all part of the world.

Buyers of these pictures naturally want to see the original and they come to Orange county to see them.

Anaheim Gazette, per year, \$1.50, payable in advance.

LIME AS FERTILIZER

No soil is complete without a fair percentage of available lime, and it is almost impossible for any soil devoted to intense culture to contain too much. To keep a soil sweet and in proper condition to produce leguminous and other crops to the fullest advantage, lime should be used in quantities of from half a ton to five tons per acre, and such applications would very often mean the difference between success and failure. It is not intended to suggest that lime only is required, but it is certainly one of the first treatments any soil should receive, where such soil is known to be wanting in this particular element.

The effects of liming are many and various, and are not as fully realized as should be the case. Liming neutralizes acid in the soil and makes it more alkaline, reducing the amount of sorrel and greatly increasing the growth of peas, beans, lucern, and all other crops. It causes nitrification to a greater extent, thus providing more nitrogen—one of the most necessary plant foods—for the crop's benefit. In addition, liming sets free the otherwise locked up potash in the soil and so allows the crop the use of another important plant food that might without liming be unused. Applications of lime kill the larvae of insects and so save much loss to market gardeners in time and material.

Soil temperatures are raised where lime is applied, and quicker growth naturally flows. The quality of both green feed and vegetables is better where there is sufficient lime available, and provided fertilizers are used in proper quantities, the soil will go on producing for a longer period. The mechanical effect of lime is also valuable, as it renders a clay soil more friable by drawing together the smaller particles, so making the land more easily worked; in a sandy soil it has the opposite effect, closing it and making it hold moisture better. Lime in itself has an affinity for moisture, and its presence enables the soil to retain moisture longer and to a greater extent.

There are three kinds of lime on the market. One is burnt lime, limestone from which the moisture has been expelled by heat. This form of lime is valuable for swamp lands, especially those containing large amount of undecomposed vegetable matter, which it assists in breaking down, and thus renders such soils usable much earlier than if left to time and nature. Burnt lime is liable to deteriorate, as it absorbs water from the atmosphere, and for these reasons should be obtained fresh from the lime works and applied as soon as possible. It should be ground fine for preference when it can be applied more easily and evenly than in the lump. To apply burnt lime to soils already poor in humus (effacing vegetable matter) is a mistake, as it is liable to burn and destroy this valuable constituent.

Ground limestone is the unburned limestone simply ground fine, and though not as powerful as the burnt lime, is safer and more easily applied to most soils. In order to obtain the same amount of actual lime per acre, twice the quantity should be applied as compared with burnt lime. It is about half the price, consequently the freight and spreading are the only two disadvantages. It is slower in its action than burnt lime, but is much easier to handle and spread.

Gypsum, or sulphate of lime, is found in natural deposits in very large quantities, and where easily procurable, pays well for distribution upon the soil. It takes 2.7 or, roughly, three times, as much gypsum to give the same effect as burnt lime.

ORIENTAL BEANS HURT CALIFORNIA INDUSTRY

Growers of the State Are Demanding a Tariff Duty of Four Cents

One of California's most important industries, bean growing, is being menaced by the constantly increasing importation of Oriental beans. Should they continue to arrive in the same volume as during the past three years, and no relief is given by congress in the way of an adequate tariff, it may mean the practical annihilation of one of the largest and most important agricultural industries in California. The situation is becoming very acute, and, according to those who have made a study of the question, unless a tariff of at least four cents a pound is passed, we will see the passing of an industry which will mean the loss of millions of dollars annually, in addition to the abandonment of thousands of acres of land to less productive and less valuable crops.

The organized bean growers of California have presented to congress an application for a tariff upon foreign grown beans of four cents a pound. At the present time it is 25 cents a bushel. The committee, which went to Washington last October, offered

Parnells Are Coming

Two Splendid Entertainers at Chautauqua on Sixth Day



For many years the Parnells, who come to Chautauqua for two programs on the sixth day, have been among the most popular entertainers of the platform, filling an average of two hundred and fifty engagements annually. Both are pianists, readers and impersonators, in addition to being splendid singers, saxophone and cello soloists. With this unusual combination of talents they are enabled to present two programs which for excellence and variety surpass that given by most companies of four or six people. Well indeed may the Parnells be called "the biggest two-piece company in the country."

In support of its request the following facts:

During the past four years the cost of production of beans more than doubled, and in California is in excess of 6½ cents a pound, while in the Orient the average cost does not exceed two cent a pound. The average normal production of beans in the United States is approximately 10,000,000 bushels, while that of the Orient is about 200,000,000 bushels. The field laborer of Asia receives less than 40 cents a day against \$4 a day in this country.

It is stated that the Orient produces a close imitation of nearly every variety of bean grown in this country, the Kotosenhi bean being identical with the small white, which constitutes 42 per cent of this country's production. The Kotosenhi bean was sold in San Francisco in 1919 as low as 3½ cents a pound, or about one-half the cost of production of beans in the United States and is now quoted in every market at from ¼ to ½ cents a pound below our domestic product.

During 1919 more than 2,000,000 bags of beans were imported from the Orient, and the receipts between July, 1918, and July, 1919, were 20,000,000 pounds a month. The Orient has productive resources sufficient to supply every demand of the American bean market. As a result of this competition with cheap Oriental beans a large proportion of the 1918 crop of this state has found no market, even at prices below the cost of production. This has worked a financial hardship on thousands of growers in this and other states, in some instances bringing about bankruptcy.

Beans are the only important food product which have no ready market and must be carried through to a season until the consumer is ready for them, and is also the only important food product which has been sold at prices materially lower than that of the previous years, and the only one that has been sold below the cost of production.

There are many reasons why California, as well as other bean-producing states should have this protection. California has grown nearly one-half of the beans produced in the United States; the crop has been second in value to only one other agricultural product in the state and has brought to the state as high as \$50,000,000 of new wealth in one year. In many of our counties it is the most important crop and thousands of acres of the richest lands are unsuited to other crops. The bean is the greatest aid in adding fertility to the soil and improves the land for other uses.

There is no question but that the loss of the bean industry through the importation of those from the Orient would cause great loss and hardship to banks, merchants and business men generally and its effect would be felt in every channel of trade. The industry can be saved only through a protective tariff sufficient to cover the difference of the cost of production in America and Asia. Those who are interested in the general welfare of the state and its industries should use every means to acquaint their representatives in Washington of the importance of the subject and bring every effort to bear in demanding the passage of an adequate tariff.

chopped to suit. Served with plum pudding. This is delicious.

Almond Cream Pie—Make crust as for apple pie and use this filling: ¼ pound almond paste, 3 ounces sweet butter, 2 egg yolks, some flavoring (Maraschino). Cream almond paste with butter, add yolks and flavoring, beat until smooth.

Prune Pudding—One cup chopped prunes (previously cooked and stoned), one cup chopped almonds, 3 egg whites beaten stiff, one scant cup sugar. Bake half an hour in moderate oven. (Any leftover cooked dried fruit can be used in this.)

LAGUNA COLONIES

Laguna has long been famous for the artists who congregate there to paint the beautiful rocky Orange county shore line and the ever changing colors in the sea. Many noted authors come to write here, drawn by the beauty and quietness.

For the last number of years several well known baseball players have wintered in Laguna, among them being "Gavvy" Cravath and Ernie Johnson,

and now a colony of automobile people has started.

Knox & Stout, Ford agents, Fred Ross, Studebaker distributor, and A. O. Haley, Dodge dealer, of Santa Ana, and C. R. May, who handles the Buick in Claremont, all have cottages in Laguna, where they spend the summers, and many week-ends during the winter.

The newly organized Laguna Del Rey Auto Film company, which will soon start production, will be instrumental in bringing many screen celebrities here to reside more or less permanently, and a movie colony here will then take its place along with the artists, writers, baseball players and auto men's informal organizations.

Groups of farmers in the Home-San Jacinto valley are organizing themselves into mutual water companies to sink wells to supply their land with water this summer.

This is a wonderful year for wild flowers. All desert sections report such a carpet of bloom as comes only in exceptional years.

Imperial valley shipped out during the month of February, 1,127 carloads of produce, Brawley heading the list with 262 cars of lettuce and other truck crops making a total of 267 carloads.

The new West Side packing house at Anaheim, Orange county, expects to begin on Valencia, April 12.

Orange county hopes to have the mid summer meeting of the citrus institute organized at San Bernardino.

Irrigators of Pomona valley have so thoroughly brought the storm waters from San Antonio canyon under control that not a drop has wasted to the ocean. The waters have been spread over a thousand acres of gravel and boulders at the upper edge of the valley.

Anaheim Gazette per year, \$1.50, payable in advance.

Many bean growers of Ventura county are changing from lima beans to sugar beets.

Fordson TRACTOR

—Being small, light and economical, the FORDSON tractor is adapted for use on small ranches as well as on the largest.

—The simplicity of its operation and construction at once appeal to the rancher. So built and perfected to keep out dust and dirt. All moving parts enclosed and thoroughly lubricated.

—The FORDSON tractor embodies all the exclusive features which are essential to dependability and which are necessary for economical operation, satisfactory performance and long life.

—Prompt Deliveries Can Now Be Made.

GEORGE DUNTON

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Phone 263-J

Anaheim, Cal.

FOR SALE

73 ACRES

Of First Class Orange Land, with ranch house buildings, pumping plant, pipe lines, etc.

Inquire O. E. Steward
City Hall Anaheim

REPRESENTATIVE FROM ORANGE WANTED

ASSOCIATED CHAMBERS THINK
SAN DIEGO HAS DOMINATED
DISTRICT LONG ENOUGH

Coast Boulevard Activities Halted Be-
cause Bonds Cannot be Sold—Dr.
Leslie Keller of Yorba Linda Elected
President for Coming Year

The associated chambers of commerce is not a political body, but it loudly applauded the declaration by Law Wallace at the annual meeting last Wednesday night, that San Diego's control of the eleventh congressional district should cease, and that a congressman from some other section of the district should be elected this fall. He thought Mr. Kautner was too partial to San Diego, and did not give sufficient attention to the needs of other sections of the district, especially Orange county's harbor at Newport.

"I know it is not customary for this organization to enter into political questions," said he, "but since the future development of Orange county's harbor very largely depends upon federal appropriation, it is necessary for us to take action. For eight years San Diego has had a congressman who has secured great appropriations for that harbor, and it seems to me that it is about time we got a congressman who will look after our harbor."

"I have no objection with the idea that the congressman must of necessity come from San Diego. We should elect a man from one of the three counties, San Bernardino, Riverside or Orange, and we can do it. I see that the San Diego republican county central committee is going to meet for the purpose of naming a San Diego republican to run for congress. We must wake up here and name our own congressman. When we look at the vote secured two years ago running on the prohibition ticket against one of the strongest men San Diego has ever put up, we certainly must feel that a strong man on another ticket with a vigorous campaign behind him can be elected. The end of the district is strong enough to select the representative if the voters will get together."

A. S. Bradford supplemented Mr. Wallace's remarks with the statement that this district also needed a congressman who favored a tariff on citrus fruits.

Building of the coast boulevard has been delayed indefinitely, it was announced. With the bond market in the condition it is in, the commission has been unable to sell bonds with which to take up the work. It develops that the announcement some time ago that Frank Vandervliet had offered to buy \$4,000,000 of the issue if the money would be devoted exclusively to construction of the coast boulevard, was an error. Vandervliet offered to buy only enough bonds to pay for the work in front of his property on the route.

Lew H. Wallace stated that he recently had a talk with Commissioner Darlington and the latter had nothing of a definite character to offer as to when the improvement might be undertaken. Darlington also stated that his review on work has so far been in excess of the estimates by state engineers that building had been halted.

It was suggested that arrangements might be made with the commission to build in those communities where bonds were purchased, and if this could be done, that a campaign be waged for the sale of bonds in Orange county for use on the highway. No definite action was taken by the meeting.

This being the annual meeting of the associated chambers new officers were elected. Dr. Leslie Keller of Yorba Linda being chosen president. Bimor Jaurs of Laguna Beach, vice president, and J. C. Metzger, secretary-treasurer. In giving up the chair, Dr. Bimor Huff, president during the past year, said:

"In retiring as president of your organization, after a year's continuous association with you, it appears fitting that I bring to your attention a few of those things that have come to my mind as most important and vital to this great county of yours, and I make reference, for your future consideration, to the needs of Newport harbor, beyond that which you and the people of Orange county have appropriated more than one half million dollars, for development of a harbor that will, within ten years, be receiving and discharging large quantities of ocean-going, deep-sea freight, and particularly to do I have in mind the great possibility and probability of shipping large quantities of Orange and neighboring

Royal Welsh Lady Singers

Famous Company at Chautauqua Which Has Achieved Honors Before English Royalty



One of the biggest musical events of Chautauqua week comes on the fourth day, in the appearance of the Royal Welsh Lady Singers and their distinguished conductors, Madame Hughes-Thomas, in two concerts. Shortly before leaving for their American tour, the Royal Welsh Lady Singers sang for the King and Queen in Windsor Castle. They were allowed but twenty minutes, but they remained an hour and a half, their majesties making frequent requests for the rendition of their favorite numbers. Upon the occasion of the King's visit at Cardiff, Wales, His Imperial Majesty, King George said: "Well, you Welsh people have beautiful voices. I have enjoyed your singing immensely. I must congratulate you, Madame Thomas, and your singers, on your excellent performance."

counties' citrus fruits from Newport harbor, not only through the canal to the Atlantic seaboard, but to the Orient.

"I further commend to your serious attention the imperative need of water conservation and reforestation throughout the mountainous sections of Orange county, including the building of fire-breaks, fire-trails, both temporary and permanent roads, thereby permitting quick access both on foot and by truck with fire fighting apparatus for the protection of the splendid water shed that you now have. You can build your harbors, your splendid paved highways, cultivate your soils and otherwise improve agricultural conditions, not without water of plentiful supply, all of your effort may be lost, and with the lessons we have had from the devastating fires that have visited our neighboring mountainous section, and the general shortage of rain during the past three years and until recently, I consider this subject one of your most vital, in looking to the future.

"As regards further improvement of roads in your county, and after careful and close observation during the past several years, it is very apparent that the concrete highways of your county are in need of most serious consideration on the part of those charged with the function of building and keeping in proper repair your roads that have been and are to be improved. You have found that the roads which were built in earlier years, while they would withstand the traffic of that time, have proven inadequate for the present-day traffic, and many of them are rapidly disintegrating and going to pieces. Under these conditions, it is very apparent that we should, first and now, give consideration to properly maintaining those roads that have been improved, before giving consideration to improvement, by paving of any further material mileage of roads in your county; otherwise, that which has been spent will, in a measure, be lost.

"Finally, I wish to express my sincere appreciation for the splendid cooperation on the part of the secretary and the members of the various committees during the past year that you have honored me with the presidency of your organization, and particularly do I feel honored that the development of Newport harbor was started, and eventually one of the greatest assets of Orange county, materially increasing the value of 'Nature's Prolific Wonderland'."

The next meeting will be held at Yorba Linda.

\$999 IN FINES

Speeding fines collected last month by Justice Cox establish a new high record for the county. The fines collected thus far for speeding during March total \$999. The biggest previous month was April, 1919, when fines amounting to \$804 were paid.

The fines actually paid last month amounted to \$954, but three fines were paid last week amounting to \$45, which raises the total for last month to \$999.

The total to be credited to March will be raised considerably as there are still several parties to be heard from who were arrested last month.

"These fines," Judge Cox said, "are being paid despite the recently enacted

motor vehicle law through which it was sought to reduce the number of arrests for speeding. The world has gone speed crazy," the judge declared. Fines paid from April, 1, 1919, to and including April 1, 1920, by months are as follows: April \$804, May \$556, June \$539, July \$481, August \$353, September \$371, October \$265, November \$301, December \$354, January \$18, amount being small this month because of work going on along Orange county highways. February \$515, and for the month of March and April 1, 1920, a total of \$5,095.

BURDENS LIFTED

From Anaheim Backs—Relief Proved by Lapse of Time

Backache is a heavy burden; Nervousness, dizziness, headache, Rheumatic pain; urinary ills; All wear one out. Often effects of kidney weakness. No use to cure the symptoms. Relief is but temporary if the cause remains.

If it's the kidneys, cure the cause. Doan's Kidney Pills are for kidney ills.

Read about your neighbor's case. Here's Anaheim testimony. The kind that can be investigated.

Mrs. J. L. Troutman, 314 N. Emily St., says: "About four years ago while living in Iowa, my kidneys troubled me considerably. My back was weak and lame and I felt run down. My kidneys did not act right and I know they were the cause of the trouble. I read of Doan's Kidney Pills and used them as directed. Three boxes cured me of all signs of the trouble and I have had no return of it." Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't slip! Ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Troutman had. Foster-McBirney Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

DEMOCRAT HOPE SLIGHT FOR CAMPAIGN OF 1920

Leaders Dismayed by Divisions in Ranks and Explanations of Broken Promises

It is no exaggeration to say that the democratic leaders in congress face the election of 1920 with consternation and dismay and that they regard their chance in the contest as a forlorn hope.

Since the Jackson Day banquet there has been an open split in the party ranks between President Wilson, with his exaction of an unannounced treaty on the one hand, and William Jennings Bryan, with his acceptance of the common sense attitude of the republicans of the senate, on the other. This has become wider with Bryan's repeated exhortations for immediate peace and the president's rejection of all compromises which would Americanize the league of nations.

Now there is a new rift in the democratic line. Governor Edwards of New Jersey, elected on a promise to nullify the eighteenth amendment to the constitution prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquor, declares he will carry his fight to the San Francisco convention. Bryan, one of the earliest advocates of prohibition and the unrelenting user of grape juice, insists he will meet Edwards on that issue. Consequently, while the Republicans have accepted the new situation created by

ratification of the eighteenth amendment by the necessary thirty-six of the states and have placed upon the statute books the Volstead law to enforce it, the democrats are wrangling over the niceties of states rights and personal liberty.

The democratic troubles in which Bryan plays a conspicuous part do not end here. The party is split on the issue of government ownership of railroads and other utilities. Federal ownership of the interstate lines and state ownership of the intrastate lines will cure many ills, he believes. In the general idea he is joined by William Randolph Hearst. But there are other and more conservative democratic leaders who will not join them. They are bitterly opposed to any such idea. Of course, they recognize the possibility of getting the votes of some of the advocates of the Plumb plan, which is regarded as purely socialistic, but they do not intend that the party shall be socialized more than it already is. And so the fight is on.

Other burdens rest heavily upon the party leaders. One of them is the necessity of explaining why they used the alibi of "Thank God for Wilson—he kept us out of war," in the campaign of 1916, and why Wilson in 1919 shouted at audiences on his western tour that the league of nations would prevent all future wars. Another is the amusement excited by Attorney General Palmer's insistence that he will reduce the cost of living, in view of a constant record of unbecomingly promises in this respect during ten years. Another is the enormous waste and extravagance involved in the conduct of the war. Another is the general incompetency and incoherence in a one-man administration. Broken promises to labor in regard to the use of the injunction in disputes and failure to permit collective bargaining in the post office and railroad departments are other heavy burdens which have to be carried.

Bryan seems a possibility because he is "dry," a pacifist, a suffragist and a public ownership man. But women, suffrage and prohibition are here, and pacifism and socialism do not appeal to the electorate. And, besides, Bryan has been defeated three times already. Edwards seems unlikely as a candidate. McAdoo favors government railroad control and seems too much like a residuary legatee. Palmer's grant to the Louisiana growers of the privilege of increasing sugar prices is too much in favor of cotton. Hoover lived twenty years in England. Cox of Ohio is innocuous—and so are democratic prospects.

40,000 CLERKS DROPPED BY ECONOMY CONGRESS

House Appropriation Pared of War Employees Who Had Become Useless Burden

Forty thousand superfluous government employees who have been taking the payrolls of the administration are dispensed with by the new legislative executive and appropriation bill which has been formulated in accordance with the republican policy of paring all expenditure to the bone.

Representative Will R. Wood, of Indiana, has told the house of the hearings to bring about this reform. "They

reveal our archaic system of conducting public business, and expose many of the causes of wastefulness of public expenditures through the overlapping of appropriations, coming from different committees to the same bureau or department to cover the same activity, furnishing concrete evidence of the absolute necessity for the establishment of the budget system, so that responsibility for expenditure can be lodged under one head. There was not a single branch of the government appearing before the committee with one or two exceptions, but that tried to obtain appropriations equal to their wartime appropriations. Many new bureaus established for war-time emergency purposes insisted they should be maintained as peace activities, and often with more help than during the war period.

"Notwithstanding all these demands, the committee reduced the appropriation over that actually appropriated for the same purpose last year \$24,000,000. This reduction is reflected in the reduced clerical forces of the government."

PROPOSALS FOR SCHOOL BONDS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT SEALED PROPOSALS FOR THE PURCHASE OF school bonds in the sum of One Hundred and Seventy-five Thousand Dollars, of Anaheim Union High School District of Orange County, California, will be received by the Board of Supervisors of Orange County, up to eleven a. m. of April 20, 1920, post office address, Santa Ana, Cal. (Court House).

Each of said bonds will be dated June 1, 1920, and will bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually and the principal and interest payable in lawful money of the United States, at the office of the Treasurer of Orange County, California.

Bonds numbers 8 to 14 inclusive, One Thousand Dollars, each to run one year from the date thereof.

Bonds numbers 15 to 21 inclusive, One Thousand Dollars, each to run two years from the date thereof.

Bonds numbers 22 to 28 inclusive, One Thousand Dollars, each to run three years from the date thereof.

Bonds numbers 29 to 35 inclusive, One Thousand Dollars, each to run five years from the date thereof.

Bonds numbers 36 to 42 inclusive, One Thousand Dollars, each to run six years from the date thereof.

Bonds numbers 43 to 49 inclusive, One Thousand Dollars, each to run seven years from the date thereof.

Bonds numbers 50 to 56 inclusive, One Thousand Dollars, each to run eight years from the date thereof.

Bonds numbers 57 to 63 inclusive, One Thousand Dollars, each to run nine years from the date thereof.

Bonds numbers 64 to 70 inclusive, One Thousand Dollars, each to run ten years from the date thereof.

Bonds numbers 71 to 77 inclusive, One Thousand Dollars, each to run eleven years from the date thereof.

Bonds numbers 78 to 84 inclusive, One Thousand Dollars, each to run twelve years from the date thereof.

Bonds numbers 85 to 91 inclusive, One Thousand Dollars, each to run thirteen years from the date thereof.

Bonds numbers 92 to 98 inclusive, One Thousand Dollars, each to run fourteen years from the date thereof.

Bonds numbers 99 to 105 inclusive, One Thousand Dollars, each to run fifteen years from the date thereof.

Bonds numbers 106 to 112 inclusive, One Thousand Dollars, each to run sixteen years from the date thereof.

Bonds numbers 113 to 119 inclusive, One Thousand Dollars, each to run seventeen years from the date thereof.

Bonds numbers 120 to 126 inclusive, One Thousand Dollars, each to run eighteen years from the date thereof.

Bonds numbers 127 to 133 inclusive, One Thousand Dollars, each to run nineteen years from the date thereof.

Bonds numbers 134 to 140 inclusive, One Thousand Dollars, each to run twenty years from the date thereof.

Bonds numbers 141 to 147 inclusive, One Thousand Dollars, each to run twenty-one years from the date thereof.

Bonds numbers 148 to 154 inclusive, One Thousand Dollars, each to run twenty-two years from the date thereof.

Bonds numbers 155 to 161 inclusive, One Thousand Dollars, each to run twenty-three years from the date thereof.

Bonds numbers 162 to 168 inclusive, One Thousand Dollars, each to run twenty-four years from the date thereof.

Bonds numbers 169 to 175 inclusive, One Thousand Dollars, each to run twenty-five years from the date thereof.

Each bidder must submit with his proposal a satisfactory check certified by a responsible bank and payable to the order of the County of Orange, for an amount not less than five per cent of the aggregate sum of the bid, as a guarantee that the bidder will observe the terms of the contract if the same is awarded to him, and in event of failure to enter into such contract said check shall become the property of the county.

The amount of the bond to be given to secure a faithful performance of the contract for said work shall be 25% of the contract price thereof, and an additional bond in an amount equal to 50 per cent of the contract price for said work shall be given to secure the payment of claims for any material or supplies furnished for the performance of the work contracted for as done by the contractor, or any work or labor, of any kind done thereon, and also will be required to furnish a certificate that he carries compensation insurance covering all his employees upon work to be done under contract which may be entered into between him and the said county for the building of said road.

Under these specifications the County of Orange will furnish the necessary Engineer of said County for the building of said road.

Copies will be furnished intending bidders upon application to the County Engineer of said County for which a deposit of three dollars (\$3.00) will be required, same to be returned on the filing of bid, and the return of plans and specifications.

The Board of Supervisors reserves the right to reject any and all bids. By order of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Orange, State of California.

J. M. BACKS, County Clerk and ex-officio Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of Orange County, California.

6-11-34

WHY

Everybody Eats at the
**Dew Drop Inn
Cafe**

Excellent Service and
Good Eating

A. KLUEWER, Prop.

CERTIFICATE OF BUSINESS UNDER FICTITIOUS NAME.

I, J. S. HOWARD, do hereby certify that A. E. Hargrove and Joseph Wagner have retired from, and are no longer members of, the real estate firm heretofore known as, "Howard Realty Company," that I do hereby certify that I am now transacting a general real estate business, including listing, buying, selling, renting, insuring and making loans on real property under the fictitious name and style of, "Howard Realty Company," that my principal place of business is located at No. 152 South Low Angeles Street, in the City of Anaheim, County of Orange, State of California; that I am the sole owner of said business and my name in full is J. S. HOWARD, and my place of residence is No. 322 South Clarendon Street, Anaheim, California.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 23rd day of March, 1920.

(signed) J. S. HOWARD, (seal) State of California, County of Orange, ss.

On this 23rd day of March, 1920, before me, Roger C. Dutton, a Notary Public in and for said County, personally appeared J. S. Howard, known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument and acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

IN WITNESS my hand and official seal, (notarial seal) ROGER C. DUTTON, Notary Public in and for the County of Orange, State of California.

3-25-25

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT

Anaheim Union Water Company, location of principal place of business, 303 E. Center Street, Anaheim, California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 6th day of March, 1920, assessment No. 55 of \$5.00 per share was levied on the capital stock of this corporation, payable at once to the Secretary of the Company, at Anaheim, Orange County, California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 6th day of March, 1920, assessment No. 55 of \$5.00 per share was levied on the capital stock of this corporation, payable at once to the Secretary of the Company, at Anaheim, Orange County, California.

NOTICE INVITING BIDS

Santa Ana, Calif., March 9, 1920. In pursuance of a resolution of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Orange, California, adopted March 3, 1920, directing this notice, notice is hereby given that the said Board will receive at its offices at the Court House at Santa Ana, or at before the specified date, bids for the grading of two miles of road in the Third Road District, Orange County, California.

Each bidder must submit with his proposal a satisfactory check certified by a responsible bank and payable to the order of the County of Orange, for an amount not less than five per cent of the aggregate sum of the bid, as a guarantee that the bidder will observe the terms of the contract if the same is awarded to him, and in event of failure to enter into such contract said check shall become the property of the county.

The amount of the bond to be given to secure a faithful performance of the contract for said work shall be 25% of the contract price thereof, and an additional bond in an amount equal to 50 per cent of the contract price for said work shall be given to secure the payment of claims for any material or supplies furnished for the performance of the work contracted for as done by the contractor, or any work or labor, of any kind done thereon, and also will be required to furnish a certificate that he carries compensation insurance covering all his employees upon work to be done under contract which may be entered into between him and the said county for the building of said road.

Under these specifications the County of Orange will furnish the necessary Engineer of said County for the building of said road.

Copies will be furnished intending bidders upon application to the County Engineer of said County for which a deposit of three dollars (\$3.00) will be required, same to be returned on the filing of bid, and the return of plans and specifications.

The Board of Supervisors reserves the right to reject any and all bids. By order of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Orange, State of California.

J. M. BACKS, County Clerk.

3-11-34

CERTIFICATE OF BUSINESS UNDER FICTITIOUS NAME.

I, J. S. HOWARD, do hereby certify that A. E. Hargrove and Joseph Wagner have retired from, and are no longer members of, the real estate firm heretofore known as, "Howard Realty Company," that I do hereby certify that I am now transacting a general real estate business, including listing, buying, selling, renting, insuring and making loans on real property under the fictitious name and style of, "Howard Realty Company," that my principal place of business is located at No. 152 South Low Angeles Street, in the City of Anaheim, County of Orange, State of California; that I am the sole owner of said business and my name in full is J. S. HOWARD, and my place of residence is No. 322 South Clarendon Street, Anaheim, California.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 23rd day of March, 1920.

(signed) J. S. HOWARD, (seal) State of California, County of Orange, ss.

On this 23rd day of March, 1920, before me, Roger C. Dutton, a Notary Public in and for said County, personally appeared J. S. Howard, known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument and acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

IN WITNESS my hand and official seal, (notarial seal) ROGER C. DUTTON, Notary Public in and for the County of Orange, State of California.

3-25-25

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT

Anaheim Products Company, formerly Anaheim Brewing Company of Anaheim. Location of principal place of business: Anaheim, Orange County, California. Location of works: Anaheim, Orange County, California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 8th day of March, 1920, an assessment of Five (\$5.00) Dollars per share, or five per cent (5%) on each One Hundred (\$100.00) Dollars, was levied upon the subscribed capital stock of this corporation, payable immediately in United States gold coin to the Secretary of said corporation at its office at No. 1030 West Broadway, in the City of Anaheim, Orange County, California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 17th day of April, 1920, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Saturday the 8th day of May, 1920, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the cost of advertising and expenses of sale.

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By order of the Board of Directors. WM. J. HEDGER, Secretary of Anaheim Products Co. Location of office, No. 1030 West Broadway, Anaheim, Orange County, California. 2-25-25

The Gazette

\$1.50 Per Year

The Best Local Paper

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WHAT HAS THE PRESENT CONGRESS DONE?

A western subscriber sends to The National Republican a political poster recently sent broadcast by Democratic National Chairman Cummings. This particular specimen was removed from the walls of a postoffice, where it had been posted by the deserving democrat who is burlesquing the mails in that locality. This document arraigns the present congress as a "do nothing body." It inquires: "What has the present republican congress done?"

That inquiry as the principal stock in trade now of all the administration mouthpieces from the New York World and Saturday Evening Post down to the cross-roads democratic organs. It is echoed by mindless thinkers who habitually fall for campaign catch words and sophistical slogans, no matter how far the phrases fall in telling the whole truth.

The National Republican has several times reviewed the work of the present congress. It has made a record of substantial accomplishment. It topped a billion dollars off the estimates of the administration departments as submitted last year. It is using the axe on the demands of the Wilson administration during the present session.

Complaint is actually heard that the present congress has not succeeded in placing the operations of government on an economical peace-time basis. Such thoughtless suggestions are based upon a failure to comprehend the fact that the money spending branch of government is still in the hands of the Wilson administration, that while the war is over, the results are by no means over, and that it is far easier to create an extravagant scale of living, either for an individual or a government, than it is to get things back to normal in an era of inflation like the present.

The complaint is made that the present congress has not accomplished the great work of after-war reconstruction. The work of national reconstruction after the wreck the present national administration has made of things will require a generation. About all one congress could be expected to do, in the absence of co-operation from the executive department at least, would be to begin to clear up the debris.

The problems confronting congress today, and which will confront the next congress and congresses after that, are of staggering magnitude. They have been far easier to create than they will be to solve. Common sense people do not expect national reconstruction to be effected by the performance of some miracle. They will be content to see a start made in the right direction.

It is no fault of the majority in either the present house or senate that American affairs have been shoved into the background while Washington has taken the job of looking after the heart of the world. It is no fault of the present congress that President Wilson abandoned himself from this country immediately following the election of 1918, and that in the following summer he thrust upon the consideration of the senate a document involving a change in the very nature of our government and committing this nation to a course of conduct in violation of all traditions, precedents, and the admonitions of American leadership from the very beginning of our government.

For nearly eight months after the election of 1918 President Wilson occupied himself exclusively with European affairs. He kept congress away from Washington for nearly three months after the first date upon which it was possible to summon it. Immediately upon its assembling he thrust into the foreground of the deliberations of the senate his scheme for a world government, designedly entangled with a peace treaty which otherwise could have been ratified before the end of the summer of 1919.

President Wilson, and he alone, bears the responsibility for the deadlocking of the wheels of legislation. His wilfulness, his defiant refusal to compromise or co-operate with the legislative branch of government, his veto of Americanizing reservations which would have made the adoption of the treaty and the clearing of the decks for domestic legislation, are the sole cause of the practical inability of one branch of congress to give serious consideration to a large program of domestic legislation.

Despite these difficulties the necessary appropriations for the various departments of government, reduced as far as it has been possible to reduce them in the face of executive opposition and pressure, have been made and many important measures, such as the railway bill, passed. Now that the treaty is out of the way it will be possible for the senate to clear its calendar of many important measures which have been formulated and sent over from the house.

But the question, "What has the present

BASEBALL

The Studebaker ball club of Long Beach came over in the high Sunday for an argument with the Anaheim Tigers and when the game was over looked like six jitneys bunched together in the collection box. The score board showed 15 to 2 in favor of the home team, but it is doubtful that the hoodo number had anything to do with it although the runs were garnered in the second fourth and sixth innings.

The beach lady brought over a brace of moundmen, but the first offering was shooting so high and so often that he was bunched in the sixth and the other hopeful was substituted, showing slight improvement. Lewis for the home team at no time was called upon to extend himself and worked along on easy stages, at times tossing the ball over a la bloomer girl fashion. Bus Callan hit the ball on the nose for a home run in one span, and all of his ironing picked out two and three-baggers with such frequency as to cause groans among the small but dyed-in-the-wool gang of fans. The game was devoid of thrills, even though the Tigers were in the pink of condition and championing at the bit.

Manager Riley passed the word to Umpire Reardon to announce that next Sunday there would be a real ball game, but not having his advance sheets at hand could not give any names. The kids asked whether or not it would be the Pats and the Leans, but nothing definite was given out, and all probability Riley is going to stage an eleven-inning variety to help smooth over the rough spots left here by the aggregation styling themselves the Beantown Bingles.

The ranks of the democratic and prohibition parties and the ranks of those who march under the "decline to state" and independent banners, were reduced 18 members during the last few days at the office of County Clerk J. M. Backs when eighteen representatives of these four factions changed their affiliations to the republican party. A summary shows that seven democrats have become republicans, and that seven persons who had previously declined to state their party affiliation, have also joined the republican ranks. Three prohibitionists and one independent are also now lined up with the G. O. P. The above figures are taken from the affidavits filed since March 31. The rush to change party affiliation was greater during the last few days than ever before, County Clerk Backs says.

"ent congress accomplished?" may be easily answered in a few words. It has preserved the rights, interests and ideals of the United States of America from their attempted destruction through the un-Americanized treaty and covenant of the league of nations.

If the present congress has done nothing more, than this it would have performed a greater service to the American people than has been rendered by any legislative assemblage since the patriotic fathers enacted the Declaration of Independence.

As for the problems of domestic reconstruction yet to be solved, problems staggering in their immensity after a seven-year period of democratic destructive achievement, the present congress, during the few weeks of the present session remaining, may be depended upon to add much to the record of substantial progress already made. Necessarily the real beginning of this great work must be postponed until the next congress is called into extraordinary session early in the republican national administration which will be inaugurated on March 4 of next year, and co-operation will become possible between the legislative and executive branches of government.

Surely the democratic politicians who complain because the republican congress reconstruction have no adequate conception of the havoc they have wreaked in seven years. The republican congress is in the position of a salvage crew that comes along the wake of a cyclone or an earthquake. To tear things down—to uproot structure from their foundations—is a far easier task than it is to collect the debris and put it together again. Republican leadership is doing and will continue to do, the best it can to repair the damage, some of it seemingly irreparable, that has been done by the Wilson administration.

Meanwhile the wreckers, at least, ought to be patient with the wrecking crews.

Ratus—"Ah've named dat cow Ah bought de odder day United States." Sam—"Waffo" yo all name dat cow United States?" Ratus—"Case she done gone dry."

Say! Listen!

—There should be a law preventing the moving of old dilapidated shacks from one section to another within the city. One of the cronies may be seen on West Center, near Citron.

—Only a few more days, then the free-for-all on the municipal speedway. The candidates are all dressed up and ready to go.

—Some of the city employees are trying to figure out who's who.

—With eight up and three to go there's prospects of a real race.

The boys are beginning to place bets upon the city election, but from all accounts the strongest thing put up is cigars. And some smokes are strong, you bet.

—A man who is not much of a hand at kicking, but just speaks out in meeting, says after feeding his flivver gasoline for a month, he found two gallons of water in the bottom of the tank. He knew it was water because it would not burn when he applied a match to it. As a by-product the residue might develop a kick.

Local people have been paying from 15 to 37 cents a pound for potatoes the past few weeks, while up in a northern city a number of carloads of spuds were dumped into the bay. Time for that boycott.

—A young clerk, working in a store, who receives \$50 per month, has bought a leather coat for \$150—\$35 down, the rest installments. Ah, there, kiddo!

—Quite a number of men have business engagements in the county-seat town on a certain night in the week, but of course the boxing bouts have nothing to do with it.

—Wonderful discovery has been made which will aid science. A great quantity of hides has been found in a warehouse. Hides are used to make shoes.

—A nice tidy sum is asked for sewerage and park purposes. Is the foundation strong enough?

—Appears as though the city hall will play a nulloir.

—Bonds to the right of us, bonds to the left of, bonds all around us.

Myriads of butterflies passed through this section Sunday headed west. They did not know where they were going, but they were on their way.

—There were 50,000 people at the motorcycle hill climb Sunday. Besides a runaway machine down hill, a huge rock loosened at the peak and starting for the bottom, several new endurance records were hung up. There was no casualty list, but some speed maniacs got their going and coming.

—Minors who frequent poolhalls had better look out. Here's a tip—they are liable to be arrested.

—Young men who "take" an automobile just for a joy ride better have a care. It's from one to five years in the big house.

—It was learned Sunday that Long Beach is too far away from Anaheim to ever kick up much dust as a base ball recruiting station. But the beach town has a lead on other unique organizations.

—Hardly a night passes but that one or two men apply for lodgings at the municipal caravansary. The rooms have not a southern exposure nor feather beds, but you can't get out till morning.

—An ex-service man, about 26, wearing an armless sleeve, and not very much in his pocketbook, is here trying to do the best he can to get along, and tells you he left his arm over there. He paid.

—It's about time for people to quit their extravagance.

—Stop wearing wrist watches and buy an alarm clock.

—Looks like the cart is getting ahead of the horse.

A local man who happened to get in to the upper valley Sunday said it was hot but he lost no time in getting out. Didn't have time to look at the thermometer, but knew it was over a hun-



A WORLD REBUILT

By the Golden Rule
not by the rule of Gold

THIRTY denominations of the Church are uniting in a simultaneous campaign in the week of April 25th-May 2nd.

They are uniting because the task before the Church is too great for any one denomination; because there must be no duplication of effort; no waste.

These churches know that the world needs many things; but it needs Faith most of all.

They know that there can be no final solution of our economic problems that is not a spiritual solution, based on the teachings of Jesus Christ and His Golden Rule.

They have had the courage to survey the whole task, and to ask for a budget large enough to sustain (1) the work abroad, (2) the work at home including the church's part in the huge task of Americanization, (3) the colleges and (4) hospitals supported by the Churches, (5) the religious training of the young, and to provide (6) a living wage for the Church's ministers.

The budget is large in the aggregate; yet if each person who loves America would increase his contribution by only a few dollars the whole amount would be easily subscribed.

We face the task of rebuilding the world. Let the cornerstone be a strong and vital church in every American community; and the measuring rod by which the builders build must be the Golden Rule.

United
Financial
Campaign

April 25th
to
May 2nd



The INTERCHURCH World Movement of North America

The publication of this advertisement is made possible by the cooperation of thirty denominations.

dred in the shade, and didn't have to stay in the shade as he was hotfooting it for home. Whew!

—Report that Bloomers were going to pull for a return engagement is not true. They have already pulled a bloomer.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT

Following is the report of Superintendent Wallop for the month of March:

Superintendent and Janeros. \$1333.80
Oil well salaries. 135.00
Repairs. 43.85
Cement—Cajon canal. 6097.22
Cement used, 2,775 sacks; 30 feet, 15 inch pipe; 136 press gate; 8 gallons of oil; 10 gallons of gasoline.
Boxes on Orangehorpe avenue. 219.00
Pump plant repairs No. 2. 407.55
Cement used, 220 sacks; gravel.
No. 3 labor. 104.10
P. P. No. 2. 65.90
General expense, building dam at head. 659.75
Water Pump and pumpman. 375.00
Well 3—D. 147.16
Short in February. 148.80
Yardman. 112.25
Garage No. 4. 105.00
Cleaning.
Reservoir No. 2. \$44.00
Yard No. 2. \$25.00
Main ditch. \$42.00
Cajon canal. 276.00
At head. 129.00
Gravel pit. 80.00 1160.75
Making road—Yorba Linda reservoir. 11.60
Constructing cesspools—No. 3—Tak cement—Yorba Linda reservoir. 28.88
Cement account—

On hand March 1. 1947 sacks
Received on March 1. 1640 sacks
Total— 3587 sacks

Used in construction. 2929 sacks
Used in repairs. 221 sacks
On hand April 1. 437 sacks 6587 sacks

Y M C A TO KNOW BOY

CONDITIONS IN COUNTY

The survey of conditions affecting the boy life and leadership of Orange county is being rapidly set up by the Y M C A secretaries. District chairmen and workers are responding readily and everything will be in readiness for the launching of the work early next week. The various lines of study, as outlined by George S. Chesnut, county secretary, and adopted by the county committee are as follows:

Census of all boys 10 to 20 years of age.
Employed boys—kinds of employment; number, etc.; conditions of surroundings.
School boys—number; how grouped; conditions of surroundings.
Preventive work—churches; clubs; other organizations; their plans, programs, etc., for work with the boys.
Delinquency—amount of, how handled.
Destructive agencies—such as pool halls, hang outs, etc.
Amusements—picture shows; dances; shows; how conducted.
Play life—how provided for; supervision; programs, etc.
Home life—of what does it consist.
Boy gangs—number; where located; known hang outs; leader; object, etc.
Special groups—such as pickers, foreign, etc.
Library—how conducted; coopera-

Political Announcement

VOTE FOR
WM. STARK
For City Trustee
Candidate for Re-Election
For Full Term of
Four Years.

STYLES THAT
APPEAL TO MEN
Suits---Furnishings
Hats

Prices that meet with
your approval.....

JACKSON'S
MEN'S WEAR SHOP.
YOUR MONEY'S WORTH ALWAYS

ANAHEIM

Used Car Bargains

1918 Saxon Six Chummy Roadster	A splendid value	\$1000.00
1917 Chevrolet "490" Touring	A dandy motor	500.00
1917 Ford Touring	In A 1 condition	480.00
1916 Maxwell Touring	Way underpriced	465.00
1916 Ford Touring	Runs fine, a dozen extras	450.00
1914 Studebaker Six Touring,	7 passenger. A REAL BUY	400.00
1913 Cadillac Touring	Fine for light truck	450.00
1916 Chevrolet Baby Grand Touring	Runs good	575.00

COMPARE OUR PRICES AND OUR CARS WITH OTHERS.

WE KNOW THAT YOU WILL BUY HERE!!!

Wickersheim Implement Co.
FULLERTON, CALIF.

tion with; programs in operation. Civic government—type of; strength of.

When completed the survey will furnish a collection of data that will be of value not only to the Y M C A, but to the Sunday school workers and all others interested in boy life.

"Where do they hold the World's Fair?"

"Around the waist."

PARLOR COMPETITION

"How is it that Arthur never takes you to the theater nowadays?" queried Marie.

"Well, you see," her friend replied, "one evening it rained, and we sat in the parlor."

"Yes?"

"Well, ever since that we—Oh, I

don't know; but don't you think that theaters are an awful bore?"

THE NEW WEST

"Follow reached for his hip pocket just now and they mobbed him." "Thought he was going to shoot?" "No, thought he was going to treat."

NO PACIFIST

Clarence was out walking with his mother when she thought she heard a boy on the other side of the street calling her boy names.

"Sissy! Sissy! Mamma's little sissy boy!" he yelled. "Clarence," asked his mother, "is that horrid boy calling you names?" "He is," replied Clarence, pulling off his coat. "Now mother, don't start any peace talk—you hold my coat for about five minutes."