

ANAHEIM GAZETTE

VOLUME XLIX

Anaheim, California, Thursday, May 6, 1920

Number 27

AUTO SHOW NOW OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA'S GREATEST EXHIBITION BEGAN YESTERDAY AFTERNOON

All Roads Now Leading to Anaheim—Thousands of Visitors Being Entertained Within Our Gates—Airplanes Making Daily Trips, Carrying Passengers at Nominal Price

If you have not visited the giant tents that house the first annual Orange county automobile show, you have no conception of the magnitude and beauty of the display offered for your entertainment and advantage. There are sixty-one exhibits in the two tents. Twenty of them are cars and forty-one are trucks, tractors, accessories, etc. There is only one exhibit for each make of car, consequently, the several dealers within the county who handle the same make of car, are combined in one exhibit.

The tents, fittings, decorations, etc., are the same that were used in the great Los Angeles automobile show. The tents were erected by the Swank Tent and Awning company; the electric lighting and decorations being put in by E. H. Flagg & Co., and the Papier Maché Co. The side walls of the huge tents are solid paintings, one of them being an ocean scene, the billowy waves carrying types of all the ships that sail the seas, war ships being the most prominent. The walls of the other tent are covered with a landscape painting, showing an endless and changing panorama of beautiful California scenes. There are several hundred feet of canvas, and the painting has been done by artists of high degree. A profusion of flags, paper mache pillars, Corinthian columns, giant Japanese vases, and various other beautiful and substantial things have been used in the decorations. Electric wires have been strung across Los Angeles street carrying scores of vari-colored lights which will burn at night, while flags in the day time will apprise the thousands of motorists who pass up and down El Camino Real each day that something beautiful is on display in the tents, and it would be worth their while to stop and see it. A parking place of several acres in extent has been prepared in the rear of the tents, where autos can be left.

Adjoining the grounds on the north is the aviation field where two planes belonging to the Mercury Aviation Co. have a landing place. Flights will be made at 1:30 o'clock each day, and the machines are always open for an engagement to carry a passenger. Out of compliment to the city it was arranged to take Mayor Stark up on the initial trip yesterday afternoon. At this writing it is announced that his honor is settling his house in order and preparing for the trip, and unless his doctor decided it would be dangerous to carry his heart into a high altitude the mayor probably sailed on schedule time.

The show opens at 10:30 o'clock each morning and closes at 10:30 in the evening. The admission is fifty cents for adults and thirty cents for children, with war tax added. Following is a complete list of the exhibitors and an expert will be on hand to explain the points of each car, truck or tractor:

Section A
Albert H. Sliton and Ash & Lindsay; Willie Knight; units 1, 2 and 3.
Dale & Co., J. D. Vau, Guarante Motor Co., Tops and Bodies, Oldsmobile, Buick; units 4 and 5.
Cadillac Garage Co., Cadillac Chalmers-Hupmobile; units 6, 7 and 8.
George Dunton, Wickersham Implement Co., Knox & Stout, T. B. Talbert & Co., Ford; units 9 and 10.
Bickford & Bedford, A. V. Herr, Gardner-Apperson, Apperson; units 11 and 12.

W. E. Alexander, Jr., Westcott-Alen; units 13 and 14.
Townsend & Wyatt, R. G. Adams, Hudson-Essex; units 15 and 16.
Booth & Henzie, John E. Headley, Paige; units 17 and 18.
Chas. L. Davis, Chandler-Cleveland; units 19 and 20.
Anaheim Auto Co., Orange County

Garage Co., Buick-Scotch Booth, Buick; units 21, 22 and 23.
Reld Motor Co., Taggart Motor Co., Chevrolet; units 24, 25 and 26.
Walker-May Motor Co., Nash; units 27 and 28.
Bob White, Santa Ana Electric Garage, Franklin, Milburn Electric; units 29 and 30.
Standard Steel Automotive Corp., Standard Eight; unit 31.
Foulke & Pouke, Templar-Doris; unit 32 and 33.
Orange County Auto Co., Cole, Auburn, Maxwell; units 34, 35 and 36.
J. E. Walter & Co., Mitchell-Jordan; units 37 and 38.
Chas. H. McCausland, J. B. Wilbur, Blaine Hamilton, Bens Stanley, Premier, Grant, Briscoe; units 39 and 40.
Wasser & Evans, Leach Power Plus-Columbia; unit 41.
Harry D. Riley, Wm. F. Lutz Co., Studebaker; units 42 and 43.

Section B
Co-operative Shops, Moreland; unit 1.
H. G. Pendell, Denby-Duplex; unit 2.
Anaheim Motor Co., Papot Truck and Tractor, Liberty; units 3 and 4.
E. G. Stinson, G. M. C.; unit 5.
Geler & Parker, Acme Truck-Waltes Tractor; unit 6.
L. G. Swales, Samson; unit 7.
Golden West Motors Co., Golden West Truck; unit 8.

Geo. Dunton, Knox & Stout, Wickersham Implement Co., T. B. Talbert & Co., Ford Truck, Fordson Tractor; unit 9.
H. C. Seymour, Case Motor Cars, Case Tractors, Reliance Trailers; units 10, 11 and 12.
Auto Car Sales Co., Auto Car; unit 13.
J. E. Walter & Co., Allwork Tractor; unit 14.
Geo. O. Peavey, Bethlehem; unit 15.
P. S. G. Co., Clydesdale; unit 16.
Wickersham Implement Co., Republic Truck; unit 17.
Darnwood & Garroway, Mack; unit 18.
Walter H. Fisher Co., Haynes, Gramm, Bernstein; unit 19.
McGraw Bros., Vello Motor Cars, Volvo Trucks; units 20 and 21.
Miller & Monkhoe, E. C. Gilbert, Elgin Motor Cars-Transport Truck, Elgin Motor Cars; units 22 and 23.
Edgar & Hays, Jones & Jones, Oakland; units 24, 25 and 26.
Noll-Duckworth, T. R. Tousey, Crow Elkhardt, Davis-National; units 27 and 28.
O. A. Haley, Lillian Yaeger, Chas. H. Mann, Dodge; unit 29.

Section C
Kinslow Machine Works, Platon-Cylinder Grinder; unit 1.
Sonneborn & Sons, Amale Oils and Greases; unit 2.
Bob White, Quaker State Oils; unit 3.
Orange County Ignition Works, Anaheim Ignition Depot, Willard Storage Batteries; units 4, 5 and 6.
Auto Electric Maintenance Co., Vista Storage Batteries; unit 5.
E. Schultz, Auto Specialty; unit 7.
Shepherd & Campbell, McGraw Tires; unit 10.
Walter M. Brown Co., Stutz; units 9, 11, 13 and 14.
Titan Auto Ignition Co., Titan Batteries; unit 12.
Alberg Bearing Co., Bearings; unit 14.
Albert H. Sliton, Clark-Turner Pistons, Cylinder Grinding; unit 16.
Al. G. Faulkner, Mormon; units 17, 18, 21 and 23.
Eureka Garage and Machine Shop; unit 18.
Kay & Burbank, W. E. Oswald, S. R. Walter, Exide Storage Batteries; unit 20.

Santa Ana Horse Shoe Tire Co., Horse Shoe-Repair Tires; unit 22.
Paul D. Price, Master Vulcanizing; unit 24.
N. L. Grange, J. E. Bender, Auto Specialty; unit 25.
E. Richard Just, Inc., Cushion Wheels; unit 26.
M. F. McClay, U. S. L. Batteries; unit 27.
Hobbs Storage Battery Co., Thompson & Watson, McAlvey & Holditch, Hobbs Storage Batteries; unit 28.

"I deplore our easy, vicious tendency," said Secretary Colby in a speech at the D. O. R. convention, "to de-nunciate our public servants." What Mr. Colby means is he deplores criticisms of office holders of the Wilson administration. He put no curb on his own tongue when he was loudly engaged in lambasting President Taft and his official associates in 1912.

FORMATION OF DISTRICT TO BE "TOUGH" JOB

TRUSTEES AWARD CONTRACT TO MR. SMITH TO SINK WATER WELL AT POWER HOUSE

Harry Riley, Suave Committeeman, Gets Two Strikes Out of Three Times Up—Attorney Ames Giving House Moving Consideration—J. S. Howard Off on Vacation

The board of trustees met in special session Friday evening with all members present to hear a report from Manager Steward relative to awarding contract for digging a new water well at the power plant. The bid of Mr. Smith of San Bernardino for \$25 per foot, and material furnished, was accepted and the attorney was instructed to draw up the contract. By the addition of the new well the city is assured of a plentiful supply of water for domestic purposes.

Manager Steward had several other matters which he desired to bring before the council and the members settled back in their arm chairs and lent attentive ears. The manager said the moving of old houses to town from without the city was vexing and asked for guidance. The attorney was appealed to and that official, after giving the question some thought, averred it would be difficult to stop the practice, aside from using moral suasion. The question was discussed from several angles, but no definite solution was arrived at the matter was referred to the legal department for further study and consideration, with the hope that some legal means may be found to shut out the shacks and the shifting of chromos from one location to another within the city.

The repair of broken cement sidewalks and corner curbs was taken up and it was decided that the city would keep the walks in repair where the injury to same was caused by other than individual carelessness or concern. In some cases the roots of trees cause the breakage of the cement, and the expanding of the pavement has a tendency to cause the corner curbs to warp and jump. In these cases the city will come to the rescue.

The manager said he and the attorney had under consideration the new license ordinance, but that and several other matters, at suggestion of the board, were allowed to go over until another meeting.

Harry D. Riley, as a committeeman representing the chautauqua, asked for the privilege of stretching four banners across Center and Los Angeles streets. The request was granted. Mr. Riley also asked that the west side of North Los Angeles street, between Sycamore and North, be reserved for parking purposes for motor car demonstrations during the Orange county motor car show. This request was granted the same to be under the supervision of the city marshal. Mr. Riley is good natured, and, finding the board in amiable disposition, asked that permission be granted the Southern California Auto club to erect guiding signs upon the flag pole at the Los Angeles and Center street intersection, but this request had to be denied, as it would be unpatriotic to use the flag staff for any purpose other than for that intended. Mr. Riley submitted for the favors granted, bid them good evening, and retired.

The attorney was asked regarding the improvement district on Center street, between Los Angeles and Lemon streets, and that official informed the board that while the matter was progressing as well as could be expected under the circumstances, it was nevertheless a "tough" question. It was intimated that the query has arisen as to just what constitutes a "street." From all accounts a legal battle is upon the tapis.

The matter was referred to the manager. Mrs. Strodthoff having volunteered to repair the sidewalk and corner in front of her residence on North Lemon street, and in view of the order that the city is to take care of the corners, it was decided to refund one-half of the corner cost—\$5—to her. The board decided to go in a body Monday morning and pick out a location for the new water well at the pumping plant on South Los Angeles street. When asked which time would be agreeable, the member suggested five o'clock. "In the morning or afternoon?" asked another. "Of course I mean five in the afternoon," replied the councilman, making the time suggestion.

The trustees indulged in laughter and as a compromise measure finally agreed to meet at 8 o'clock Monday morning and it was so ordered.

J. S. Howard, recorder asked for fifteen days' leave of absence, beginning May 1. Granted.

The American Legion was granted permission to hold a street dance on South Claudia street Saturday evening. Committees have been appointed as follows: Finance—Gibbs, Gates, Backs. Public Improvement—Backs, Mann, Gates. Ordinance—Gates, Backs, Gibbs. Police, Light, Water—Mann, Backs, Gibbs.

At this stage of the proceedings the council went into executive session.

SALVATION ARMY CHARITIES

As a substitute for wasteful county charity relief work the advisory board of the Salvation Army are offering this year the extension throughout California of this organization's constructive social service.

For years the Salvation Army has demonstrated the practical value of this form of relief work and enables the individual to help himself. When this system was introduced it was regarded as a novel experiment as at that time relief work was charity in a form that exacted nothing in return and inspired habitual indigence.

This has been tried over several generations in the big centers of population. Here the Salvation Army has welcomed the discouraged, the dependent, and those broken in spirit. It has bathed, fed and lodged them and given them remunerative employment, sending them forth renewed in spirit and body as self-respecting and self-supporting citizens.

The scope of this work is indicated by the fact that west of the Mississippi alone the Salvation Army last year lodged 125,854 men and served 412,469 meals. In San Francisco, \$15,744.70 was paid in wages to men whom the army was helping to help themselves. It is this kind of service which the Salvation Army's financial appeal, May 10 to 20, will make possible for every county in California.

YOUR TOWN

If you want to live in the kind of a town you like.
Like the kind of a town you like.
You needn't slip your clothes in a grip.
And start on a long, long hike.
You'll only find what you left behind.
For there's nothing that's really new.
It's a knock at yourself when you knock your town.
It isn't your town—it's you.

Real towns are not made by men afraid lest
Somebody else gets ahead.
When everybody works and nobody shirks,
You can raise a town from the dead.
And if, when you make your personal stake
Your neighbor can make one too,
Your town will be what you want to see.
It isn't your town—it's YOU.

A letter from Charleston McAlvey states that the Great Northern is now in dry dock at San Francisco, and may be tied up until the first of July, which will release him from duty probably, and permit him to make a trip home. The Great Northern arrived in Frisco from Vladavostok last week bringing with her the last of the American troops who were sent to Siberia, but they were dead and came home in caskets.

SATURDAY NIGHT CHAUTAUQUA OPENING

SEVEN DAYS OF HIGH-CLASS ENTERTAINMENT OFFERED THE PEOPLE OF ANAHEIM

Ellison-White Program One of the Best Ever Presented in This City—Lectures, Concert, Play, and Various Other Attractions—Read the Program Then Get a Season Ticket

Saturday night the first entertainment of the seven-day chautauqua program will be given at the big tent, corner of Center and Emily streets. "An Oriental Pageant" is the title of the first night's entertainment with Julius Caesar Napphe as the director. We don't know what Mr. Napphe's native country is, and we are unacquainted with the details of his entertainment, but we know it is worth seeing, and hearing, else it would not be on the Ellison-White chautauqua program.

It is seldom the people of small towns have an opportunity of seeing entertainments such as are presented by chautauquas. Everything on the Ellison-White program is among the best that can be procured for money, and if you miss any of them you are turning your back on something that you should see.

The chautauqua managers with their highly-paid attractions, cannot afford to pitch their tent and waste their time in a community unless a certain amount of money is guaranteed. They are presenting shows that cost them big money and are worth the price, therefore they must get the price out of them. In order to get this aggregation here for your entertainment a number of Anaheim men guaranteed a certain amount of money and personally pledged themselves to the sale of the tickets. They are doing this without any gain to themselves, but merely to give the people of this community an opportunity to see high-class entertainments. You can get an admission ticket for any of the entertainments at the entrance or you can purchase a season ticket at the office of the Henderson Realty company. We would advise you to get a season ticket and see them all.

Following is the complete program:

Morning lecture	10:00
Afternoon concert	2:30
Afternoon lecture	3:00
Children's hour	4:00
Evening concert	7:30
Evening lecture	8:00

Saturday
Evening—Opening exercises and announcements. Lecture-entertainment—"The Oriental Pageant"—Julius Caesar Napphe and assistants.

Sunday
Afternoon—Prelude—"The Alaska Duo." Lecture—"Tomorrow." Carlton Chamberlayne.
Evening—Debate on Political Issues during the Day, by Carlton Chamberlayne, democrat, and Senator Fraley of Iowa, republican. Prelude—"The Alaska Duo." Lecture—"My Five Years in the Arctic" (illustrated), Vilhjalmur Stefansson.

Monday
Afternoon—Concert prelude—Raul Pereira and His String Quintet. Junior chautauqua.
Evening—Grand concert—Raul Pereira and His String Quintet.
Return engagement of Mary Adel Hays, American soprano.

Tuesday
Morning—Lecture, chautauqua director. Afternoon—Popular concert—Royal Welsh Lady Singers. Junior chautauqua.
Evening—Prelude—Royal Welsh Lady Singers. Lecture—"Americanism in Industry"—E. B. Fish.

Wednesday
Afternoon—Rest afternoon—Get ready for the big night program. Junior chautauqua.
Evening—Play—"Kindling"—The Maurice Browne Players.

Thursday
Morning—Lecture—Chautauqua director. Afternoon—Prelude—The Parnells. Travel lecture—"Through Five Republics on Horseback"—Dr. G. Whitfield Ray, F.R.G.S. Junior chautauqua.
Evening—Prelude—The Parnells. Lecture—"The Fourth Line of Defense"—Judge Fred G. Hale.

Friday
Afternoon—Prelude—Native Maori Singers. Popular lecture—Chautauqua director. Public play hour—Junior chautauqua on exhibition.
Evening—"An Evening in the South Seas"—Native Maori Singers of New Zealand.

Popular lecture—"Social Redemption"—Chas. H. Pope, member of parliament, New Zealand.
Note—On Sunday the program will be constant in every way with the sacred character of the day.

FARM NEWS GLEANINGS

Orange county reports apricot crop half that of last year.

San Diego county will observe May 8 as Inland Highway Day.

May Day was picnic day for Orange county farm bureau folks.

Elsinore and the Perris valley are planning 4,000 acre cotton plantation. The San Joaquin ranch in Orange county will harvest an 80,000 sack crop of barley.

Cucamonga, San Bernardino county, is planning for a dehydrating plant for wine grapes.

"Greatest flow of honey in five years" is the report of many honey producers in Southern California.

Notwithstanding low prices for lemons, many shipments are being made, especially to middle west sections.

Cattlemen of California held an important meeting, with greatest attendance ever, at Los Angeles last week. Prof. Quayle of the experiment station is making an extended campaign and investigation in coding moth control.

The cannery at Elsinore is being enlarged and equipped with up to date machinery in preparation for the coming canning season.

"Never such wild flowers as may be seen now on the desert" is the report which comes from everyone who has been out to gather bouquets.

Ventura county beet growers are anticipating that from present sugar prices they ought to receive this year at least \$20 per ton for beets.

Orange county farm bureau hopes to ally every farm center with the movement for county fair in a way to make it the greatest agricultural fair yet held in this county.

A large corporation is planning impounding and developing waters in San Gabriel and San Dimas canyons in the Sierra Madre, which will cost four millions of dollars and provide water for 30,000 acres.

SEVENTY ACRES OF CANVAS

When you see the big brown tent at chautauqua, try to visualize an immense field of almost seven acres covered with canvas and you will have some idea of how much equipment is used by Ellison-White on their various summer circuits in the United States, Canada and in the South Sea. Tent companies credit Ellison-White with having more canvas than any other amusement concern of any kind and more than twice as much of other chautauqua bureau. There is a total of fifty-nine tents and in June and July forty of the big khaki tops are up every day in forty different towns. The side-wall and fence, if connected together on all this equipment would stretch over seven miles and the main guy ropes a dozen miles.

Herman Dickel will leave next week for the northern part of the state on a visit to his son Arnold, who is superintendent of a large paint manufacturing company, which is extracting paint from ore. He will be absent several weeks. He also contemplates visiting his son Ted, Durango, Mex., where he is engaged in the erection of a large mill for a mining corporation. He will probably be accompanied by his son Percy, who is gradually regaining his health following a surgical operation for the removal of one of his kidneys.

SHACK MOVING GIVE CAUSE FOR NIGHTMARE

VEEXING QUESTION GIVES FOOD FOR THOUGHT FOR CITY COUNCILMAN TO SOLVE

Shacks Which Do Not Add to Beauty of Landscape Come Under Board—Legal Department to Draft Ordinance to Head Them Off

The moving of buildings in this city affords a never-ending subject for discussion and right now the city trustees are wrestling with the question with a vigor greater than ever. Many citizens have beautified their premises with modern dwellings, which are a credit to the city, but if there happens to be a vacant lot near by it causes them sleepless nights for fear some overzealous hombre will move a structure that perhaps has been secured at a bargain elsewhere—upon the lot. In almost every case when a building is moved, it may safely be classed in the shack column, and never adds to the beauty of the landscape.

And right now there seems to be no way of heading them off. Were the city zoned it would have to be all or none, while in the very remote corners of the city, which are not thickly populated, a structure not up to standard might not cause any undue complaint, while if the shack were whisked in overnight upon a site close in there is a roar. Again, were a stringent ordinance passed, prohibiting the moving of any building anywhere within the city it would work a hardship upon some, as for instance, in the case of the Elks moving the Waisel residence from North Los Angeles street to a site in North Lemon.

This building can be classed as modern and is as good if not better than many others round about. If this class of buildings came under the ban they would have to be knocked down and salvaged. It has been suggested that perhaps an ordinance could be passed forbidding use of paved streets for moving purposes, but the movers could evade the law by going in a round about way and utilizing the unpaved streets, and furthermore might resort to aviation to put the building over. And so the plot thickens. Just what is to be done in the matter has been passed up to the city legal department, and no doubt much midnight electric juice will be used in solving the vexing problem.

THE FIRST ICE CREAM

It was under the reign of Catherine de Medici that the first ice creams were served. The recipe was brought from Asia by Marco Polo, who paid a visit to the emperor of Japan in the fifteenth century. It was mentioned again at a banquet given by Charles I of England. On this occasion it was prepared by a French cook, named De Mire, and the king was so satisfied with that cream—the frozen milk, as he called it—that he gave the cook a pension for life of twenty pounds sterling per year, under the condition that he would not divulge the secret of its manufacture. The first establishment was opened in New York in 1851 by Jacob Fussell. Today a capital of over three million dollars is invested in the wholesale manufacture of ice cream in the city of New York and over twenty millions in the United States. It is said that this industry is still in its infancy and that it has a great future. The ice cream companies to be regarded by the Americans not only as an agreeable luxury but as one of a healthiest and most nourishing foods.

It is understood that Mr. Wilson intends to do nothing further with the peace treaty until congress has acted on the proposed peace resolution. There appears to be little doubt that such a resolution will be speedily passed and put up to the president for his approval or rejection. If he cares to deny what everyone knows to be a fact, then he will veto the declaration that the war is at an end, but if he has a vestige of sound judgment remaining he will sign it and add a touch of formality to a condition that everybody has recognized for months.

HIGHWAY BONDS UNSALEABLE AT PRESENT

RATE OF INTEREST SO LOW BUY-
ERS WILL NOT ACCEPT
THEM AT PAR

Gov. Stephens Urges an Amendment
Raising the Rate of Interest on the
\$400,000,000 Issue—Also Suggests
Work be Continued in Sections
Where Bonds Are Sold

The present unusual money situation with the bond market abnormally depressed is making it impossible to dispose of the 4 1/2 per cent bonds of the State of California, voted by our people for highway purposes. The condition is not a local one, but a national and world-wide one, due entirely to the great demand for money, and the consequent raising of interest rates. The Liberty Bonds of the United States government, with the best security in the world back of them, have fallen to a figure far below par. At prevailing rates, most of the Liberty Bonds command a return of 5 1/2 per cent and over. Many of the states of the Union, in borrowing money recently, have been compelled to issue bonds bearing higher rates of interest than hitherto and bonds issued by various municipalities of California are now being sold on a basis of 5 to 6 per cent. Leading industrial communities of high rank are today commanding from 6 to 8 per cent interest.

In view of these conditions, it is apparent that the State of California cannot now sell at par the remaining millions of dollars of the original forty million dollar bond issue. Our state, while its financial credit is unimpeachable, cannot borrow money on more favorable terms than other states of the Union or the United States government. The latter is now compelled to offer 5 1/2 and 5 3/4 per cent on its interim certificates.

With this financial condition confronting us, some measures must be promptly adopted to increase the interest rate on our highway bonds that the work may be prosecuted and the highways built. Temporary expedients have been adopted which have enabled us to maintain our state highway operating organization and to continue with the work thus far, but it is hopeless to expect to be able to finance the entire road issue with the aid of these expedients.

It is impossible, of course, to think at this time of stopping the highway work. The developing complexity of our modern life make more and more dependent upon safe and expeditious routes of transportation. The motor vehicle, ten years ago an instrument of pleasure, is now an important factor in industrial transportation. In addition to this, the state has committed itself to a constructive, comprehensive system of highways and must necessarily lose heavily if the system as a whole is not carried out. Economical transportation means a continuous route of good highway from the point of shipment to the point at destination, and no stretch of road can be considered industrially valuable if marred by frequent gaps of almost impassable roadway.

Moreover, the decisive majority with which the people of the state voted for these bonds on July 1, 1919, is significant of their determination to have this necessary road system completed. In the face of the tremendous vote cast it appears to be the plain duty of the administration to see that the will of the people is executed.

For the obvious reasons suggested I am urging the submission to the people of California of an amendment raising the interest rate on the highway bonds. I shall exert every influence in my power to aid in the adoption of the proposed amendment so that the splendid system of highways, which has already put California in the forefront of the nation's states may be entirely completed and afford every community in this state easy and inexpensive access to every other portion of the state.

In order that the work may not be further delayed, it is now proposed by the highway commission to offer to the respective counties of the state of California the present bonds bearing 4 1/2 per cent interest with the understanding that the money subscribed in this fashion is to be expended by the highway commission in those portions of the agreed highway system lying within the boundaries of the subscribing counties. This will enable those counties with available funds to invest in these state bonds

to have such portions of the highway work done as their needs may require and the highway commission approve. It is necessary, however, to have these county subscriptions in on or before June 1, 1920, in order that the definite subscribed portion of the \$400,000,000 issue may be known in ample time for the preparation of the necessary initiative petition. It is contemplated to provide in the initiative petition an interest rate that will make the bonds salable at par. This rate may be, therefore, as high as 5 1/4 per cent dependent upon money conditions at the time the petition is circulated.

STOLEN CAPITAL

The National City Bank of New York is the biggest bank in the United States. Monthly it issues an authoritative review of business and financial conditions. In its April number the review tells the inside story of how millions of dollars are being mislaid from the public in the promotion of wildcat stock schemes.

"Let me show how a large number of the heavily capitalized companies, now selling stock to farmers in the West, through the purchase of large commissions, are operating. They sell stock to a farmer to the amount of \$1000 on which the company receives notes for \$750, the remaining \$250 having been pocketed by the stock salesman. This note for \$750 is offered to some bank at a discount of say 10 per cent, which is \$75 off on a note of \$750. Even then the purchasing bank seldom desires to pay out actual cash, but often issues a certificate of deposit, without interest, due at the maturity of the notes. For the \$1000 worth of stock subscribed for, the company now holds a certificate of deposit for \$675—the original \$1000 less the \$250 paid the salesman and the \$75 discount allowed the purchasing bank.

"The companies are nearer their ready cash than before, but they do not have the real money. The certificate of deposit in the purchasing bank is offered a second bank and again a discount is made, often running as high as 15 per cent. This means that the company offers the \$675 certificate of deposit for \$573.75, which is 15 per cent less than the face value. The company now has its money (when the second bank buys the first bank's certificate of deposit), but it has only \$573.75 for \$1000 worth of stock. In a word, it starts out whatever business it may or may not venture into, with but little more than one-half the cash which it is supposed to have, for the stock subscribed."

Do not pay the salaries of glib-tongued stock salesmen. Carry your intelligence and invest in government securities. Liberty bonds are a better buy now than they ever were. War saving stamps and treasury savings certificates are on sale at your bank and postoffice. Put your money in them. You will have it when the pinch comes.

NEW REPORT OUT

The report of the California development 1918 and 1919, off the press and ready for free distribution from their information bureau at the Ferry building, San Francisco. Special attention is given to the increasing industrial importance of California's ports and harbor improvements, imports and exports. Building activities, bank clearings from the principal cities and detailed report of financial conditions for the past two years, is of pertinent interest.

Estimated population of cities over 1500 or those which have enjoyed phenomenal growth since 1910 census, are given with estimated percentage of increase since that date. When the United States census is completed, the California development board will issue a supplement showing actual population and percentage of increase.

In many respects this report marks a radical change from previous issues. Production, valuation and acreage of field and fruit crops are given both for 1918 and 1919, with a most comprehensive table showing the estimated disposal of the commercial fruit crop and the five counties leading in number of bearing and non-bearing trees.

For the guidance of the traveler, list of automobile stages and routes is given.

The location and installed capacity K.V.A. of hydro-electric plants operative in California at the present time is contained in this report.

The summary of values heretofore included in reports of the board is omitted in this issue. They would be, estimates, too elastic for real value and subject to distribution. Such compilations are often misleading when purely estimates and subject to too great differential between grower, jobber and consumer; goods in warehouses, etc., are greatly reduced upon. The California develop-

ment board seeks to issue only such data as it can stand back of.

JAPANESE NEWSPAPER ADVISES EXTREME CAUTION

Oriental Planning Campaign of Resistance to Exclusion Move

Formation of an organization in addition to the Japanese Association of California to aid in the fight to retain the property holdings the Japanese have in the state is suggested by a "Los Angeles Correspondent" in an article which appeared in the Sacramento Daily News, a Nipponese paper. The article was translated for the California Oriental Exclusion League.

The article, which was headed "Plans for Resistance in the Present Crisis," follows:

"It is impossible to escape anxiety because of the many serious matters which arise, one after another, in connection with our plans of resistance in the present crisis, and their relation to our comparative plan of a hundred years. We hear that newspapers of the white people are publishing articles from the Japanese papers translated by Chinese and Koreans who are familiar with the Japanese language. If this is true we Japanese newspaper writers must be very careful. Of course, even Japanese newspapers do not publish anything unlawful, but we must add to our carefulness still more carefulness. To meet the present crisis, first there must be a body organized within or outside of the Japanese Association and Chamber of Commerce, for daily friendly consultation, so that when any new question arises it will be studied by specialists who will investigate it from every side. At the same time plans of resistance must be formed. I have before stated the methods of resistance but would suggest in addition that Japanese and American secretaries be employed for carrying on active movement."

"It is reported that the Japanese Association is soon to consider some sort of plan. Be that as it may, the loss of a single day may render it useless."

NEWSPAPER ITEMS—1940

The peace has been ratified with Germany.

A cigarette, a pipe, a cigar, and a jar of tobacco have been placed on exhibition in the Museum of Natural History.

The city adopts plans for cleaning the streets.

Gunboat Gertie knocked out Battling Beale in the third round.

Railway men go on strike for a two-hour day and \$500 a week.

Sugar drops to 90 cents a pound.

DIFFERENT WAYS OF PREPARING EGGS

Appetizing Dishes Can Be Made from Product of Henberry

Now that eggs are a little more plentiful and comparatively reasonable in price they can provide a welcome variation in the family diet. In many families eggs are seldom served except at breakfast, but they furnish just as many possibilities for delectable dishes for luncheon or supper as they do for breakfast. They can well take the place of a meat dish, for, like meat they furnish protein, fat, and mineral matter and the yolk is also a good source of vitamin. A few recipes for attractive dishes suitable to serve in place of meat for the midday or evening meal follow. These recipes were tested in the experimental kitchen of the United States department of agriculture.

Combinations of eggs with bread crumbs, rice or some starchy cereal to give body to the dish are always good:

Shirred Eggs with Rice

Fill a baking dish half full of hot boiled rice. Break six eggs and carefully drop them in the rice, taking care not to break the yolks. Pour a cup of cheese sauce over the eggs and rice and bake in a moderate oven until the whites of the eggs are set.

To make the cheese sauce: Melt 1 tablespoon of butter and stir into it 1 tablespoon of flour, 1 teaspoon of salt, and 1 1/2 teaspoon of white pepper. Add 1 cup of cold milk, and stir over the flame until thick and creamy. Add 4 tablespoons of grated cheese and stir until melted.

Creamed Eggs

Hard cook 6 eggs.

Cook 1/2 cup of washed rice in 2 quarts of boiling water containing 1 teaspoon of salt.

Make a sauce in the following way: Melt 2 tablespoons of butter in a skillet, and add 4 tablespoons of chopped onions. Cook until the onion is soft, but not brown. Add 1 1/2 cups of canned tomatoes and 2 finely chopped green peppers, and 1/2 teaspoon of salt. Cook for 15 minutes. Place a layer

of boiled rice in a baking dish, cover with slices of hard-cooked eggs and cover the sliced eggs with cream sauce. Repeat until baking dish is full. Grate cheese over the top and bake for 20 minutes in a moderate oven.

Eggs in Tomato Sauce

When fresh tomatoes are in season no more attractive way of serving eggs can be found than this.

Select the desired number of good-sized tomatoes, allowing one to each person. Cut off the blossom end, scoop out the seeds, and stand the tomatoes in a baking pan in the oven until they are partly cooked. Put a 1/2 teaspoon of butter and a dusting of salt and pepper into the bottom of each and break in 1 egg. Place in the oven until the eggs are "set" to the desired hardness. Have ready a round of toasted bread well buttered, and place each tomato in the center of a round of toast. Serve hot.

Eggs Coddled in Tomato Sauce

Make a tomato sauce by melting 2 tablespoons of butter and stirring into it 3 tablespoons of flour, 1/2 teaspoon of celery salt, 1/4 teaspoon of pepper, and 2 teaspoons of salt. Strain 2 cups of tomato pulp and juice through a sieve and add to the butter and flour. Cook until thickened. Place 1/4 of the tomato sauce in a baking dish, break 6 eggs, one at a time, and carefully slide each egg into the sauce, taking care not to break the yolks. Cover with the remaining sauce, sprinkle with grated cheese, and bake in the oven until the egg is set. It is well to serve each egg on a round of toasted bread, or each may be baked in an individual ramekin if preferred.

POTASH DEPOSITS OF GERMANY

The potash deposits of Germany, which were discovered by the Prussian government in 1842 at Stassfurt while boring for rock salt and which occur in upper layers of rock salt in the plains of northern Germany, have been estimated to occupy a volume of 10,790,000,000 cubic meters and to contain 20,000,000,000 metric tons of potash salts, corresponding to about 2,000,000,000 metric tons of potash, a quantity sufficient to supply the world for 2,000 years at the present rate of consumption. These beds, according to the United States geological survey, were first exploited about 1860, and have furnished practically the entire world's supply of potash for many years.

"Help Prevent Forest Fires" is the slogan which will appear on all mail passing through Uncle Sam's post-offices at Sacramento, San Diego and Los Angeles as a result of orders just received from the postmaster general, according to forest service officials here.

HELP PREVENT FIRES

"We hope, by the use of post office cancellation dies, as well as by other means, to bring home to the people of California their individual responsibility in the matter of forest fires," says Paul G. Redington, district forester for the California district of the forest service.

"Campaigns in the national forests of this state last year were responsible for over thirty per cent of our fires," he continued, "and yet those very campers are loudest in their denunciation of the annual destruction of our forests by fire. If they would only learn to be careful—to build a small fire and never to leave it until they have put it out with water and then covered it with earth, they could go back each year to their favorite camp grounds. As it is, many of the most beautiful of mountain camping spots are being destroyed by fire each year."

"Help Prevent Forest Fires" should be the first thought and the last of every mountain camper this year, according to Redington.

A VEGETABLE GOLD BRICK

Savage disciples of Voodoo worship in the American Tropics ascribe supernatural powers to the jack bean. These tribesmen plant a row of the seed around their rude gardens in the belief that the plant will punish trespassers. This custom was doubtless brought by Negro slaves from Africa, where the very similar sword or fetich bean is thus worshipped. But the bureau of plant industry, United States department of agriculture, fails to support this weird belief concerning the bean. Nor do these scientists find much else to recommend this plant stranger from the West Indies.

"The jack bean," it appears from abundant experiments, is a prolific plant. It is not unusual for the seeds in their 14-inch pods of a jack-bean plant to outweigh its own herbage; and the herbage, if cut green, frequently crops at the rate of 16 to 20 tons per acre. This wonderful production makes the bean a favorite of the get-rich-quick genius who seek



OFFICE PHONES
HOME 753-1 SUNSET 3-1-J
Res. 125 E. Broadway, Cor. Claudine
RESIDENCE PHONES
PACIFIC 341-M HOME 753-2
J. W. TRUXAW, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
HOURS 11-12; 2-4; 7-8
GOLDEN STATE BANK BLDG.
Cor. Center and Los Angeles Sts.
ANAHEIM, CAL.

J.C. Osher, D.D.S., M.D.
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT—
ORAL SURGERY—GLASSES
FITTED
SUITE 1 CENTRAL BLDG.
PHONE SUNSET 337

Dr. G. A. Neth
General Druggist Practitioner
SUITE 4, CASSIOU BLDG., ANAHEIM
Our treatments are especially ad-
vantageous for ailments of the Nerves
and pains in the muscles and joints.
Acute or chronic diseases of the var-
ious organs often yield with surpris-
ing alacrity to our modalities. Fees
reasonable.

J.M. ASBESTOS ROOFING
GIBBS
LUMBER
East Broadway
ANAHEIM, CAL.

Say It With
FLOWERS
Howard E. Gates
FLORIST
Phone 121
Cor. W. Center and Illinois



French Line, Holland-American Line,
White Star Line, Cunard Line, Red
Star Line, Fabre Line, American Line,
Scandinavian-American Line, Norwegi-
an-American Line, Transatlantica
Italiana, Pacific Mail Steamship Co.,
McCrormick Steamship Co., Canadian
Pacific Ocean Service, etc.
Money Orders and Drafts on all parts
of the World.
UNITED STEAMSHIP COMPANY
140 North Spring Street
Los Angeles, Calif. Tel. 65324.

To introduce a new and marvelous com-
mercial plant. This popularity among
unscrupulous promoters accounts in
part, at least, for the numerous al-
lases under which the jack bean is
known. "Pearson bean," "wonder
bean," "Wataka bean," "Gotani bean,"
"South American coffee bean," etc., are
only a few of the names in which
the jack bean has been rechristened.

It has some value in the south as
a green-manure crop, and there is
evidence to show that it may be a good
silage crop when cut green.

Cattle do not relish the jack-bean
hay, nor do they make gains upon the
ground seed, which product they must
be taught to eat.

The bean is eaten by natives of
Mexico, but most experiments describe
it as flat and coarse in flavor.

The seed contains a large propor-
tion of a material known as urease,
and used in medicines, but the de-
mand for this product is extremely
limited.

After all, the scientists warn the
prospective buyer of "wonder beans"
to have a specimen identified or else
confine the first plantings to small
areas until the doubtful value of the
bean are better established and a bet-
ter market provided than seems to
exist at present.

Family Washing
SAVE your wife the drudgery of the washtub
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

Send us your shirts and collars
Immaculate linen is the mark of a gentleman.
You get the best work here.
Patronize a home concern.
Anaheim Laundry Company
Phone 18

WE KNOW MEATS
—"Every man to his own business"—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.
Griffith Lumber Company
South Los Angeles St. H. M. ADAMS, Mgr.

ANAHEIM FEED and FUEL CO.
DEALERS IN
Wood, Coal, Hay, Grain
Seeds and Flour
PUBLIC WEIGHING SCALES
Phones: Pacific 317, Home 294
A. V. Vail, W. D. Grafton, Props.

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

MEATS
OF HIGHEST QUALITY
—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.
Schneider's City Cash Market
Phone 20 117 West Center St.

If Governor Edwards makes the
United States as wet as the Atlantic
ocean like another New Jersey gov-
ernor reduced the high cost of living
and kept us out of war we see right
now where that ocean is going to go
dry.
WE BUY, raise, and sell fur-bearing
rabbits and other fur-bearing ani-
mals. List what you have with us,
stating your lowest prices on large-
lot shipments. The Fur & Specialty
Farming Co., 515-517 N. P. Ave., Far-
go, N. Dak. 4-144

POROUS DAM FOR SAVING FLOOD WATERS

EXPERIMENT AT MOUTH OF SANTA ANA CANYON WILL PROVE OF MUCH BENEFIT

Dam Built at an Expense of Only \$1500—Fund of \$25,000 Being Raised to Construct More of Them in the Draws and Arroyos of the Cone

An experiment conducted this year by the water conservation of San Bernardino, Riverside and Orange counties in constructing a porous dam at the mouth of the Santa Ana canyon above Redlands, promises to prove of value to ranchers in all parts of the state.

The dam was built in the debris cone in the canyon at an expense of \$1500. Its cost was saved many times over this winter in the amount of underground water saved it is declared by many who have visited the dam during floods. Recently a committee of thirty-six ranchers, members of the association, made the trip to the debris cone of the Santa Ana and inspected the dam. A fund of \$25,000 is being raised to construct more porous dams, in the draws and arroyos of the cone. It is believed that a great spread of flood water into underground channels can be accomplished by them, thus providing more water for pumping in the great farming district supplied by the underground channels of the Santa Ana.

The dam is the invention of A. A. Pratt, irrigation engineer, who has been studying flood conservation for years. It consists of two lines of steel posts and wire netting, against which are placed boulders. Smaller stones and debris are carried into this net by the floods, forming a dam which, though porous, serves to check much of the flow and send it into the underground channels where it is made available for pumping. The dam stood the shock of this year's floods in good shape and is expected to be taken up by bodies of ranchers depending on the underground flow of other rivers.

The dam is situated about one mile below the mouth of the upper Santa Ana canyon east of Highland. The water comes from the direction of the hill back of Highland. The main dam is a structure in the rear.

Iron posts were placed about three feet deep below the bottom of the river channel, and upon this iron frame mesh was fastened, the wire being about 1/4 inch in diameter, and the openings in the mesh about six inches square. This mesh covered the whole frame of the structure, and was laid on the bottom of the river channel upstream about sixteen feet and upon it were placed the boulders gathered from the neighborhood. The top of the frame is guyed upstream to posts in the river bed. The posts in the lower structure were not let down below the bed of the channel of the stream, but the wire mesh was placed upon the frame and carried upstream as was done with the upper dam. The upper structure is about 6 1/2 feet high, measuring from the surface of the river bed and the lower one is about a foot lower.

It took about one-half day for the mesh to collect sufficient trash, brush, leaves, roots, etc., to build to the top of the dam during the February rains. On Sunday, February 22, the water reached a height of about four feet over the top of the upper dam.

So far as can be seen from the bank there has been no weakening of the structure. This dam had a most severe test and it withstood the force of the water from above besides all of the scouring incident to the drop of five feet over the lower portion of the dam.

If there were many of these dams in the river to prevent the velocity of the water, observers of the plan say, it would be much easier on each one of these structures. At the time the water was flowing four feet over the dam, it is believed, there was approximately 110,000 inches of water running over it.

There are many dry channels on this debris cone, ranging from twenty to thirty feet in width up to 200 feet in width and from three feet deep up to eight or ten feet deep. If such structures as the one here mentioned, were placed in all of these dry channels, it is declared, with structures in the main stream for diverting water, a very large quantity of the water that is now running to waste might be sunk in this debris cone. As it is easy to transport the material of which this structure is made by pack mule,

it would seem that it could be utilized to good advantage in building check dams in the mountains.

AMERICAN FARMERS BUYING MOTOR TRUCKS

Farm Horse Will Soon Be a Rare, if Not Extinct, Animal

Figures show that over 80,000 motor trucks are now owned by the American farmer. It has been proved that motor trucks are transporting wheat and corn from the American farmer to the consumer in the city at a rate of fifteen cents per ton mile, as against 33 cents per ton mile for the horse and wagon and that 3.5 round trips of 11.5 miles each are being made daily with the motor truck as against one round trip of 9.25 miles by horse and wagon.

It has also been shown that it requires the products of 5 acres of land to feed one horse a year. For every horse a farmer is using to till his acres or haul his produce he must give up not only five acres but the time, labor and expense necessary to make those five acres produce that horse feed.

In such figures as these and hundreds of more like them easily obtainable from careful study and wise headed ones are seeing the coming solution of two great problems. The shortage of labor on the farms and the general high cost of living. It is a badly worn out phrase, but nevertheless true, that agriculture is the basis of civilization. The introduction of power machinery and the motor truck by the farmer greatly liberates him from hauling, cultivating, horse feed and caring for horses for the work of actual cultivation, the cost of production to the farmer will be decreased and his profits increased. Even then the general cost to the consumer will be lowered.

The closer the producer can get to the consumer the better off both will be. It is the great problem that Southern California must solve in the mutual interests of both the producer and consumer if it is to develop to the ultimate its vast advantages.

Inseparably connected in this development is the question of good roads. There must be more and more of them, and they must be kept open for the general use and benefit of all the people who made them. To this end legislation must be carefully watched to see that it is in the interest of all the people.

The railroads have confessed themselves unable to properly take care of the transportation of the country and are themselves looking for the motor truck to assist them. In this section with its great production of its inadequate railroad transportation, its truly wonderful resources, it must have good roads and motor truck transportation. A close student of conditions has made the statement that soon it will be as important to be located on a good highway as it ever was in earlier days to be located on the main line railroad.

May 17 to May 26 has been designated all over the country as ship by truck and good roads week. Long demonstration runs by fully loaded trucks will be made everywhere. They will show by practical demonstration of what they can do under actual road conditions, the vivid truth of these facts. Southern California will be covered by a fleet of some five hundred trucks from Los Angeles which will make a tour of 500 miles stopping at all of the principal cities where there will be band concerts, speeches of an educational nature, moving pictures and other features.

SCHOOL LANDS FOR SALE

Surveyor General W. S. Kingsbury announces the following sales of school lands in California for sale at public auction during the month of May:

Butte county at the courthouse in Oroville, Wednesday, May 12.

Yuba county at the courthouse in Marysville, Friday, May 14.

Placer county at the courthouse in Auburn, Monday, May 17.

Glenn county at the courthouse in Willows, Monday, May 24.

Colusa county at the courthouse in Colusa, Tuesday, May 25.

Lake county at the courthouse in Lakeport, Thursday, May 27.

All sales to commence at ten o'clock in the morning and proceeds to go to the school fund. For list of lands and information address, State Surveyor General, Sacramento, who reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

MAY IN THE VEGETABLE GARDEN

May is here. The time for looking out for weeds, bugs and diseases among your plants is also here. The fine rains of the last two months have given the weeds and grasses a new lease on life and they are taking the substance and moisture out of the

soil as fast as they can where they have not been properly controlled. Besides being robbers, weeds harbor disease and insects. It is certainly depressing to see potatoes or corn trying to grow in a poorly plowed field with weeds running a winning race with the intended crop, whereas had the weeds been taken the pains in the first place to have the weeds under properly and harrowed the ground, then waited a couple of weeks for the weeds to decay, then worked the ground over again, if only with a cultivator, he would get rid of most of his weeds and his ground would be in good shape for planting, and with little care would return a good profit.

For good garden results the plot should have been worked up some time ago, but for those who have not been able to get their garden started until now it should be given a thorough working up with incorporation of as many of the weeds as possible. Then soak it well and cultivate and your ground should be in fair condition for planting.

There seems always to be an impulse to put in potatoes. Do not do it for the next three months—conditions are not right for potato growth and development at this time; the yield will not justify the effort. The same may be said of peas. This is, however, the ideal time for planting all the more tender summer crops such as melons, cucumbers, casahuate, corn, beans, rose, pumpkins and squash. Put out plants of tomatoes, peppers and egg plant.

In the gardens that are under way it is well to look around to see if some of the stuff planted last January and February is not ready to be used. Pick stuff while it is young and tender. It is so much more pleasing to the palate than the stuff grown in a commercial way. Watch for aphids or other insects that might be about your plants. Keep a small quantity of Black Leaf 40 on hand for aphids and dry arsenate of lead for worms and other chewing insects. An application of these at the proper time will save your garden. Thin out the melons, cucumbers and squash planted last month to two or three plants to the hill. It makes stronger plants and they will yield better. Watch stuff that it does not want for water. If we don't have an occasional rain, irrigation will have to be resorted to.

STATE BOARD REVISES HEALTH RULES

Reverses Previous Action on Physical Examination of School Children

The state board of education in session in San Diego this week revised its rules regarding physical examination of school children in order to protect the rights of those children whose parents have claimed exemption from physical examination under the provisions of a law passed at the last session of the legislature.

The rules are originally issued a few months ago provided that certain inspections should not be considered physical examination subject to exemption. Objections to these rules were immediately filed by The Public School Protective League representing a large number of people throughout the state who have taken advantage of the exemption provision of the law. These objections were based upon the ground that while the rules used the terms inspection and observation instead of examination, they nevertheless provided for physical examination within the ordinary meaning of that term. The board considered the matter at its meeting at Sacramento in March and took it under advisement.

By this action in revising the rules the board has recognized and upheld the present law which provides that any parent of a child enrolled in the public schools may file annually with the principal of the school in which the child is enrolled a statement in writing signed by the parent to the effect that he will not consent to the physical examination of the child and thereupon such child shall be exempted from any physical examination. This law has also been upheld by the courts when children were attempted to be examined after their parents had made the necessary request for examination.

Sugar is selling for 25 cents per pound in the local stores and only two pounds is sold to any one customer. In Chicago, according to dispatches, the price was 31 and 32 cents per pound the highest ever known. Two men were arrested in New York for profiteering and the dispatches state that agents of the government are investigating. So in all probability the price will go to 50 cents if the investigation keeps up long enough. Claus A. Spreckels, the California sugar magnate, arrived in New York a day or two ago from a six months sojourn on the Riviera, and expressed astonishment at the condition of the American sugar market. He is quoted as saying: "There is no good reason for these high prices that I know of." But they are here and the investigation continues.

JAPS SHOW CONTEMPT FOR STATE HEALTH LAW

Dr. Pomeroy Finding Orientals Hard Men to Deal With

The utter disregard by Japanese gardeners of the health laws of Los Angeles county has caused Dr. J. L. Pomeroy, health officer of the county, much concern, according to word received by the California Oriental Exclusion league.

Dr. Pomeroy recently discovered Japanese who conduct a berry ranch near Alhambra were using sewerage to irrigate the plants and at the same time were picking the berries.

According to Dr. Pomeroy the increase in typhoid fever in the county has been traced to the food supply, and in many cases to the Japanese farmers who disregard the health laws of the state.

"Again," says Dr. Pomeroy, "in dealing with the hog ranchers, where it is common practice for the Japanese to use the garbage from the cities, we have met with obstinate resistance throughout the whole county. In one case which went to court, the plaintiff went into bankruptcy proceedings to escape the penalties of the law."

"It seems that in dealing with these cases we are always facing a hidden force bound together for a common purpose, with a strong organization to protect the individual when brought into court."

"We find instances where every effort is made to hide sickness and to evade the quarantine laws, all of which makes the work of the health officer hard and difficult."

"The Japanese claim to be a clean race and the inspection made throughout the county of the housing conditions scarcely bear this out. The bath tub as used on the Japanese farm is an imported affair. One tub of water is heated for the entire family group, which often consists of eight to ten people. Facilities for privacy seem to be lacking, and certainly from a sanitary standpoint, this is not to be strongly condemned."

"Whatever the excuse may be, the average Japanese home in the county is dirty and often filthy."

IT WON THE WAR

The secret is out at last. Here is the "recipe" that won the war. If you don't believe it ask any doughboy, and the Salvation Army lassies claim that their famous doughnut can be made as deliciously in the home as they could behind the trenches. This is the famous doughnut recipe of the Salvation Army:

5 cups flour
2 eggs
2 cups sugar
3/4 cup milk
5 teaspoonfuls baking powder
1 tablespoonful lard
1 teaspoonful salt
Knead, cut and roll into boiling lard. When thoroughly brown, serve with a smile.

In return for this famed recipe, the ladies of Southern California are asked to enroll as active workers for the Salvation Army Home Service Drive, to be held May 10 to 17. Offer your name as worker to the local committee and tell them how many hours during the week you will assist the Salvation Army lassies in their good work, by calling on some of your neighbors for a few dollars to be spent in this community in helping those who have fallen but are not "down and out."

The reason the Plumb plan campaign continues is that a lot of the big fund collected to put it over is still unexpected. Everybody knows the scheme is as dead as Ramezes II.

Tractors for Rent

We furnish the tractor and tools, you do your own driving. Clevelands and Fagols for orchard work. Then we have larger ones for open field work. Rent these tractors by day or week. Also tractors for sale in good running \$350.00 order as cheap as

J. E. Walter & Co.

ORANGE COUNTY DISTRIBUTORS
MITCHELL and JORDAN Automobiles and ALL-WORK Tractors
Corner Olive and Center Streets Phone 511-W Anaheim, California

Fordson

Farm Tractor

TRADE MARK

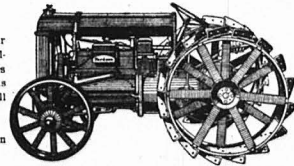
Winter or bad weather does not hinder the Fordson's usefulness. There is always some job—draw-bar or belt—that the Fordson will do more quickly, more efficiently and with a small consumption of fuel. Besides it solves the labor problem.

Day or night—twenty-four hours a day if you choose—you can utilize the Fordson. Like the machines in the factories, the Fordson furnishes power that is always ready for use—a power that means a saving in labor and time. And for that reason, the Fordson is a money-maker.

Back of the Fordson is the Fordson service organization—Fordson repairmen and stocks of extra parts—are always convenient and insure you continuous use of your tractor.

Don't delay ordering your Fordson. Only so many are allotted this territory and orders are filled in rotation. Let us have your order now; we will give it prompt attention.

Made by Henry Ford & Son and sold by



GEORGE DUNTON

Ford and Fordson
Sales and Service

Los Angeles and Cypress Sts.

Phone 263-J Anaheim, Cal.

POPULAR OUTING RESORTS FOR SUMMER TOURISTS

S. P. Issues a Book for Guidance During Your Vacation

The extraordinary variety and extent of California's outdoor attractions are well set forth in a booklet just issued by the Southern Pacific lines, which lists 200 resorts with their locations, accommodations, rates and recreational facilities. The booklet is entitled, "Outing Resorts," and will be of aid to all who are seeking suitable stopping places during their summer vacations.

For ready reference the resort in the different regions have been grouped under the following divisions: Alameda Beaches—San Francisco Bay—Napa and Lake Counties Resorts—Santa Clara Valley, Santa Cruz Mountains, Monterey Bay Region and "Coast Line" Resorts—Sacramento Valley and Shasta Resorts, California; Klamath Lake Country and Crater Lake National Park, Oregon—Sierra Resorts via "San Joaquin Valley Line," including Yosemite, Sequoia and General Grant National Park—Sierra Resorts via Sacramento and "Ogden Route"—Lake Tahoe Country—Los Angeles Beaches and Southern California Resorts.

Beginning on May 1, summer excursion fares become effective. Tickets will be on sale daily, return limit of three months, but not beyond October 31, at a twenty-per cent reduction. Tickets sold Fridays and Saturdays are reduced one-third in price.

Passenger officials of the Southern Pacific anticipate that the season just opened will be the most prosperous in the history of California resorts.

Women can discover more reasons for voting against a candidate than mere man ever has thought of. A California lady, who has always been a republican, writes to the papers that she is going to vote against the republican candidate for president because Will Hays, chairman of the national committee, wears a pinch-back coat.

Since the Michigan primary Attorney General Palmer has quit worrying about the reds and is struggling with the blues.

MAKE MONEY BY QUITTING

Roger W. Babson, a statistician of national fame, in a published article, said:

"The general impression is that there is only one solution of our financial problems, and that is a financial crash which will cause prices to tumble. People are not buying what they should buy; are not making what they should make, and are not purchasing things that will increase the permanent wealth of the nation. I am bullish on bonds. Bonds are the only thing I am bullish on. If a good many men would liquidate their businesses; put the money in real, good bonds and then spend two, three or five years playing golf, they would have more money at the end of five years."

By the time a war comes on the Mexicans have pretty good marksmanship, as they practice on Americans that will increase the permanent wealth of the nation.

DON'T MISS

THE FIRST ANNUAL ORANGE COUNTY MOTOR CAR--TRUCK--TRACTOR ACCESSORY SHOW

ANAHEIM

May 5, 6, 7, 8

Orchestras--Quartettes
Entertainers--Soloists

"Stunt" Flights by Wayne Alles, R.M.A.
and Walter Hawkins of the Mercury Aviation Company

AT
1:30 p.m. Daily

Adults, 50 cents
Children, 30 cents
Including War Tax

FIRST DISPLAY OF
1920
MODELS

Anaheim Gazette

ESTABLISHED 1870

ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY

Henry Kuchel, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION PER YEAR \$1.50

SIX MONTHS \$1.00

THREE MONTHS \$0.50

Entered at the Anaheim Postoffice as second-class matter

OFFICIAL CITY PAPER

JOHNSON SWEETS STATE

Senator Hiram W. Johnson demonstrated Tuesday that the vote which swept him into the senate by nearly 200,000 majority, while the republican candidate for president lost the state, is still behind him. His majority over Hoover in the primaries had reached 108,000 at last reports, with twelve hundred precincts yet to be heard from, and it was claimed by Johnson manager that he had carried the state by 150,000.

Nine hundred votes were cast in Anaheim, practically half the registered vote to date. Johnson polled 558 of these and Hoover 273, giving the senator 285 majority. Only about fifty democratic votes were cast, the majority of democrats who took the trouble of going to the polls voting for one of the republican candidates.

REV. MR. HATCH GOES EAST

Nert Sunday morning will be of special interest to the Presbyterians of Anaheim. At that time the pastor will bid a temporary adieu to his people for an absence of several weeks. He goes to Philadelphia as a commissioner to the general assembly of the Presbyterian church, and following the conference he goes to Pittsburgh for the University commencement exercises, of which institution he is a graduate. His pulpit will be occupied by prominent ministers during his absence. When Rev. Mr. Hatch returns he will be a doctor of divinity, this honor having been conferred upon him while he will be at the university.

AMERICAN YOEMEN TO MEET IN ANAHEIM

All Southern California Lodges to Send Delegates Here June 5

On Saturday, June 5, all of the Home-Steeds of the Southern California district, Brotherhood of American Yeomen, will send big delegations to Anaheim to receive the degree of Rhadamanthus. The highest degree in the Yeoman order and is only given for meritorious service.

The ritualistic work of the degree is particularly beautiful and will be exemplified by the best drill teams among the Southern California home-Steeds. As all of the various home-Steeds have been practicing in anticipation of this event a splendid spectacle should be presented for those fortunate enough to be permitted to attend the meeting.

Anaheim was signally honored in being chosen for this year's Rhadamanthus. Practically every city, large and small, in Southern California, was competing for this convention, and Anaheim was chosen as the most desirable location for the event. This was due in part to the fact that Anaheim has one of the liveliest home-Steeds in Southern California, and partly because Anaheim was so enthusiastic in promising exceptional entertainment.

As there will be delegations from Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Riverside, Orange, San Diego and Imperial counties, and as the degree of Rhadamanthus is the most important in the Brotherhood of American Yeomen, the convention promises to be an event of much consequence to Anaheim. Anaheim home-Steeds promised a cordial welcome to the Yeomen and the rest of the city will aid in making that welcome complete.

There will be no lack of entertainment in Anaheim for the next ten days. The auto show, the finest thing of the kind ever seen in Orange county, opened yesterday afternoon and will continue the balance of the week, and the Chautauqua with its splendid program of high-class talent, begins a seven-day season Saturday night.

The time will shortly come when airplane shows will be held, and the people will assemble by the latest things in runabouts, tourists and trucks. Just now the automobile is at the peak and the best can be seen at the auto show being held on North Los Angeles street this week, but some day it will play second to the airplane. The airplane may never be popular as a tractor, but it will soon come into its own as a freight and passenger carrier.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Rev. C. B. Hatch, Pastor
Bible school at 9:45 a. m. Frank N. Gibbs, superintendent.
Men's Bible study class. S. C. Hartrant, teacher.
Women's Bible study class. Miss W. M. Wickert, teacher.
Separate apartments for each class.
Morning sermon at 11 o'clock. "A Forward Look," by the pastor.
Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.
Evening sermon omitted on account of Chautauqua vesper service.
Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

First Church of Christ, Scientist, corner of Philadelphia and Chautauqua streets. Sunday service at 11 a. m. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. A meeting Wednesday at 7:45 p. m. at given Free reading room in the First National Bank building, rooms 304 and 305; open daily from 11 a. m. to 5 p. m., except Sundays and legal holidays, where the Bible and authorized Christian Science literature may be read, borrowed or purchased, if desired. The public is cordially welcome.

LIVED ON FISH FOR A YEAR

Explorer Stefanon Tells of Year's Fish Diet Without Salt

That we place too high a value on a great variety of food as necessary to health and good digestion is the opinion of Stefanon, the eminent explorer, who lectures at Chautauqua on the second night, based on his experience in the Arctic, and the experience of those who were with him on his historic expeditions.

"I lived on fish, both raw and cooked, for a whole year, and without salt," Mr. Stefanon says. "and weighed ten pounds more at the end of the year than at the beginning. I was not troubled with indigestion, or any other bad effects. In fact, I can say that I never felt better in my life. Taking up any new system of diet is really a psychological matter," said Stefanon. "We have prejudices which it is a difficult matter to overcome. If the animals that are used for food were placed in one group and those that are not considered good for food were placed in another group, and thoroughly unbiased persons were asked for an opinion, he would say that there is no difference between them."

Leonard Messel and family will soon move to their new home on Placentia avenue where he owns an orange grove.

G. A. Mills was a business visitor in town Tuesday. Mr. Mills owns a fine orange grove on the state highway north of town.

RED CROSS ACTIVITIES

A number of Red Cross chapters in California have sent delegates to the California Social Agencies Conference which opened yesterday at Riverside. Pacific division headquarters of the American Red Cross is to conduct the program Friday afternoon, May 7, and the principal speaker Friday night will be Miss Margaret Byington from national headquarters, Washington, D. C.

What Red Cross chapter organization means in the community and details of possible cooperation with existing social agencies constitute the text for the discussions by the Red Cross workers. Colonel George Filmer, manager of the Pacific division, will preside at the afternoon session and will introduce Miss Byington in the evening. Colonel Filmer, who has been a full time volunteer for the Red Cross since the organization of the department of military relief during the war, will give a brief review of the conduct between the division officers and the community through the Red Cross chapter.

Other speakers from division headquarters will be Miss Grace Graham, director, department of civilian relief; Mrs. Harry A. Kluge, director, department of Junior Red Cross; Miss Charlotte Kett and Miss Flora Bradford, general representatives.

Miss Byington, who is nationally known among social service workers, will discuss in some detail chapter work in the community and how cities and social agencies can make the best use of Red Cross organization for the widest benefit of the community. Miss Byington was formerly associate director of the charity organization department of the Russell Sage foundation. She has been with the Red Cross since the beginning of the war, first with the national department of civilian relief as educational supervisor and now in the general manager's office as director of the bureau of field service.

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

Make Your Money Work

Your dollars that are lying idle in the bank have been depreciating in purchasing power to such an extent that you are actually losing money. **THINK THIS OVER.** Your only hope now—is to find a good investment where you are assured big returns.

HERE IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY

The oil business has made more poor people rich than all other business combined. Small investments have grown to great fortunes. All you require is to see that you place your money with the right company. Investigate the officers of the company, and if you are satisfied that they are honest, capable and understand the oil business, you may safely place your investment in their hands.

THE DIAMOND-LOUISIANA OIL COMPANY

now has four producing oil wells—one more drilling, and another well contracted to be drilled. It is a fast-growing company and those who invested at the start HAVE ALREADY RECEIVED A 10% DIVIDEND on their investment.

We could not hope to fully explain all of the details of this wonderful, fast-growing company in such small advertising space. So we have made arrangements with the owners of this newspaper by having sent to their office full and complete information regarding our property and management of the company.

See the manager of this paper at once, and he can fully explain to you how your investment will be protected. This is your golden opportunity to put your idle dollars at work. This might prove to be your stepping stone to success. One good investment starts you on the road to WEALTH.

THE STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

of California has granted us permit No. 829. We have been recommended by Bankers and Trust Companies. They understand the wonderful possibilities of this company and can safely recommend the purchase of this stock.

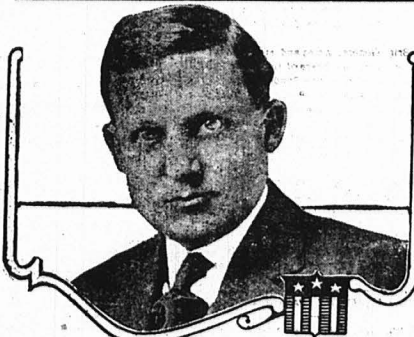
NOT DELAY! Upon the completion of our fifth well this stock will be worth \$2.00 per share. Only 200,000 shares now offered at par value—\$1.00 per share.

DIAMOND-LOUISIANA OIL COMPANY

320 I. W. Hellman Building
Los Angeles, California

John Shape Williams hasn't yet accused the non-rubber-stamp senators of having the "George Washington" but he has a few months to serve yet before he begins to lay to the moon.

Maybe the reason Admiral Dog Graydon vetoed Wood's Hole as a presidential summer resort was that the sight of the ocean makes the admiral seasick.

An Apostle of Americanism
Here Is a Man From the Labor Ranks Hitting Hard at the "Reds" and Radical

Straight from the labor ranks comes E. B. Fish, the two-fisted fighter for true Americanism, who is to address Chautauqua audiences the third afternoon of Chautauqua, on "The Cause and Cure of Industrial Unrest." Less than a year ago he was a machinist in an Everett, Washington, shipbuilding plant. The spread of radicalism threatened labor conditions in the Northwest, and Fish left his job as machinist on marine engine beds, and went out to preach Americanism to his fellow laborers. In less than a year he has probably done more than any other man in the Northwest to oust the "reds" out of that country.

MAKING CITIZENS OF ALIENS

In the city of Bakersfield there is a splendid example of good citizenship teaching. The school authorities have organized a special type of instruction for a group of girls, mostly Mexicans, over 13 who were not making satisfactory progress in school, or who were likely to leave school and marry at an early age. The class is in charge of Miss Anna Heller, who has an unusually sympathetic appreciation of this type of girl.

Many of these girls have not met the usual standard of efficiency in the common school branches because they cannot read and speak the English language, and not because of a low grade of mentality. These girls are being trained as home-makers that they may improve their home, and become self-supporting. By the same efforts they are mastering their English and more rapidly acquiring knowledge in the common school subjects.

Last year 18 girls were enrolled; this year with two teachers, there are 38 in the class and others desire to enter. The group taught last year returned for a second year without being sent for and several brought their friends. Four of the pupils can now speak English as they have only recently come from Mexico.

Much patient effort on the part of teachers who have a sympathetic understanding of these young girls is repaid by such results as are in the improvement of character and personal upkeep. Six girls married in less than a year, two were 14, one 16 and one 18. Their own homes show wonderful improvement over their mothers' and so they have learned their first big lesson in citizenship.

Seven of the girls contribute to the support of their families by working in Riverside homes on Saturdays, and from 3 p. m. until 7 p. m. on school days. The women employing these girls phone frequent reports of their work to the school and thus assist in their training. Two girls have worked for over a year. The disposition of their earnings gives occasion for thrift instruction. They are encouraged to spend part for clothes and part for the mother and to put a small amount in the bank.

Two small outside school rooms were converted into five-room cottages providing a living room, dining room, bedroom, bathroom, kitchen and classroom and lunch room in each that the home conditions might be approximated as closely as possible. The girls planned the color scheme of brown and blue, real California colors, and planted marigolds so as to have the gold when they couldn't get tulips. They learned to paint and paper, that their own homes might be improved. Although the building was in poor condition, it was not so far removed in type from their own homes that they could not apply the instruction immediately.

Last spring the teacher called upon one of the girls and found her putting some light striped gray paper upon the walls of a room reached by passing through a fruit store, through a dirty alley and two dark dirty rooms. There were clean crocheted dollies on the one chair and bed. When the little girl first came to school her hair was often very untidy; she combed it only when her sweetheart called. "Why comb it every day? You only have to do it over the next day."

These girls prepare and serve lunch for 14 teachers, and also a free lunch

SALE

\$29.75 & \$39.75

Values up to \$40.00

200

DRESSES

SALE

\$29.75 & \$39.75

Values up to \$55.00

This Is a Wonderful Sale.

Come In Early and Get the Good Selections

The dresses we advertise are made in the very latest style and are most becoming for present wear. Wonderful VALUES in these four assortments

\$24.75, \$29.75, \$32.50
and \$39.75

TAFFETA and SATIN GEORGETTE in different colors. Clever, distinctive styles, all sizes. You can imagine the assortment—

Sport Silks, Taffetas, Figured and Beaded Georgettes

SALE

\$29.75 & \$39.75

Values up to \$40.00

THE PRINCE STORE

ANAHEIM

CALIF.

The New Store on the Corner of Center and Lemon Sts.

SALE

\$29.75 & \$39.75

Values up to \$55.00

for 20 under-nourished children from the school nearby. Three girls take the full responsibility for the day. They make their clothes and often wash and iron them at school.

During the sewing hours all kinds of weighty problems are discussed, salaries, good taste, husbands, preference of country, United States or Mexico, homelife, whether it is right to break an engagement of marriage, and the right age for marriage.

They are taught general housekeeping processes and the care of children. Last year they made a complete layette. They took entire charge of a three-year old boy while his sister attended school for three months. In addition to attention to the common school branches they study house-furnishing and show a marked improvement in taste.

The girls coming from such poor homes have no bath tubs. Setting them into new clothes and giving them talks on pretty hair and gradually persuading the less timid ones to wash their heads at school and to bathe there, has certainly improved conditions.

They are very proud of their bedroom with its gray and white striped paper, white furniture which they painted themselves, and their plain white curtains bordered by the pink crepe side curtains which they made.

The two small pink rug rugs complete the attractive room. Most of the girls have no mirror or only very small ones at home so the school dresser is probably largely responsible for the improved hair-dressing of the class.

There is no better method of rapidly Americanizing these girls than is offered through this organization. They learn the English language while learning and practicing the occupations of the home. The informal organization permits a free exchange of ideas which contributes to the rapid development of good standards for home and community life. Individual instruction is possible and minimum standards of efficiency can not here operate to eliminate the student from school, as would happen in the graded group. They are girls who are concrete minded and this type of work therefore makes satisfactory progress possible with the group.

The classes were organized by the local authorities of Bakersfield. Charles E. Teach, city superintendent of schools, is interested in the further development of this type of instruction to more fully function in developing citizen-homemakers. The state board of education, recognizing the merit of this work, has qualified these classes as full-time home economics classes and will aid them as such under the federal and state vocational education acts.

M. I. M.

Four years more of reduction of high cost of living by a democratic national administration, and the over-

Don't fail to attend our first Orange County Auto, Truck, Tractor and Accessory Show on May 5, 6, 7 and 8 at Anaheim. One of the finest Auto Shows ever pulled off on the coast. We will welcome you at our Ford and Fordson Sections and Republic Display.

Wickersheim Implement Co.

FULLERTON, CALIF.

all movement will be succeeded by a "back-to-the-flag-leaf" demonstration.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF ANAHEIM CEMETERY ASSOCIATION

The annual meeting of the Anaheim Cemetery Association will be held at the office of H. V. Weisel, Esq., at Anaheim, California, on Saturday, May 22, 1926, at 2 o'clock p. m.

M. NEBELUNG, Secretary.

AGRICULTURE TEACHING

City boys have for some time been showing an increasing interest in agriculture while country boys have been evincing a desire to leave the country. However, quite recently the good work in the field of agriculture of some leaders like Charles L. Hampton of Sonoma county, J. W. Haynes of San Luis Obispo county, Merton Hill and Charles J. Booth of San Bernardino county, seems to be turning the tide in California. The Smith-Hughes work is beginning to show its effect. The country boy is turning back toward the farm.

The farmer and the orchardist are going back to school for short courses. The real practical "professor agriculture" is no longer scorned as a devotee of "book-farming." He has in too many instances "learned" the farmer that the new methods bring increased production, and better quality.

Many of the boys taking practical courses are both getting an education and earning a good living at the same time.

Improvement in the machinery of the household no doubt accounts in large measure for the removal of the dislike of women to live on the farm. Mr.

Claude W. Sandifur of Hollywood high school is spreading the knowledge of electric washing machines, both for clothes and dishes, mangles, irons, wringers, farm electric lighting systems, and other devices for taking the drudgery out of women's work on the farm.

The large estates in California are breaking up. There is a very brisk demand for good farm land at high prices. Good times will come and stay when our young men and women go back to the farm happily and contentedly, and become real producers and loyal, educated citizens.

The chief objections to living on a farm were the long hours of heavy labor and the lack of human companionship. The agriculture classes are teaching the use of power machinery for the farm, giving the boys a chance to practice the principles of the science, and to secure some of the financial returns, while they are receiving instruction in the vacation and in general culture.

Labor-saving, drudgery-eliminating devices, and accessibility to city attractions brought about by the automobile, should before long remove the two chief drawbacks.

A. C. O.

In the county Y M C A held meet at Huntington Beach Saturday the Anaheim club won first prize, winning 45 points, while Orange was second with 35 points. Shoebriidge of Anaheim made the biggest individual score, getting three firsts which netted him 15 points. Shoebriidge got first in running broad jump, shot put and hop skip and jump. Tanner of Anaheim was first in high jump. In the hop, skip and jump Anaheim won all three places, Shoebriidge being first, Goodale second, and Easton third.

Queen Quality
SHOES

fit and look well and serve to point a useful lesson—

TRUE service is cheap. The style, fit and wear of Queen Quality shoes illustrate the point well. For these preeminently good shoes give dollar-for-dollar value throughout and reduce shoe cost from what it would be with inferior wear, while increasing the satisfaction, the pleasure and lasting pride which comes from correct shoes.

Many new and charming models are in the showing now ready. It is interesting to note that there is a fit and style for every taste and need. Plan to call in soon and see these examples of style and correctness.

S. Q. R. Store
The Home of Greater Values



The dramatic class of the high school is making big preparations to present "The Merchant of Venice" at an early date. The scenery is being constructed and painted by the students themselves under the direction of Prof. Van der Voer and Miss Lopez.

Vic LaMont and Marion Eden left yesterday on a fishing excursion to Little Bear. They will probably be gone all week, which means a great reduction in the fish population of Little Bear.

A white fence is being constructed about the trees and palms below Buena Park on the boulevard. These landmarks are all that remain of the little park from which Buena Park was named. They are very beautiful and for sentimental reasons alone, it is held, should be preserved and cared for. The territory surrounding the trees consists of about an acre formerly deeded to the county by the founder, James A. Whitaker. This territory will be surrounded by the fence and as a good well is in this plot of ground, campers will be privileged to stop there for a certain length of time, conforming to the laws of the chamber of commerce and the automobile clubs.

T. B. Cone and Ed Parsons left on Sunday morning for Ensenada, where Mr. Cone will pay a visit to his extensive ranch in that locality. They made the trip by auto, and expected to reach Tia Juana in the afternoon, arriving at Ensenada on Monday. They will be absent several days.

Anticipate your wants now—wait for the Rexall ix Sale—Mullinix Drug Store, May 13, 14 and 15.

Sunday evening's entertainment at the Chautauque ought to be interesting, the principal attraction on the program being a debate on the political issues of the day between Carlton Chamberlayne, democrat, and Senator Fraley of Iowa, republican.

Don't forget the opening at Mullinix Drug Store of Rexall ix Sale, May 13 to 15.

"Tex" Choate took a fancy to an eleven-months old airdale belonging to Mr. Cook of the sugar factory, and bought it. The dog is a thoroughbred, and "Tex" purposes to train him to be an auto watchdog, and guard the household at night.

A shortage of refrigerator cars is working a hardship upon the fruit packers and shippers.

J. T. Simmons has obtained from the railroad commission authority to transfer to W. H. McLean and H. J. Morgan, a partnership, the permit under which he has been operating an auto truck line between Los Angeles, Fullerton, Anaheim and Orange.

Dr. J. H. Bullard of Los Angeles, formerly a well-known resident of this city, has undergone a surgical operation upon the bladder at the California hospital. He is improving, and will doubtless soon be able to return to his home. The doctor has many warm personal friends in Orange county, who will indulge a hope that he may speedily recover.

At conclusion of their labors at a special meeting Friday evening the city trustees went into executive session presumably to consider the appointment of a city marshal, recorder and rate collector. In all probability these officials will be appointed at the regular meeting May 13.

A. Kluever of the Dew Drop Inn reports a flourishing business, having all he can do to feed the hungry crowds who go there for their meals. Fritz has one of the finest musical instruments to be found in the state in his establishment, which is highly appreciated by his patrons.

Clem Reis, traveling salesman for the Zellebach Paper company, was in town on Monday afternoon, all smiles, because of the arrival of a nine-pound boy at his home in Los Angeles on Saturday. This makes two boys and one girl for Reis and he continues to sell more paper than any man on the road. Reis is an all right hombre, but the trouble with him is that he says paper is going up.

T. L. Stark of Santa Ana was on trial last Friday charged with driving an auto while intoxicated, but it developed that Stark's intoxication was caused by accidentally inhaling a whiff of cyanide gas while fumigating. He was discharged.

In a contest last week Grace Hedstrom was chosen valedictorian at the graduation exercises of the high school, and Kenneth Goodale salutatorian.

The annual spring cleaning is in progress at the cemetery and the directors of the cemetery association ask that all lot owners take a day off and assist in the work.

Richard Fischle is making substantial improvements in his candy and ice cream restaurant on West Center street. His business has increased so fast that more room is needed. The premises have been enlarged, giving double the space for the front room which is elegantly fitted up for patrons. Mr. Fischle has one of the best confectionery stores in the county, and is enjoying a fine trade.

Deputy County Clerk Earl Abbey was in town on official business Tuesday.

Ramon Corona of East Orange-thorpe avenue was a business visitor in town Tuesday and made a pleasant call at this office.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Moore and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Biller drove down from Los Angeles on Sunday afternoon and visited friends in this city. Under the direction of Capt. Jeromy, a government store has been opened on the second floor of the old city hall where surplus army stores will be disposed of. The stock consists of heavy work shoes, woolen socks, leggings, caps, harness, saddles, field glasses, etc. These goods are being disposed of at a very low price.

Rexall ix Sale—Mullinix Drug Store, May 13, 14 and 15.

If interested in Orange County oil lands to be sold in tracts of five acres or more, write to Ira Edwards, 243 East Broadway, Long Beach, Cal. 6-31

FOR SALE—House and lot, 7 rooms and bath; near high school. Price, \$5,500; terms, \$2,100 cash, balance, \$20 per month and 7% interest. Located at 303 North Resh St. 4-29-f

FOR SALE—800 Valencia orange trees. A. Pierotti, Bradford avenue, Placentia. Phone 14 J.

HOUSE FOR SALE—Modern; 2 acres Valencias, 1409 Crone avenue, f

SALESMEN WANTED—We have an opening for a live wire to represent us in Orange county. Every rancher a prospective buyer. This is one of the best propositions ever placed before the public. Address A B C, Anaheim Gazette office.

Local Notes

Bert Simpson has gone into the heavy trucking business, being associated with Mr. Bigelow, and will make a specialty of heavy hauling to outside points.

At eight o'clock Friday evening, when the first big gun on the battleship New Mexico lay loose at the floating target off San Pedro harbor, and the concussion waves came rolling in from the sea shivering the houses, an excited citizen in the neighborhood of Chertres and Olive streets was heard for a distance of several blocks yelling: "Earthquake! Get out of that house—quick—hellup—earthquake!" A few records later the second boom came and the excited citizen subsided.

Mrs. Laura Barr of Pasadena came down Sunday and spent the day visiting her brother, Jess Vrooman, and family.

Nicholas Tipodores on Monday morning received a telegram from his brother George, saying that he and his wife had arrived safely in Paris on Saturday. They sailed from New York on April 24.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Hilbers will leave shortly for a visit to friends in Nebraska, and expect to celebrate their golden wedding while among their old friends. Friday Mrs. Hilbers entertained a number of friends at a luncheon. Fifteen of her lady friends were present, and spent an enjoyable afternoon.

The committee of Elks appointed by Chief Barnes of the Anaheim lodge to take charge of the Salvation Army drive, consists of six members: V. W. LaMont is chairman; the other members being A. B. McCord, E. H. Smith and H. H. Benjamin of Anaheim, E. K. Benchley of Fullerton, and Fred Elkie of Placentia.

The clerk was instructed to give notice that now is the time to clean up lots and parkings. Cut the weeds—if you don't, the city will and charge you for the labor.

Joe O'Donnell, well-known eastside orange grower, was in town the other day. Joe has twenty acres of oranges hard to beat. Recently a man called and asked what he would take for the place. Joe had been offered four thousand; he shook his head and said he might consider \$6,000; wasn't sure. In fact, the place is not for sale. The reason for this is that Joe knows how to raise oranges.

Samuel Kraemer, well-known Placentia citizen, was in town a few days ago meeting many friends. Mr. Kraemer has been restored to health after several months serious illness.

A. H. Ticer, owner of a ten-acre orchard near Garden Grove, after December 31, 1920, will have to find other means of securing irrigation water, the railroad commission finding that J. C. Phillips, his next door neighbor from whom he has been getting water has only enough for his own needs and is therefore unable to serve longer as a public utility.

Dr. Sanford McDonald, manager of the Chautauque, came in Monday and will remain here until the close of the program. Dr. McDonald has been with the Ellison-White company a number of years and has carried his aggregation of entertainers through a large section of the world, both north and south of the equator. He has been as far north as Alaska and as far south as New Zealand.

Brig. General Ames and staff and a dozen or more officers of the U. S. K. P. were in this city Sunday in consultation with Col. B. T. Beale and staff relative to the annual encampment at Camp Curry, Yosemite valley. The California regiments will gather at the camp on May 16.

Miss Ruth Grim, who has been attending the state university, arrived home the first of the week.

The Triangle Express employees held a picnic at the county park Sunday, about twenty-five persons being present.

HARVESTING MACHINERY

We carry a full line of Beet, Bean and Harvesting Machinery. Everything for the McCormick and the popular Moline Adriance Mower and Rakes. The switchmen's strike caught us with \$20,000 worth of repair parts in our bins.

Call on us for SERVICE. We deliver the goods. WICKERHEIM IMPLEMENT CO. Fullerton, Calif. 4-29-31

CONSERVE MOISTURE

Unquestionably the most vital subject before the California farmer today, this year, and forever is that of soil moisture. Prices may rise and fall, pests may come and go; labor may become scarce or plentiful, but the basis of agriculture in both irrigated and dry regions of the state and southwest will still be soil moisture, and the amount of this moisture will largely determine whether the farmer is to have a lean or a fat year. The number of acres farmed in this state is increasing. The available water, both in the soil and in the canyons, is being spread over a greater area. What of California agriculture fifty years from now?

Normal rainfall in certain districts of Southern California has misled many growers. All over the state the moisture in the first ten feet of soil is, on an average, an exception, deficient. The first two or three feet of soil in the citrus districts contain more moisture than usual, but this condition is deceiving. The rains have not been heavy enough or continuous enough to penetrate to any great extent to the lowest point reached by the roots of certain fruit and nut trees. It will again be necessary for walnut growers to irrigate several times this year. It is up to every farmer and fruit grower in the southwest to look to his moisture supply, to understand it, and use it wisely.

A series of soil moisture demonstrations will be held in the near future by the various farm bureaus of California. It behooves every farmer to attend the meetings in his district; to learn from soil experts what he may expect from his soil in the way of moisture this year. It will be demonstrated at these meetings that deficient rainfall for three years has resulted in a condition that is not realized from a survey of the moisture in the first foot or two of soil. Farmers in central and northern California, according to Director Hecke of the state department of agriculture, will suffer more from lack of soil moisture this year than the southern part of the state. "But," Mr. Hecke says, "this condition is a blessing in disguise; for it will teach the northern California farmer to conserve his soil moisture and to construct dams for irrigation on the upper reaches of the rivers which waste millions of dollars' worth of water every month in the year."

Making the most of every gallon of water absorbed by the earth stored in dams or diverted from streams should be the first thought of the farmer this year. If a supply of irrigation water is available, use the water wisely, under conditions tending to reduce evaporation and seepage. Line canals with concrete; irrigate at night when evaporation is less. Cultivate thoroughly after each irrigation and cultivate again, to check costly evaporation. Do not take it for granted that, because there is a dense growth of moisture on the surface, there is plenty of moisture below. Get a soil auger, probe the depth of your soil and learn the truth.

BRIDGES FOR NATIONAL FORESTS

As the Germans retreated their last effort was always directed at the destruction of the bridges behind them. The United States army engineers were prepared for this and were supplied with what is known as "fabricated material"—steel girders and trusses all drilled at the factory and ready to be set up across the Alamo or the Marine, or whatever river it happened to be, so that Yank could cross and again cross with his foe.

The end of the war came too soon to make it necessary to use all this bridge material, and the bureau of public roads, United States department of agriculture, has its engineers on the problem of adapting the surplus for use in the forest reserves and national parks.

"Fabricated material" means that the parts are ready drilled for connection. This steelwork is, in short, easily handled sections—no part weighs over 2,856 pounds—and it probably will lend itself as easily to the uses of the summer vacationist as to the homeless tramp of armed infantryman moving at double-quick.

Besides 168 spans of drilled material, there is at Camp Humphreys, Vt., about 900 tons of unfabricated stuff. This will be examined by experts and much of it will be used in the national forests. A rough estimate places the value of this surplus material at about \$300,000.

Champ Clark's presidential boom has been launched in his son-in-law's paper at New Orleans. Champ's platform is that while he has consistently supported the administration he hasn't actually been in favor of a single thing it's done.

SPECIAL THREE DAY SALE Thursday, Friday and Saturday May 6th, 7th, 8th FINE QUALITY IMPORTED ZEPHYR GINGHAMS 69c yard

—There is 500 yards of this extraordinary bargain—twenty-four different patterns, full 32 inches wide and the regular \$1.00 value.

—This is an opportunity to secure material for several dresses for yourself and the children at a saving of practically one-third.

—The patterns include both plaid and check designs and the colors are absolutely fast.

—Don't hesitate—buy now. The sale is positively limited to three days.

FALKENSTEIN'S

A. U. W. CO.

Directors of the Anaheim Union Water Co. in regular meeting Saturday transacted business as follows: Report of the finance committee read and upon motion warrants ordered drawn in payment of the various demands therein recommended.

Ditch committee recommended that the water company put in about 1200 feet of fourteen-inch pipe line through the Skinner property on Garden Grove road and take over Skinner's pipe line. On motion by Thamer, seconded by Annin, recommendation was accepted.

Motion by Dwyer, seconded by Thamer, company to construct above mentioned pipe line, subject to ditch committee securing rights of way and contract for the use of the Skinner line.

Ditch committee recommends to construct pipe line on the north side of J. B. Steward's property on West Lincoln avenue, Anaheim, on condition that the property owners dig the ditch and cover pipe line when laid and that the Ideal Water Company pay one-half of the cost of the line and laying of same, and the water to pay the other half. On motion by Thamer, seconded by Annin, the above recommendation was accepted.

On motion by Thamer, seconded by Annin, bill of \$49 for H. C. Kellogg be ordered paid.

Matter with regard to the DeCota tract left back to committee. Upon motion the following transfers were granted: 7 shares to G. W. Sherwood; 4 shares to Earl D. Gage; 3 shares to G. W. Sherwood; 1 share from A. Zunkeller to Wm. Bonkowski; 1 share from W. deLoe to J. A. Porter; 14 shares from J. A. Greenough to be divided; 2 shares to W. J. Travers; 1 share to George Porter; 11 shares to Rufus Porter; 1 share from F. W. Sheldon to Theodore Coldehoff; 8 shares from John Stansbury estate—4½ shares to Clara B. Sykes and 3½ shares to John Stansbury estate; 8 shares from Mrs. Mary W. Hart to Herman Stern.

On motion by Dwyer, seconded by Annin, president and secretary authorized to execute right of way easement for the Standard Oil Co. for pipe line across the DeCota tract.

Edward L. Dunn of Los Angeles came before the board with regard to leasing property at Pumping Plant No. 1. Matter was left to the oil committee for approval, on motion by Dwyer, seconded by Annin, president and secretary authorized to execute a lease.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT

Following is the report of the superintendent for the past month: Supt. and Janitors \$1563.00 Oil well salaries 135.00 Cleaning 704.00 Repairs to flume at head 403.25 Build dam below division box 339.50 S.A.R.D. Co. labor on div. 632.00 Making pipe 806.25 Gate for W. M. Criss 16.05 O. W. Little—labor 87.25

Heinze & Trese—Y	69.00
Orangethorpe avenue—Y	40.50
Well P.P. 3D—Y	375.50
New warehouse—Y	118.75
Repairs P.P. No. 1, No. 2, No. 3	507.50
General repairs	26.00
L. E. Blackford—Y	25.77
O. A. Stoval—raise ditch—Y	17.00
Crossing Highland ave—Y	12.00
R. Kraatzel—Y	33.00
A. E. Yerba—Y	16.04
Valencia ave—C	33.34
Chas. Hansen	51.44
S. Ross Gate—Y	6.00
Lemon and Sycamore—Y	18.83
Oliver and Sycamore—Y	1.00
Santa Ana & Kroeger st—Y	6.61
Main ditch—labor—Y	1846.98
Pumpkin No. 1, No. 3	225.00
Cement on hand April 1, 47 sacks; received in April, 1920 sacks; total, 2,397 sacks. Used in construction, 1,952 sacks; used in repairs, 117 sacks; total sacks used, 2,069. On hand May 1, 1920, 338 sacks.	

Oil drillers and operators in the Richfield district were again Tuesday over the news that the General Petroleum Co. has brought in a 900-barrel well on the Stearns lease. The well is near the Petroleum Midway gusher which recently caught fire. Robert M. Shearer, president of the Richfield Consolidated Oil Co., which now is drilling at about 2500 feet, stated that the indications are that the entire district thereabouts is underlaid with rich oil sands. The United Well, only a few hundred feet from the Richfield Consolidated, has had a big showing of oil. It is reported. There will be no hot drilling race between the various companies operating in the immediate district of the new well.

The temptation to parley and compromise with selfish minorities is strong. But some day, it is to be feared, there must be a show-down and a decision. Either the public is to be master and to rule in behalf of the general interest or the masses must adjust themselves as best they can, as the masses have done in other ages, to the mastery of selfish class minorities.

Central school and Leora school baseball teams played a game on the Central school grounds Saturday afternoon, the Centrals winning by a decisive score.

From April, 1917, to November 11, 1918, the number of Californians enlisting in the marine corps was 2,527. California stood seventh among all the states in the number of boys who joined the marines during that period.

The Gazette

\$1.50 Per Year
The Best Local Paper
Subscribe Now

WORLD NEEDS SMILES

The world is forgetting how to smile and to see beautiful things. Thinking and talking war and living in the atmosphere of armed conflict is making the peoples of all civilized lands hard. The world needs to get back to its smiles. The eminent man who is preaching this philosophy at the smile is Premier Nitti, from that land of sunshine and gentility. There is much truth in the observations that Premier Nitti makes. There is universal need of relaxing from the austerities of the war period. There should be more smiles, more hopefulness in the hearts of men, women and children. To quote this sound, wholesome bit of philosophy from Premier Nitti: "War and peace are not only facts but they are states of mind. The trouble with the world today is that it is in a war state of mind. It must get into a peace state of mind. The war is over. Let's have peace. We of today are becoming brutal and stupid because we have too much on the brain. No poetry is being penned, no music composed, no great books written. For seven years the universities have done little and the intellectual level of mankind is falling. To me that is sad. Let us forget about the war and write poetry and sing sweet music. The trouble with the world today is that it has forgotten how to smile. When two men stand always face to face, each believing the other intends to murder him, they will end it by fighting. If they go on about their business when they meet and one smiles to the other, the other will smile. We need smiles in the world today."

TO ASK FOR THE REASON WHY

Secretary of War Baker's reasons for withholding from sale more than \$1,000,000 worth of war material, most of which is now in open storage at the various camps of the country at the mercy of the elements, are to be sought by a resolution that will shortly be introduced in the house by republican leaders who are contending with the problem of governmental economy.

On the theory that the war would last three years longer than it did, the war department accumulated this vast supply of material for backing up an army of 5,000,000, but despite the fact that a division of sales was created shortly after the signing of the armistice, Secretary Baker, for some reason has sold part of the material at a big loss and held more than \$1,000,000,000 worth that could be sold at a profit.

The supplies held under his "reservation orders" are not of use to the government and become less serviceable with time and weather. Holding them is a drain on the treasury. The more important include:

From \$200,000,000 to \$500,000,000 worth of machine tools of standard makes, a large part of which are lying useless in open storage. With the demand for increased production, these tools would go a long way toward meeting the needs of the industries of the country.

Eight hundred thousand kegs of nails bought by the government at a price averaging \$3 a keg. The market price today is \$6.50 a keg, and the demand cannot be met.

Sixty million feet of lumber, enough to build three cantonments the size of the present national army camps. All this lumber was bought at a price far lower than that prevailing today.

Approximately 100,000 decks, equipped with typewriters, adding machines or other mechanical devices used up to the signing of the armistice.

PASTE THIS IN YOUR HAT

Do you know the government spent from 1917 to 1920, 36 billion \$18 million dollars?

Do you know the total appropriations from 1789 to 1917 were only 40 billions?

Do you know from 1917 to 1920, the government collected in taxes 13 billion 99 million dollars and borrowed 24 billion?

Do you know the government spent 150 million dollars building port terminals at Charleston, Norfolk and other places from which not a single ship sailed during the war?

Do you know the government spent 20 million dollars building a terminal up the river from Charleston which ships could not reach because the river was too shallow to float them?

Do you know the government spent 120 million dollars building nitrate plants, but did not produce a pound of nitrate for use during the war?

Do you know the government spent 100 million dollars on tanks, but that the first American tank reached France after the armistice?

Do you know the government spent one billion dollars on shells, but that only 17,000 American made shells

reached our forces in France—about ten minutes' supply?

Do you know the government spent 117 million dollars on gas but that not a single American made gas shell was fired by the American forces in France?

Do you know the government spent 478 million dollars on guns but that only 72 American made guns reached our forces at the front?

Do you know the government spent 7 million dollars on a naval training camp in Virginia after the armistice was signed?

Do you know the government spent 70 million dollars on a powder plant at Nitro, W. Va., and sold it for 8 million?

Do you know the government spent 100 million dollars for a nitrate plant at Muscle Shoals, Ala., and that congress has been asked for additional appropriations to make this plant capable of producing fertilizer?

Do you know these items and others like them—listed by Representative E. E. Denison of Illinois in a recent speech—helped to explain the size of the expenditures for which the people are paying today and will continue to pay for years to come?

DELINQUENT TAXES

Taxes on approximately 1200 pieces of Orange County property have gone delinquent according to figures given out by County Tax Collector J. C. Lamb who contends that in many instances the delinquencies are due to transfer of ownership since the assessment.

The fact that a great many eastern people, who formerly were in the habit of paying their taxes at different periods, have purchased here is also given as a reason for many delinquencies.

Lamb says the number of delinquents this year is slightly in advance of the number last year, but that this is probably due to the reason given above.

Lamb and his deputies are now preparing the delinquency roll which will be turned over to County Auditor Jerome the latter part of May. The property will be advertised for sale about June 1 and will be sold about June 25. Payment of taxes may continue up to the day of sale.

Taxes which went delinquent on final payment now carry a 5 per cent penalty. Taxes going delinquent on both payments carry a 20 per cent penalty. Property on which taxes are not paid by June 1 will carry an additional penalty of 50 cents per lot to defray the cost of advertising.

BLACKBEY BEANS FOR POULTRY

Roy R. Mathews of Buena Park writes: "We have fed Blackeye beans, field corn and as screenings from the cleaners without being re-ground, and prefer them for grain ration to any grain. Our first test of value came in June when our hens (about 500) had begun to decline in production on a mash, milo maize and alfalfa diet. We substituted blackeyes for milo and after a day or two the flock began eating readily. Within a week or two egg production increased materially, ten or fifteen per cent, till we used up our supply, when we discontinued as before with milo and the hens began to decline as is usual during summer months. A short time later we found a couple of sacks of old Blackeyes we had overlooked and again substituted, with a marked egg increase. The following season we got similar results. We fed them through a self feeder or in straw litter, giving all the hens we eat. If I could get them at the same price as other grains I would feed the malone."

AMERICAN EGG LAYING CONTEST

Leavenworth, Kansas

Ten Highest Pens for Five Months: White Leghorn, Pennsylvania, 648 eggs; White Wyandotte, Pennsylvania, 608; White Leghorn, Missouri, 495; Rhode Island Whites, Kentucky, 493; White Orpingtons, Ohio, 492; Single Comb Reds, Nebraska, 489; White Leghorns, Iowa, 479; White Leghorns, Washington, 477; White Leghorns, England, 473; White Orpingtons, Ohio, 466; White Leghorns, Texas, 465.

Ten Highest Pens for March: Rhode Island Whites, Kentucky, 125 eggs; S. C. White Leghorns, Ohio, 113; S. C. White Leghorns, Missouri, 111; S. C. White Leghorns, Pennsylvania, 107; S. C. White Leghorns, Iowa, 102; S. C. White Leghorns, England, 102; White Wyandottes, Pennsylvania, 101; S. C. White Leghorns, Washington, 100; White Orpingtons, Ohio, 100; S. C. White Leghorns, Pennsylvania, 97.

Naturally the democratic politicians think the present congress is a failure. It isn't spending money half as fast as a democratic congress would.

FULLERTON MAN SUES FOR HEAVY DAMAGES

Overflow From Sewer Farm, He Claims, Injures His Land

Through Attorneys Bishop & Wellington of Santa Ana, E. Del Giorgio, of Fullerton, has filed suit in the Orange county superior court against the City of Fullerton for \$6,930 damages to parts of his ranch which adjoins the Fullerton sewer farm.

The complaint alleges that sewage from the farm has been allowed to overflow onto his property, thus reducing its productivity and ruining crops which were under cultivation at the time the overflow occurred.

Del Giorgio asks \$4,200 for depreciation, loss and damage to the land; for losses to crops in 1917 he asks \$775; for similar losses in 1918 he asks \$475; losses sustained in 1919 are placed at \$910 and losses this year are placed at \$360, making a total of \$6,930.

The complaint alleges that Del Giorgio's land has been subject to overflow on numerous occasions and that frequent requests have been made of the City of Fullerton to abate the nuisance, but that no steps to do so have been taken by the city. On March 24, last, formal notice was served on the Fullerton officials demanding that immediate steps be taken to stop the overflow, but that Del Giorgio has received no relief.

In addition to asking for damages, Del Giorgio further asks that the city be enjoined from further use of the sewer farm.

FULLERTON POST GOING AFTER CROOKS

Warning Public Against Pretenders Who Wear the Uniform

There are crooks and crooks, but the worst crook of all is the one who will use the uniform of his country to extort funds from patriotic people.

This sentiment, expressed by a member of the Fullerton Legion post, is concurred in by other members, and the post has gone on record as denouncing the misuse of the uniform.

The body also asks the public not to patronize any of these people wearing the uniform unless they can show the purpose for which they are wearing it is a worthy one.

The post's action was taken as a result of a report that parties claiming to be ex-service men have been going around soliciting subscriptions for magazines and other things, wearing the uniforms, and thus playing up on the sympathies of patriotic people in order to secure funds.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF ASSOCIATED CHAMBERS

Anaheim Board of Trade Gets Three of the Chairmanships

At the meeting of the associated chambers of commerce at Yorba Linda Wednesday night, President Keller appointed the following committees to serve through the year:

Ways and Means—Chas. Eysenbrod, chairman; W. W. Middleton, E. H. Peterkin.

Manufacturing and Commerce—T. B. Talbot, chairman; W. T. Brown, L. F. Damewood.

Railroad and Transportation—J. W. Duckworth, chairman; N. LeMarquand, F. Jayne.

Good Roads—D. Eymann Huff, chairman; Dr. P. R. Reynolds, H. A. Lake, E. E. Ahrens, C. L. Crumrine.

Harbor—Law H. Wallace, chairman; F. C. Krause, S. W. Stanley, H. T. Thomas, E. R. Walker.

Horticultural and Agricultural—Dr. J. D. Thomas, chairman; Murray Horne, H. E. Wahlberg, Earl L. Morse, W. D. Johnson.

Excursion—J. H. Whitaker, chairman; P. H. L. Wilson, Mae O. Robbins, Wm. Hogen, N. Frank Morse.

Merchant Marine—R. L. O'Barr, chairman; J. P. Greeley, Willard Smith, H. H. Benjamin, A. Nelson.

Legislative—Walter Edson, chairman; Thos. L. McPadden, Albert Lauer.

Education and Advertising—A. S. Bradford, chairman; J. A. Armitage, R. G. Tutthill.

R. A. Harlow, driver of a hearse, is in the Santa Fe hospital, and the motor equipment is a complete wreck as the result of a collision between the hearse and a Santa Fe south bound passenger train at the Santa Clara avenue crossing Thursday afternoon about 3:30 o'clock. Harlow was returning from the cemetery following the funeral of Henry Hots of Garden Grove. The driver's seat is enclosed, and Harlow did not hear the going at the crossing. The track is obscured from both directions and is one of the most dangerous of the Santa Fe crossings. Harlow suffered injuries to his head and a broken leg. It is also feared he has internal injuries.

DRIVE STARTS SATURDAY FOR SALVATION ARMY

Fund Should be Greatly Over-subscribed in Southern California

May 10 to 17 has been designated as Salvation Army week in Southern California, according to an announcement received from headquarters of the Southern California campaign committee in Los Angeles.

This campaign is for a Salvation Army home service fund, every dollar of which will be spent in welfare work in the communities within this district.

Not only did the Salvation Army win a firm place in the heart of every American, doughboy who served in France, but the sight of this well known uniform today arouses a spirit of thankfulness in the breast of every American, that they have an organization that is out in the field unselfishly working twenty-four hours a day, for the good and welfare of those who may have fallen, of those who are unfortunate in the battle today for a livelihood, and for those who need the kindly advice and help of a brother and sister.

This campaign will receive the support of every citizen of this community, and the small sum that has been asked of our people should be cheerfully and promptly given.

The campaign for Southern California is under the general chairmanship of H. M. Haldeman of Los Angeles, who has always taken a prominent part in the direction of every relief drive for the past three years.

Mr. Haldeman will be assisted by the following committee of well known Southern California men: Dr. John Willis Blair, Harry Chandler, Louis M. Cole, ex-Senator Frank P. Flint, W. E. McBay, Henry W. O'Melveny, I. H. Rice, Harry M. Ticknor and Charles H. Toll. Brigadier C. R. Boyd, divisional officer of the Salvation Army, will act in an advisory capacity to the Southern California committee.

Just as soon as definite plans are made of agriculture to the Palo Verde of the local committee and the amount of the home service fund to be contributed in this district.

BEET GROWERS LOOK FOR BIG RETURNS

California Farmers Expect to Reap Good Harvest This Year

According to a recent study made by the agricultural bureau of the chamber of Commerce, the sugar beet acreage of the state shows an increase of 110 per cent above that of 1919. The world crop of 1919 was 121.2 million tons, using the five average 1913-1918 as 100. The present prospect in the United States is for a 1920 crop of 100.4 per cent. That percentage is concerned. As the indication will be exceeded as far as California now are that the California acreage will produce from nine to ten tons per acre the best sugar crop prospect for the farmer appears to be a very encouraging one. On the basis of 18 cents per pound retail for sugar, experts estimate a return of \$36,000,000 for the season.

Beet farming all over the country has received a decided impetus from the peculiar situation in the world's sugar supply, and if other factors equally were as promising, we might look for early and substantial relief from the pressure of high prices. Unfortunately it happens that other countries are not likely to do as well, and the serious and widespread shortage in cane sugar crops and prospects in Cuba, in this country, where the coming crop prospect is only 49 per cent of normal, and in other cane producing regions, seems in danger of neutralizing efforts to bring the general production up to the level of demand for consumption.

From information conveyed from all parts of the Union, it looks much as though the American people had gone sugar mad. To a great extent trade authorities attribute this condition to prohibition, since the per capita consumption of sugar is stated to have increased about 34 per cent since the country went bone dry.

Whatever the cause, the case is a hard one upon housekeepers. All of us can remember, and only a few years back, when mother or wife complained dolefully that the season for putting up her fruit had come, and she could only get twelve pounds of sugar for a dollar. Now the oppressed housewife expects that, before she can do any preserving, she will have to buy sugar by the carat, like diamonds.

From the domestic viewpoint, there is not much sweetness to be extracted from the situation, but it is one that will not be all gloom to an important section of our agricultural community.

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

YOUR AUTO--

—Auto engines are perfectly made pieces of machinery—all that is required is proper care to keep them running perfectly for an indefinite period.

—But the ordinary person does not understand auto engines—and tinkering is bad for any machinery.

—If your engine is not acting right bring it in to us at once—do not delay and DO NOT TINKER. Let us remedy the trouble and you will be pleased with the results and surprised how little it costs to keep an engine running perfectly when small defects are repaired before they are allowed to grow.

—We have a modern shop, equipped to handle all classes of auto work, and we can give you satisfaction on all your repair work.

DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CAR

Charles H. Mann

Exclusive Distributors for Anaheim

"Men May Come and Men May Go, But Mann Stays on Forever."

138 South Los Angeles St.

Phone 43

PALO VERDE DATES

Extension of date planting experiments by the United States department of agriculture to the Palo Verde valley has been accomplished by Prof. Bruce Drummond, federal date expert of India. The broad date has largely figured in the plantings, many Houri and Saidi bread dates being planted on an acre of land donated by Dr. George Ghiglieri, near Blythe. Other date offshoots planted are the Deglet Noor, Khadravi, Amahat, Maklum and M'zab. The dates are doing well, and Prof. Drummond believes that the climate and soil of this valley will produce dates in abundance.

Dr. George Ghiglieri, who recently visited the federal date experimental farm at India, has been promised several new varieties of dates from the Persian gulf, which Prof. Drummond

has sent for. The development of ten Hanyani dates is being especially watched. This is a soft date with a high sugar content which is expected to do well here. Prof. Drummond will plant at least ten different varieties of dates in the experimental plot on the Ghiglieri farm this year.

The way of the transgressor is indeed hard to fathom. Why, for instance, should someone steal silk and silver goods to the value of more than \$100 and then attempt to catch it by throwing the bundle into Fullerton's city street? That is the question which puzzles local officers. The package was found, wrapped in a newspaper, in the street culvert in front of the Evans candy shop on Spadra road, in the business district, by W. M. Cooney, who was engaged in cleaning the street. Fearing the

bundle might help to choke the culvert, Cooney removed it and found to his surprise that the package contained a silk dress worth about \$75, silk hosiery, several brushes and two or ladies' toilet articles, and two sets of solid silver spoons, one apparently unused. The package was hardly hidden at all and apparently the party who attempted to hide it did so in something of a hurry.

S. L. Thomas of Los Angeles has appealed to the superior court from a judgment for \$299 rendered against him by Justice Howard of Anaheim in an action brought by H. P. Tobin, Anaheim real estate dealer. Tobin brought suit to secure \$299 alleged to be due as part of a \$500 commission for closing a real estate deal for Thomas.

Here's Music For You

Chautauque brings an abundance of splendid music, vocal and instrumental in big variety—and all good. Your season ticket will bring you ten concerts during the week.

The Alaskan Duo

Lona Asaka, native Alaskan soprano, and Huldah Voedsich, mezzo-soprano, two brilliant soloists. Two Concerts, Second Day.

Pereira's Quintet

Famous Portuguese Violinist supported by company of artists—one of the best stringed orchestras on the platform. Two Concerts, Fourth Day.

Royal Welsh Lady Singers

The famous singing organization from Wales, Great Britain, under the personal direction of Madame Hughes-Thomas. Two Concerts, Third Day.

The Parnells

Musical entertainers who "strike twelve" everywhere, saxophone, accordion, vocal solos and readings. Two Concerts, Sixth Day.

Native Maori Singers

Native singers from New Zealand featuring their own songs and dances. Only organization of its kind in America. Two Concerts—Last Day.

Mary Adel Hays

Return Western tour of the noted New York soprano—a coloratura voice of pure gold. Fourth evening only.

SEASON TICKETS ON SALE AT HENDERSON REALTY COMPANY

Adults \$2.50; Students \$1.50; Children \$1; War Tax Extra

ANAHEIM
May 8-9-10-11-12-13-14

CHAUTAUQUE

WILL FIX BLAME FOR MEXICAN SITUATION

SENATE COMMITTEE'S REPORT WILL SCORE PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY BRYAN

Chairman Fall Declares Their Watchful Waiting Policy Responsible for Unhappy Condition of Our Neighbors—Insults and Outrages to Americans and Review by the Report

That the Fall committee will make some startling disclosures in its report on the Mexican situation is the opinion of Kent A. Hunter of the Examiner, who was with the committee while making its investigations. In an article written for the Examiner, he says:

Within the next month the process of the Congressional Record will put into black and white, in an official record, one of the most remarkable documents in the history of the international relations of this country with any other in the world.

It will be the complete and final report of the Fall subcommittee of the senate committee on foreign affairs, in which, from the beginning of the present Mexican state of anarchy, which began with the abdication of Porfirio Diaz, to the present date, will be told the sequence of cumulative insult and outrage that has been thrown at the United States by Huerta, Villa and Carranza in succession.

It will carry a series of recommendations which, to all indications, will be an indictment of the Wilson administration, in so far as its dealings with the Mexican situation are concerned, that is unparalleled. Carranza, Villa, Huerta and minor Mexican leaders will come in for a full share of exposure, but the blame for their deeds, it is said by men in closest touch with the committee, will be laid fairly and squarely at the feet of Mr. Wilson and former Secretary of State William Jennings Bryan.

Senator Marcus A. Smith of Arizona, one of the members of the Fall subcommittee, is a staunch democrat, one of the party who believe that the president, if he be a democrat, can do no wrong. Senator Albert B. Fall of New Mexico, on the other hand, comes from a border state whose constituency has suffered long, though not in silence, from Mexican arrogance, and who is admittedly the greatest authority on Mexican affairs in the United States today. His personal report would be of a much more blistering character were it not for the restraining influence of Senator Smith on the subcommittee.

To one close friend, during the committee's hearings, Senator Fall said: "If it were not for the feelings of Senator Smith, and his membership on the subcommittee, I would go on the floor of the senate and charge President Wilson and William Jennings Bryan with the murder of those Americans who have lost their lives in Mexico during the last eight years, policy in regard to Mexico are primarily responsible for the condition of the border today."

The presence of Senator Smith on the committee will tone down any such declaration by Senator Fall, but attaches of the committee firmly believe—and their belief is concurred in by others who have followed the committee's work closely from its beginning—that the committee report will do the following six things:

1. Censure the administration's Mexican policy in the strongest language possible.
2. Denounce the attitude and actions of Carranza in terms that are seldom allowed to creep into an official record of international import.
3. Deplore the recognition of Carranza by this government and recommend withdrawal of that recognition at once.
4. Recommend that this government declare itself in a "receptive mood" to listen to a request by a representative body of better class Mexicans that this government establish a protectorate over Mexico, as was done with Cuba during the reconstruction period after Cuba won her freedom from Spain, with the understanding that this government withdraw such protectorate when Mexico has demonstrated herself to be capable of self-government.
5. Recommend that should Mexico fail to respond to such an announcement of a "receptive mood," this government make the first offer of such a protectorate.
6. Recommend that should such an

offer be made by the United States and refused by Mexico, this government establish, in Mexico, a neutral zone 100 miles wide along the border, policed and governed by the occupational force, largely as the neutral zone along the Rhine is governed.

The evidence heard before the committee, and of which the above probable recommendations are based, was taken in Washington, before Senator Frank H. Brandegee of Connecticut and before Senators Smith and Fall at hearings held at various points along the Mexican border, beginning at San Antonio, Tex., and ending in Los Angeles early this month.

That evidence, for recapitulation, readily subdivided itself under three heads, as follows:

National insults directed at this country by Huerta, Villa and Carranza.

Injuries, financial, industrial and personal, in which large American interests operating in Mexico were victimized.

Injuries, financial, industrial and personal, to individual Americans living in Mexico.

The first subheading covers the Huerta flag incident at Vera Cruz in which twenty-one American soldiers, sailors and marines paid with their lives for this government's "bluff" to make Huerta give a salute to the American flag—something that Huerta never did; the Villa raid on Columbus, N. M., in March, 1916, in which nine American civilians and seven American soldiers were killed; the Pershing expedition to "get Villa, dead or alive," and that expedition's withdrawal after seven months in which the Carranza government blocked the American commander at every turn; the open attack upon Americans during the Pershing expedition at Parral, and the still later ambush and massacre of another section of the Pershing column at Carrizal, in which Captain Boyd and fourteen soldiers were killed by Carranza forces.

These matters are history and do not need repetition to the American reading public. But it was brought out before the Fall committee—and this is not so much a matter of public record—that Carranza formally forbade the American expedition to proceed beyond the Durango state line, and that, after seven months, when Carranza summarily ordered Washington to withdraw the Pershing expedition, orders to withdraw were given so rapidly that Pershing was forced to burn large quantities of stores at the American bases to keep them from being abandoned and falling into the hands of Carranza forces.

The American official records do not show it, but testimony before the committee shows that when this burning of stores took place the Carranza generals gave long interviews in the Mexican papers boasting of how they had precipitated driven out the hated gringos.

Another phase of the international situation not generally known to the public, but brought out before a secret session of the committee in Washington, has to do with the orders given the admiral commanding the Pacific fleet during the world war. Word came to the naval intelligence department, the record shows, that a number of interned German ships on the Pacific coast had planned to slip their cables during the first storm and be "accidentally blown out to sea." The storm came. Two German merchantmen did get to sea and beyond the three-mile limit. An American naval official sent destroyers after them to bring them back.

Beyond the three-mile limit the ships were found under convoy of a ship flying the French flag, but manned by Mexicans. The Mexican commander the French ship declared that the German ships were French war prizes and that as the French were allies of the United States the United States could not interfere. The supposed French ship then conveyed the two Germans to a Mexican port, where they stayed several days to re-coal and load provisions and then sailed away. It was brought out at the hearing that the "French" ship had been commandeered by Mexicans at the behest of a German officer in Mexico, who told them of the exact latitude and longitude and the exact time at which the two German ships could be picked up.

The rear admiral then asked the admiral commanding what action he should take and was told:

"It is not an order of mine or an order that I relay, but nevertheless it is an order from Washington. It must make no difference what the Mexicans do—if they spit on us and rub it in—we must make no move that will involve us in any way with them."

When your clock runs down you wind it. When your brain runs down you go to your home town chalet. It's a regular mental repair shop.

THEY TRIED IT ON CATS

Lack of knowledge concerning the right food to feed rather than lack of food is the cause of much of the malnutrition found among children in this country, child specialists say, and home demonstration agents employed by county farm bureaus in cooperation with the United States department of agriculture and the state colleges are being asked this year to teach the kind of food that a growing child should have.

Sometimes talks and demonstrations are given to the mothers, and sometimes they are given to the children at school. It is an interesting fact that the best results come when talks with the mothers are supplemented by talking directly to the children.

Milk, whole milk, is always advised as the ideal food for the growing child, and sometimes the results of the experiments made by an investigator who fed milk to rats to let the children to drive home the necessity of drinking milk if they wish to be healthy and strong.

Among the pupils who heard such a lecture in a school in Platte county, Wyo., were three boys from one family. All three were very much underweight, as were two younger brothers at home. Their mother had had little training in the care and feeding of children and the children showed it. She was very willing, however, to help carry out the suggestions about food that the children brought home from the lecture.

Two months later the home demonstration agent met the mother, who told her how pleased the whole family was at the children's gain in weight and general health since their change in diet. Then she said: "I must tell you about the experiment that the boys tried with cats to show me that what you told about the rats was true. They thought that cats ought to do as well as rats in an experiment of that kind, and they had the cats and didn't have the rats. So they took two kittens, and to one they only fed separated milk, and to the other they gave whole milk with a tablespoon of cream added to each feeding."

"I turned out with them just like it did with the rats, to the intense satisfaction of the boys. The kitten that had the whole milk grew big and strong, while the one on the separated milk diet was thin and puny."

AN ANAHEIM INTERVIEW

Mrs. Marshall Tells of Her Experience

The following brief account of an interview with an Anaheim woman six years ago, and its sequel, will be read with keen interest by every citizen.

Mrs. L. K. Marshall, 314 North Los Angeles street, Anaheim, says: "We have used Doan's Kidney Pills off and on for over two years and think there is no better remedy for kidney complaint. I have been troubled with weak kidneys which caused my rest to be broken at night. My back was weak and I would get up mornings feeling lame and tired. Nights my feet, ankles and limbs would be swollen and often I was subject to dizzy spells and headaches. About six years ago I had a severe attack of kidney trouble and was told to try Doan's Kidney Pills. They helped me so much that I continued using them until I was completely cured. Since then whenever I have felt the least sign of that trouble I have taken Doan's and they have worked off any serious attack. Another of the family has also been greatly benefited by Doan's Kidney Pills." (Statement given on March 22, 1915.)

On October 29, 1919, Mrs. Marshall said: "I never miss a chance to recommend Doan's Kidney Pills for they have been a great help to me. The occasional use of Doan's keeps my kidneys in good order."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't forget to send your address to Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Marshall had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

UNIVERSITY OF THE PEOPLE

The chautauqua is the one distinctive American institution which this country possesses. It is the natural outgrowth of the early lyceum of New England—the town meeting, where great men of their day were wont to expound their vigorous philosophies of life. The chautauqua is just a town meeting of a new kind. In no other institution is so clearly epitomized the true democracy. In no other gathering does the people of a town so nearly lose the distinctions of caste and class and become as one. It is an institution which rejuvenates our democracy—where the millionaire and the laborer may meet on a common ground of interest in the worthwhile things of life.

GRANT THE PETITION FOR DRAINAGE DISTRICT

Garden Grove People Will Vote on Its Formation May 24

The petition for the formation of the Garden Grove Drainage District was presented and adopted by the supervisors Wednesday, and a date of election was fixed for Monday, May 24, 1920, and notice of election to be published in the Garden Grove News.

Bids were opened for the \$15,000 issue of Bay City School District Bonds, and said bonds were sold to Orion, Wolff & Co., for par and accrued interest.

Ordinance Nos. 169 and 170, granted to the Amalgamated Oil company, were regularly passed and adopted.

The chairman was authorized to approve bonds on franchises Nos. 169 and 170.

The clerk was directed to return check of \$7,000 to R. H. Moulton & Co., which was deposited by them on purchase of Fullerton School District Bonds.

The application of C. P. Arambulo to lay a concrete pipe line about 200 feet along Alameda street, between Center and Vine streets in El Modena, was granted.

The salary of matron at the county jail was fixed at \$60 per month, commencing May 1, 1920.

The county auditor was ordered to draw warrants for registration clerks as set forth in certified list presented by the county clerk.

Deeds for right of way were accepted from the following: E. M. T. Gail, et al.; Johntham Bixby company; and Ray Billingsley, et al.

The hearing of petition of S. W. Price, et al., for county road in second road district, was continued to May 25, 1920, at 2 p. m.

The hearing of petition of F. C. Wilson, et al., for vacation and abandonment of Cerritos avenue, was continued to May 25, 1920, at 2 p. m.

The hearing of application of an ex-nation of Centralia, Elementary school district, to the Fullerton Union High School District, was continued to September 14, 1920, at 2 p. m.

The clerk was directed to send out notices changing polling place of Fullerton precinct No. 3 and Fullerton precinct No. 4.

FOR GUIDANCE OF TOURISTS

Included in an unusual schedule of highway marking announced by the Automobile Club of Southern California for 1920 is the plan to erect huge signs at all road entrances to the southern part of the state warning visitors that they must register with California.

Good news to the effect that the great transcontinental signposting system is to be revised this summer, beginning May 16 when a road crew leaves the auto club for Kansas City is also contained in the schedule.

Visiting motorists here will appreciate some spring suggestions for tours which have been offered by the touring bureau of the Automobile Club of Southern California, and for which maps are available.

Both mountain and beach territory is offered, and while many of the locations pointed out may be familiar to local car owners, the thousands of touring parties from the east and north at present in this part of the state will do well to see if there isn't something new in the club's outline.

For mountain trips after May 1, the sections embraced by the San Bernardino range about Big Bear valley, the Cuyamaca territory in San Diego county and the Ventura and Santa Barbara country are suggested. In each of these sections the roads next week will be found in excellent condition, and accommodations plentiful. The San Diego area will be found particularly delightful, as are the others.

For those who prefer a glimpse of a California reclaimed desert, the Imperial valley and Mohave regions will have a strong appeal.

Orange county offers some unusual shore trips, particularly to Laguna Beach and south to San Juan Capistrano. Perhaps one of the most beautiful short drives in the world, rivalled only by the Torrey Pine sector, is that of the Rincon road between Ventura and Santa Barbara, says the auto club.

All branch offices of the organization are prepared to supply maps to any extent, beginning at once, and visiting motorists here are welcome at all times, state the officials.

Actual statistics preserved during the last three months by the auto club headquarters show that there are more visiting motor parties in Southern California at this time than ever before in the history of the state, and the eastern influx has hardly started.

U. OF C. EXTENSION DIVISION

The day when the farmer kept his

accounts on a shingle stuck up by the barn door is so far back it isn't generally remembered, but the new day when every farmer will keep a complete set of books on his business has not yet fully arrived. The extension division of University of California is engaged in hastening the day by making it possible for the farmer, as well as the small business man, to take a course in commercial arithmetic, bookkeeping, or accounting without leaving the ranch. The postman brings the lessons to the little old log mail box in the lane, and the rancher can quickly master a form of keeping books that will show accurately his profits and expenses.

With the growing tendency of farmers' associations to claim a voice with other producers in the fixing of prices, the necessity of a cost system at a ranch is important and for that purpose the university extension at room 301, California hall, Berkeley, is giving a thorough course in bookkeeping by mail.

Another course of interest to farmers is a mail instruction course in commercial law, which teaches the law of contracts, settlement of claims, sales and sale agencies, negotiable papers, and other points which every business man—and the modern farmer is a business man—should know.

CLEAN THE STREETS

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE

Anaheim, Cal., May 1, 1920. Of Ordinance No. 94 makes it the duty of any person or persons who own or control real property within the limits of the City of Anaheim to keep the streets, sidewalks, alleys, and other public places, free from and remove all grass, weeds, or other vegetation.

Persons are further notified that the provisions of Section 1 of said Ordinance are not complied with by you within ten days from the date of this notice, and the City of Anaheim will be obliged to remove and destroy the same.

By order of the Board of Trustees of the City of Anaheim, EDWARD B. MERRITT, City Clerk of the City of Anaheim.

NOTICE OF THE TIME AND PLACE OF RECEIVING BIDS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the undersigned, City Engineer and Superintendent of the City of Anaheim, that sealed bids or proposals will be received by him at his office in the City Hall in Anaheim, California, on Thursday, May 27, 1920, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the construction of a new building to be located and furnished to the City of Anaheim.

Said bids must conform to the specifications and conditions of the contract, which specifications are now on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Anaheim.

All bids must be accompanied by a responsible bank of the State of California, in the sum of \$1,000, and must be paid in full at the time of the opening of the bids.

In case the successful bidder fails to furnish the sum of \$1,000, the City of Anaheim will be obliged to cancel the contract and to award the same to the next highest bidder.

The City of Anaheim reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and to award the contract to the bidder whom it may deem best.

Dated this 2nd day of April, 1920. EDWARD B. MERRITT, City Clerk of the City of Anaheim.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF ORANGE.

In the Matter of the Estate and Guardianship of LORRAINE LILES BAUER, (formerly Lorraine V. Liles), a minor.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE.

Sophia M. Jamison, formerly Sophia M. Bauer, the guardian of the person and estate of Lorraine Liles Bauer, (formerly Lorraine V. Liles), a minor, having presented to and filed in this court a petition praying for an order of sale of certain real property of said minor which is heretofore described, and it appearing therefrom that it is necessary and would be beneficial to the said minor that said real property be sold.

WHEREFORE IT IS ORDERED, that the next of kin of said minor, and all persons interested in said estate appear before said court on Friday the 28th day of May, 1920, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., then and there to show cause why an order should not be granted for the sale of such real estate which is heretofore described.

Said real property is situated, lying and being in the City of Anaheim, County of Orange, State of California, and is more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Interest in and to certain lots, pieces and parcels of land situated, lying and being in the City of Anaheim, County of Orange, State of California.

Lois Twenty-six (26) and Twenty-seven (27) blocks B of the Hotel Del Campo Tract as shown on a map thereof recorded in Book 24 at pages 69 and 70, miscellaneous Record of Los Angeles County, California.

Dated this 27th day of April, 1920. ANAHEIM UNION WATER CO., Judge of the Superior Court.

4-29-20

Everybody Eats at the

Dew Drop Inn

Cafe

Excellent Service and Good Eating

A. KLUEWER, PROP.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. Estate of Arthur W. Ames, deceased. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, by the undersigned Administrator of the estate of Arthur W. Ames, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased to file them with the necessary vouchers in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of the County of Orange, State of California, or to exhibit the same with the necessary vouchers to the said Administrator at his place of business, at Suite No. 1 in the Odd Fellows Building at No. 133 West Center Street, in the City of Anaheim, in the County of Orange, within ten months after the first publication of this notice.

Dated this 20th day of April, 1920. HOMER G. AMES, Administrator of the Estate of Arthur W. Ames, Deceased. 4-22-20

CERTIFICATE OF BUSINESS UNDER FICTITIOUS NAME. CHANGE OF MEMBERSHIP. 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 further 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 Los Angeles Street, in the City of Anaheim, Orange County, 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 Claudina 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) 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. 3-25-20

DELIQUENT NOTICE. Office of the Anaheim Union Water Company, Anaheim, Orange County, California.

NOTICE. There is delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment No. 55, levied on the 6th day of March, 1920, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Name	No. of Cert.	Amount Due
W. F. Laird	1	50
W. F. Laird	2	50
W. F. Laird	3	50
W. F. Laird	4	50
W. F. Laird	5	50
W. F. Laird	6	50
W. F. Laird	7	50
W. F. Laird	8	50
W. F. Laird	9	50
W. F. Laird	10	50
W. F. Laird	11	50
W. F. Laird	12	50
W. F. Laird	13	50
W. F. Laird	14	50
W. F. Laird	15	50
W. F. Laird	16	50
W. F. Laird	17	50
W. F. Laird	18	50
W. F. Laird	19	50
W. F. Laird	20	50
W. F. Laird	21	50
W. F. Laird	22	50
W. F. Laird	23	50
W. F. Laird	24	50
W. F. Laird	25	50
W. F. Laird	26	50
W. F. Laird	27	50
W. F. Laird	28	50
W. F. Laird	29	50
W. F. Laird	30	50
W. F. Laird	31	50
W. F. Laird	32	50
W. F. Laird	33	50
W. F. Laird	34	50
W. F. Laird	35	50
W. F. Laird	36	50
W. F. Laird	37	50
W. F. Laird	38	50
W. F. Laird	39	50
W. F. Laird	40	50
W. F. Laird	41	50
W. F. Laird	42	50
W. F. Laird	43	50
W. F. Laird	44	50
W. F. Laird	45	50
W. F. Laird	46	50
W. F. Laird	47	50
W. F. Laird	48	50
W. F. Laird	49	50
W. F. Laird	50	50

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Directors, made on said 9th day of March, 1920, so many shares of each parcel of stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the office of said Anaheim Products Company, at No. 1030 West Broadway Street, in the City of Anaheim, Orange County, California, on the 8th day of May, 1920, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of such day, to pay delinquent assessments thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

Dated this 20th day of April, 1920. WM. J. HEDGER, Secretary of Anaheim Products Company, (formerly Union Brewing Company), Anaheim, Orange County, California.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE. Section Two Water Company, a corporation; location of principal place of business, Anaheim, California.

NOTICE is hereby given that at a meeting of the directors of said Section Two Water Company, a corporation, held on the 15th day of April, 1920, an assessment of two dollars (\$2.00) per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation payable immediately in United States gold coin to the secretary at the office of the company in Anaheim, California, R. F. D. No. 3, Box 108.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 1st day of June, 1920, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before will be sold on Thursday, the 15th day of July, 1920, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with cost of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of Directors. BELLA J. WALKER, Secretary. Office at Anaheim, California, R. F. D. No. 3, Box 108. 4-29-20

THE GAZETTE. \$1.50 Per Year. The Best Local Paper. Subscribe Now.

ANAHEIM UNION WATER CO. L. J. Sheridan, Secretary. April 16, 1920. 3-22-20

A POINT OF VIEW

By ALBERT ABBOTT

HIGH SCHOOL LANGUAGE NIGHT

The two plays offered Friday evening, April 30, by the high school foreign language pupils was certainly an achievement for those who took part therein. If the students will use their French and Spanish in everyday actual life later on in their careers as fluently as they did on the stage of the high school they will have a very useful accomplishment, indeed.

There were two plays given by the pupils on the evening in question. The first one presented, a short one, was in French, was entitled, "Le Surpris d'Isidore." The other one, somewhat lengthy, was in Spanish, entitled, "Zarageta."

In the French play—"La Surprise d'Isidore"—there were five characters, namely, a doctor, his wife, his mother-in-law, their maid, and the doctor's friend.

Myra Underhill played the maid very well, doing quite a bit of the talking in French. Her acting was creditable; but, David Belasco might not think so because she did not perform those little mannerisms that seem to be peculiar to French maids. Anyhow, to judge by all the French maids I have seen on the stage, those little mannerisms are a part and parcel of French maiddom. I have reference to the graceful bow, with the first finger supporting a dainty chin, and the left hand supporting the right elbow, with a quick bend in the knee. All this action is done—as you know—so quickly and gracefully that it captivates. Miss Underhill left this out, sad to relate. I use to be on "hello terms" with a young girl in Los Angeles who is now a leading lady of a successful stock company in a big eastern city. She started as a French maid when the Burbank theater in Los Angeles was in its glory as a fashionable stock playhouse. She, from this little French maid famous leading ladies grow. (Apologies to the oak.)

The doctor's friend was played by Mignon Oldfield. The plot of the play is supposed to center around those two—the maid and the doctor's friend. These two did a whole lot of talking, but what it was all about, I could not tell. But they certainly did keep it up a long time. Oldfield's acting was creditable.

The doctor was played by Jack Jackson. The Prince Albert coat he wore gave a "doctor atmosphere." If nothing else did. What he lacked was the "self-assurance" air all doctors seem to carry. However, he did well, considering.

Grace Hodstrom played the character of the doctor's wife. Her French was French, all right. (It was Greek to me). She created the only motion picture thrill in all the play. She came in to the doctor's office (I guess it was his office) just as the doctor's friend was ransacking the doctor's desk for an envelope (I presume). She made one of those nice, feminine screams. The acting of Mignon Oldfield searching the desk was good.

Vesta Newsum acted the part of the mother-in-law. I take it she was supposed to be the mother of the wife of the doctor's. However, she had a hard part to play. She did well.

As all stories end, this plot so ended—all came out nicely—but, the maid (Myra Underhill) could have shown more disappointment when the truth was told that the "handsome patient" was not really to be the doctor's patient, after all. Anyhow, the English version on the program said she was "left to mourn the fact that the handsome man is not to be a patient after all," but she didn't "put over" any Mary Pickfordian dramatics.

The students who took part in the playlet are to be congratulated upon their fluent demonstration of French. They have, evidently, learned their lessons well.

There was more action in the Spanish play—"Zarageta." There was more of a plot in this play. A wealthy Spanish farmer played by Charles Lake had a nephew, played by Kenneth Goodale. The farmer's wife, played by Ruth Omer, had a niece, played by Ruth Chamberlain.

The nephew came home on false pretenses. He made off as he stole, but it was a scheme of his to get money from his uncle to pay a "loan shark." He connived with Ruth Chamberlain, the niece, to shield him in the plot. She loved him, so that accounts for much perfidy.

The nephew and niece were the two main characters in the plot. These two young people certainly did act splendidly. Kenneth Goodale was really funny—that kind of genuine humor. Miss Chamberlain had much

to say in Spanish and she delivered it very acceptably.

Charles Lake made-up good. His hair was gray, denoting years of endeavor, but his stride was youthful. His Spanish was Spanish, for all I know. Ruth Omer made-up the most Spanish of all. She really did characterize a distinguished Spanish mistress of a large estate. The scene at the table with her niece as they were chattering and folding the linen of the household was good.

Martin Leuschner played a part of a village doctor. Of course, he had something to do—he felt the patient's pulse by the old watch method. He was on the stage quite a bit, but what for, I could not judge from the "common" going on thereon.

A village hack driver, played by Howard Pannier, was in the scene a few minutes. He didn't have much to act, but recited a few lines of Spanish. He learned that much, anyway. His make-up did not indicate he was a hack driver. The program said he was, nevertheless. If he had on one of those European high hats, a shabby Prince Albert coat with large brass buttons in two columns down the stately front of his personage, and a large whip in his hand when he entered the "parlor"—maybe it was a reception committee would have produced an "atmosphere" characteristic of his part. Nevertheless, the producer of the play will do better next time.

There were two servants in this play (wealthy farmers, you know), one played by Edgar Rockwell and the other played by Ida Manner. Miss Manner had quite a good deal to say, and she said it well. Her acting of the part got by acceptably, but, as in the other play above mentioned, certain mannerisms were omitted.

Edgar Rockwell was good. A few times he came into the scene, but did not say a word. His acting said much, because he took his part splendidly. His tone of voice—when he did speak—was good, very good.

There were two village friends of the family portrayed in the plot. One was the sister of the village priest. The other family friend was the village priest's sister's son. The village priest's sister was played by Nettie Abbott. She was on the stage several times, but only long enough to put "environment" into the plot. As far as I could see, she played her part satisfactorily. Her son, played by George Henry, was an interesting character. Of all the male characters in the plot, he was the most Spanish of them all. He displayed gestures of arms that, if they were used to a fuller swing than they were, his acting would pass for a motion picture play. He looked and dressed just like Spanish youth I have seen in Spanish novels. His make-up, acting and delivery of his acquired Spanish stands out above the other parts played.

A Madrid money lender was played by George Kohlenberger. The play had progressed to some extent before he made his appearance. When he did come on he impressed me as if he were afraid he would never get on—he was so "staged frighted." He had a hard character to take and he took it hard. He did not put vim enough into it. Anyhow, he didn't look like a money lender. Maybe that is the reason why his part didn't "get over." When he came out of the wood shed all wet he did some good acting there, though.

When Charles Lake went and sat down in a Morris chair (an article, I doubt if it were in existence in Spain when hacks were in vogue) munching at some cookies, he did a good stroke of acting.

The real action of this play nearest to reel acting was by Kenneth Goodale. When I saw him spouting around the high school stage, I seemed to me I saw that celebrated, versatile actor, George M. Cohan. He seemed (Goodale) to have a sense that he was to act a part and not merely ring off a rehearsal of Spanish language instructions.

When young Goodale first entered the scene he "fopped" down into an easy chair in a reel manner. His characterization of a young man who was good. In short, all through his part, he was a "George M. Cohan-like" part.

Young Goodale and Miss Chamberlain were supposed to have received the blessing of the aunt and uncle at the close—as a climax—but the company as a whole seemed to forget all plays should climax with a climax. I noticed that Goodale made an effort to climax, but his supporting associates must have forgotten about it all.

Miss Chamberlain deserves credit for so nicely acting the chic niece and saying so much so fluently on a whole. All the players did well considering a lack of personal direction of Thomas H. Ince.

A Spanish atmosphere would have been more successfully created if more Spanish costume had been in vogue. Between the two plays, there was not

enough of a life of national demarcation. Also, the two plays offered were of similar plots. The main basis of the plot of each was deception. It is regrettable that the guardians of our youth could not select two plays that had in them a lesson of morality, of character building, of something wholesome, as well as the language and dramatic phases. Of all the stuff that is written in all languages in this day, age and generation, it seems to me, two plays could have been selected with an uplifting lesson-giving theme therein.

However, my evening was not spoiled, even if I did notice this phase. If the performers enjoyed themselves as much as I enjoyed their performance, they had a mighty good time, indeed. The orchestra that serenaded the opening of the program rendered only a jazzy stuff. I was going to say music, but I fail to hear music in jazz.

Just because an instrument makes a sound, that does not indicate it is music. The two plays presented were foreign plays in foreign languages. Why couldn't the music have been foreign music? Where was the Marseillaise and the Spanish tambourine jingling?

This week in a theater in Los Angeles is a motion picture play running its fourth week. Its title is: "The Virgin of Stamboul." Why is it running the fourth week? The picture in itself is no better than any other picture. The reason for its long run at this particular theater is because the theater managers have succeeded in creating an atmosphere in and around the theater, of the country in which the story is laid.

In the French play, the high school Friday there were hung portraits that indicated there were talent somewhere in connection with the institution that could create atmosphere, if it only would.

In modern stagecraft, whether it be motion pictures or the spoken drama, the supporting settings are fifty per cent of the success of the art—and stagecraft is an art.

WHY NOT CALL ON MOONEY?

Too bad that in this perplexing diplomatic situation in which Russia cuts no small figure, President Wilson does not call for the assistance of Thomas J. Mooney, the convicted bomb thrower of San Francisco. Less than two years ago, Mooney was a figure in international affairs of dominating and critical influence. Because of Mooney's importance, President Wilson stepped aside from his federal duties and interposed his national power in order to save Mooney from the gallows. He succeeded, and Mooney still lives.

For the information of those who have failed to appreciate the big place Mooney occupies in international diplomacy, let us recall President Wilson's letter to the governor of California, written under date of March 27, 1918. It reads as follows: "With very great respect I take the liberty of saying to you that if you could see your way to commute the sentence of Mooney (it would have a most heart-felt effect upon certain international affairs which his execution would greatly complicate."

The governor of California could not upon that showing, see his way clear to set aside the result of the verdict of a jury, so President Wilson wrote the following letter to the governor under date of June 4, 1918: "I beg that you will believe that I am moved only by a sense of public duty and of consciousness of the many and complicated interests involved when I again must respectfully suggest a commutation of the sentence imposed upon Mooney. I would not venture again to call your attention to this case did I not know the international significance which attaches to it."

Of course the governor yielded to this persistent plea. He could scarcely do otherwise when the tone of the president's letters carried the inference that international disaster might result from the carrying out of due process of law in the United States. Mooney, who was a notorious I. W. W. organizer, an open exponent of force, a declared advocate of defiance of law, convicted of bombing a preparedness parade, was saved because of his importance somewhere in the international mechanism.

But the saving of Mooney does not seem to have been effective thus far. Presumably it was to please the bolsheviks of Russia that he was saved, but the clemency extended seems to have been reciprocated only by the spreading of bolshevik doctrine in the United States. Perhaps the bolsheviks of Europe want him freed—want him sent to Europe to lead their governmental activities. Whatever their wants, does it not seem strange that since Mr. Mooney is such a vital factor in international affairs and his welfare is of such overwhelming significance, the president makes no use

AND THEY SAY!

—The Orange County Motor Car show was ushered in with great splendor. The airplane had a prominent place upon the program, and vied with the classy auto. We are living in a wonderful era.

—The city health officer is out with the big stick for all those who have not as yet complied with the sanitary ordinance.

—If the vibration from those big guns can make windows rattle to beat the band forty miles away when they go off, whatever becomes of the object hit? Tell it to the Jap.

—About every so often outside women come along asking for money for one charitable cause or another. How about it?

—Sugar profiteers are gouging the people. However those who can get along without the "alcohol" effect can very well do without sugar altogether. Try it.

—Somebody has taken to stealing milk left upon doorsteps in bottles by the milkman. One way of reducing the high cost of living.

—A man who formerly was a wet-goods salesman in a big city up the road, and was rated as a crackjack, is now in the patent medicine business. He says he has more "than he can do."

—Some curious people are asking what is the difference between just plain everyday brick and the tile variety?

—The police picked up a Peeping Tom the other night. Play safe, girls, and pull down the blinds.

—Quite a number of the old early birds of the days gone by are in high glee and upon the tip-top of expectancy. A new brand of patent medicine with a kick has come to town.

—Here is an item of much importance to voters and citizens generally. The new board of trustees are "harmonious." Let the good omen continue.

—Those big cannon on your Uncle Samuels' bulwarks of the navy are some guns. Go and tell the world.

—A number of gents have had the marsh bee buzzing in their ears for several days. But the lightning has not yet struck.

—It's quite the fashion to wear old clothes. Patch clubs are flourishing. Put on one patch, any old place, and as many more as you like. Look cheerful.

—A well-known orange and walnut grower, who had an offer of \$5000 per acre for forty acres, got to figuring and found out he would have to loan up to the real estate agent and Uncle Sam about \$50,000 if he sold, and so he decided not to sell. Everybody has troubles.

—A gent pulled in here Sunday morning long enough to get a supply of gas, saying he was on his way to Tia Juana, and must hurry right back. They are having beautiful spring weather below the border.

—Many people in this section are awaiting with interest the drifting of an oil well at Olive. Should a paying well be brought in it would mean much to citizens here. The city owns an acre of gravel-bed land nearby.

—Report has filtered through that two Santa Ana gents were sent to the county hospital with a case of "D. T.'s." How come?

—Some parties rambling over the border northward say it's easy. When they get to the gate they hear a command sounding something like this: "Get out here!" "Nope!" "Get the hell out of here!"

More turmoil in Mexico, United States warships sent to both coasts, United States artillery ordered to the border, more American lives and property menaced. What will come of it all, no one can tell, but it is plain the administration's lack of policy save the feeble policy of letting things drift has simply helped conditions to get worse.

Of him in settling the critical diplomatic difficulties that now confront the United States and the rest of the world.

If Mooney should refuse to exercise his marvelous power in compliance with the president's request, he would be an ingrate, indeed.

OUR NEW

SOLID TIRE PRESS

Is Now In Operation

And we are now able to handle any size of solid tire work. Our equipment is the very latest, most up-to-date and modern in the country. With the addition of this Solid Tire Press we now have the best equipped vulcanizing and tire repairing plant in Southern California—second to none.

Let Us Handle All Your Tire Repair Work

Bring your tire work to us and get it done in a workmanlike manner. Work delivered WHEN promised—work delivered AS promised—first-class in every respect and satisfaction guaranteed on every tire.

Noll-Duckworth Co.

Firestone Tires and Tubes

211 North Los Angeles Street.

Phone 25

A Voice From the Orient

Julius Caesar Nayphe Comes to Chautauqua With Spectacular Lecture-Entertainment



Julius Caesar Nayphe, a young Athenian of noble birth, is coming to Chautauqua on the opening night with a lecture-entertainment unlike anything you have ever heard.

Born in Athens, educated in Palestine, a graduate of the University of Bagdad, Mesopotamia, a university student in England and later of our own Harvard, this young Athenian has created a furor of enthusiasm wherever he has appeared. He brings with him the gorgeous costumes of the Armenians, Syrians and peoples of the near East, making his lecture-entertainment a spectacular pageant of the Orient. He tells of the Holy Land, which he knows so well, of the social customs, of the religion and of the betrothal and marriage customs.

BACK UP YOUR COMMITTEEMEN

Your chautauqua is made possible by the local patriotism and public spirit of a group of business men of this community. They have personally pledged themselves to the sale of the tickets necessary to bring the chautauqua here. They are doing this without the hope of a cent of financial gain, but solely to uphold the community and make it a better place for you to live.

Buy your season ticket today. It will not only bring you a 200 per cent

A FINANCIAL CREED FOR 1920

I believe in the United States of America. My opportunity and hope depend upon its future.

I believe that its stability and progress rest upon the industry and thrift of her people.

Therefore I will work hard and live simply.

I will spend less than I earn.

I will use my earnings with care.

I will save consistently.

I will invest thoughtfully.

To increase the financial strength of my country and myself I will buy government securities.

I will hold above barter the obligations my country thus incurs. I will do these things to insure the greatness of America's future.

GROW A GARDEN

In these times of high prices every one should have a garden. It should be near the house. The housewife or her help cannot be expected to go far for products and they will often fail to use some if too much trouble to procure.

The home garden should grow all that the family desires in both fruits and vegetables. We must have fruits and berries of all sorts, and a great variety of the best vegetables. All these should be chosen with a view to seasonal supply, striving to use the extremes in both early and late sorts so fruits and vegetables may grace the table every month in the year.

You will be saved both time and money and have better products than you can buy, at lesser price, and if sufficient variety is grown one-half the table expenses will be cut off. Fruits and vegetables keep the system in good order and medicines are banished. Three-fourths of these drug store purchases are laxatives of some sort and all are unnecessary when a well balanced diet of vegetables, oils, acids and other juices. To live long and live well the home orchard and garden is almost indispensable.

There is a splendid seven-days' offering of instruction, entertainment and information in store for you. Then think how little it costs to attend on the season ticket plan.

The future of democracy is bound up with the future of education. Where the public school term in the United States is longest, there the average productive capacity of the citizen is greatest.—Nicholas Murray Butler.

Anaheim Gazette per year, \$1.00, payable in advance.