

## GASOLINE SHORT, DEALERS ARE CAUTIOUS

**AUTOMOBILES RATIONED, BUT COMMERCIAL CARS ARE STILL GETTING FULL TANKS**

Some Dealers Conserving Their Daily Supply for Regular Customers, Refusing Gas to Transients—Tractor Owners Enlarging Their Tanks for Purpose of Getting More

"No gas!" This is the reply that frequently meets the customer's request for replenishment of his tank at Anaheim stations these days, and if the situation gets much worse gasoline will be as hard to get as booze. All the dealers have had their daily supply cut down about half, and they are supposed to use their own judgment in parceling it out. Some dealers refuse gas to travelers, conserving their supply for their regular customers, some will not sell to transients, but all are endeavoring to supply all the needs of commercial cars, although even truck drivers cannot buy gas when there is no gas, and every dealer finds his daily supply exhausted before the day is ended.

And the situation is getting worse, further curtailment being anticipated, although some dealers believe the necessity for rationing will last but a few weeks. The card system which would prevent a man buying at different stations, has not yet been adopted here, but probably will be. It is reported that some tractor owners have doubled the capacity of their tanks and have thus been enabled to hoard a little of the precious fluid.

Of the situation at Santa Ana, the Register says:

The gasoline situation locally is growing more serious daily and today local stations are working practically on 50 per cent of the amount they usually handle. Autoists travel from the station to another in efforts to get a supply and in the afternoon usually are met with the same greeting: "Out of gas," says the Register.

Limits have been placed on pleasure cars, varying from three to five for commercial users to get by with less than a full tank they are asked to take a less amount.

With their possible sales cut in half local dealers have eliminated the differential in price between the trucks and delivery cars and pleasure machines and hereafter charge the full price for fuel served to all. The proprietors of stations have found this necessary in order to avoid financial disaster, for at present it looks as though the shortages would continue throughout the summer.

An agent for one of the distributing companies said that one of the greatest factors in creating the shortage at the present time is the starting of tractors in general farming operations. Farming work is in full swing, with many tractors daily doing work in preparation for crops or in their cultivation.

It is suspected that in some instances tractor owners are not dealing fair with the distributing companies and are buying more gas than they really need and are hoarding it up against the time when there might be a more serious shortage. This feature is going to be investigated pretty closely and if such cases are found the result might be disastrous to the guilty parties.

Tractor supply takes precedence over every other class of service with the supplying companies, it being their intention to protect to the fullest all tractor owners, and there is no occasion for hoarding. Where hoarding is practiced it serves only to lessen the supply available for trucks, commercial cars and pleasure vehicles.

A step to correct this possible evil is to be taken tomorrow by at least one of the wholesaling companies, when trucks making country districts will be given an allotment with the driver instructed to make it go as far as possible for the day.

For the past two or three days most of the local stations, particularly those having a large commercial trade, have sold out their allotments before

noon, and sometimes as early as 10 o'clock.

Some of the station owners are considering the advisability of having their Sunday allotment distributed to them through the week and closing up on Sunday. The Sunday allotment is bought pretty much by transients and the owners believe that by giving their patrons the Sunday portion through the week they will be performing a greater service than by keeping open on Sunday and selling part of their supply to transients.

## CYPRESS DRAINAGE PETITION

The farm bureau drainage committee of Cypress has completed circulation of its petition to the supervisors for a drainage district in that locality. Over 135 names have been received. The petition has been filed with the board of supervisors this week and will come up for a public hearing three weeks from the date of filing.

A right of way for an outlet for the district has been obtained through the Litchy-Hellman properties and also from the Los Alamitos Sugar company.

## WET PLOWING HARMFUL

Working the soil when it is too wet is probably causing more harm than any other factor in the orchards of Southern California. This is one of the facts brought out at the La Habra farm center the other evening.

Plowing or disking the soil when wet put it in a poor physical condition that is very detrimental to the bacterial life existing in the upper strata of the soil. The puddling effect takes all the life from the soil particles and deprives the fertility or plant food that might otherwise in time become available to the tree roots.

A plow sole is more easily created under wet conditions, which causes lateral percolation rather than vertical. Oftentimes where moisture seems to travel readily from furrow to furrow laterally, the subsoil is not getting its due share, that is the root zone is not receiving moisture as readily as it will in the absence of a plow sole.

More damage is incurred on the heavier soils than the lighter ones. Organic matter in the form of manure, straw or green cover crops have a tendency to decrease the danger of the above conditions.

## LONG PRUNING BEST

Long pruning, as distinguished from the short or stubby, system, as exemplified by Dr. J. C. Whitten of the College of Agriculture, during several field demonstrations the last week under the auspices of the farm bureau. Long pruning produces thicker leaves of a dark green color which indicates the presence of a large amount of chlorophyll. This element is used to a large extent by the tree to produce sugar in the tissues of the wood and leaves. The more sugar there is stored up in the plant the more resistant that plant is to frost. It is for this reason that many of the long pruned apricot orchards in the Hemet and Elgin districts this year with stand the frost damage while the orchards pruned by the rural short system were heavily hit.

Cutting back causes much succulent and soft growth subject to extremes of heat and cold and giving off 25 to 30 times as much moisture as the thick leathery leaves of the natural slow growth.

The long system encourages twig growth and diameter growth while the heading back system forces greater length growth and of smaller diameter.

Buds have a better chance to fatten up and prepare themselves for the dormant season when the tree is handled by moderate long pruning.

Those who are interested in the permanent farm bureau plots that are pruned according to the new long system, will find good examples of this method in the following orchards which are cooperating with the farm bureau:

James Smiley—West Orange.  
Edward Chaffee—Garden Grove.  
Mr. Bennett—Buena Park.  
D. J. Dodge—Harper.

Dr. Whitten will continue following up the pruning of these trees next fall.

Miss Ila Calder, one of the grammar school teachers, has been elected principal of the Buena Park schools. She resigned her position here.

## THIRD DISTRICT ROAD SCHEME IS DEAD

**CITY ATTORNEYS OF ANAHEIM, FULLERTON AND PLACENTIA PUT IT TO SLEEP**

Mutual Welfare Association of Northern Orange County Not Enthusiastic for Bond Issue at This Time, Anyway—Extremely Doubtful if Bonds Could be Sold at This Time

Plans for the formation of a road district, comprising all the territory lying within the boundary lines of the third supervisory district, have been abandoned. Hopes of those who advocated a district separate from the county and a bond issue for the purpose of constructing several hundred miles of small road districts, which is now conceded that the supervisors have full jurisdiction over road building within the county outside the boundaries of incorporated cities.

E. J. Marks, T. L. Mcadden and H. G. Ames, city attorneys respectively of Fullerton, Placentia and Anaheim, put a veto on the project when they submitted a report on the question at the monthly meeting of the mutual welfare association of northern Orange county, held at Fullerton last week. They reported that the district bonding plan, under existing laws, is not feasible. The present law is designed to facilitate formation of small road districts, but would be found unsatisfactory in districts as large as the one proposed.

There is no act sufficient in scope and flexible enough in operation, the committee reported, and it finds it impracticable to proceed under existing legislation. Should such a district be formed, the report stated, which would require two or three years for organization, incorporated cities could not be included.

The committee also reported that there is "apparent legal authority" for the board of supervisors, by a four-fifths vote, to adopt the direct-tax method of permanent road improvement. Chairman Mcadden, however, said that the matter of a four-fifths vote would prevent a settled policy and he was favorable to some bonding plan, under which taxpayers could know beforehand what roads were to be built.

There was a disposition on the part of nearly all present at the meeting to discourage the issuance of bonds at the present time for road extension. H. H. Hale stated that he always favored good roads, but conditions were such at the present time that the issuance of more bonds would be unwise. Already, he said, bonds that cannot be sold are on the market. He favored better roads, he said, but owing to the high cost of construction and everything else at the present time, he believed further highway work should be deferred.

A. S. Bradford was of the same opinion as Mr. Hale. He said it was extremely doubtful if bonds could be sold even if voted and placed on the market. Mr. Bradford also thought the owners of heavy trucks should be taxed for the upkeep of the roads, as the principal wear and tear and damage to the highways was caused by the trucks.

Warrente roads came in for a share of the discussion, and Hale, Bradford, W. T. Brown and others spoke of the economy of the Warrente roads in use in Fullerton for seven or eight years. N. O. Olson of the Warrente company told of their work, how no concrete road he has seen that is more than five years old but what is at least one-third rebuilt, while the Warrente pavement about the state capitol at Sacramento has been in use for over thirty years.

At Brown's request, a standing vote was taken, and an overwhelming majority of those present were in favor of Warrente surfacing on Orange county's highways.

## LADY VICTORY LAYS LAVISHLY

Poultry specialists of the United States department of agriculture praise as well as preach. Their recommendations to poultrymen are based

## SLACKERS SOON TO BE BROUGHT TO TRIAL

**DRAFT EVADERS WHO FLED TO MEXICO WILL BE SENT BACK BY MEXICAN OFFICIALS**

When the call to patriotic America to rally round the colors came in 1917 and the draft machinery was put in operation, a number of young men in Anaheim and northern Orange county, evidently preferring exile and disgrace to honorable service, mysteriously disappeared, leaving no footprints behind. Presumably they went to Mexico where thousands of others from California and the border states found an asylum, and where they have had three years of opportunity to ponder over the fatal mistake they made in casting aside home and friends and native land, to become wandering hussies on the face of the earth—to be known as men without a country. But their punishment is not yet done. Since the fall of Carranza the United States government has made arrangements with the powers in control at Mexico City to place these slackers under arrest and return them to this country for trial, and soon the federal courts will be congested with the cases. From fifteen to twenty-five years in the penitentiary will be the sentence drawn by a majority of them, but some, perhaps, will get life imprisonment.

Those men have experienced a miserable existence during the past three years. No one would employ them, and even the ignorant people treated them as outcasts and offensive animals, unfit to associate with human beings. Scorned by the natives of the land to which they fled, the draft evaders banded together in colonies near Mazatlan and Guaymas for their own protection, and have lived precariously. Refused employment and companionship by the Mexican people, and scorned by even the lowest in the land, these miserable outcasts have lived like the wild animals, getting a precarious living probably by foraging. Some of them, no doubt, received help from relatives whom they had repudiated, and whose names they had disgraced.

The United States government has waited for an opportunity to get these men. However, under the Carranza administration federal officials of this government made no progress in efforts to extradite them for trial. But the new government is anxious to aid the United States in punishing these slackers and they are to be rounded up and brought to trial.

Under the plan of government agents officers of President Adolfo de la Huerta of Mexico will, officially or otherwise, quietly "boast" the outcasts across the border into the jurisdiction of the United States.

Agents of the United States department of justice will be in readiness to accord an official and stern "welcome" to the outcasts as the "boost" is made from the other side of the boundary.

Such close tab on the fugitives has been kept by government agents that officers know the exact whereabouts of the men and are prepared to block any effort made by them to flee to other countries.

Every man of the colonies will be vigorously prosecuted when apprehended, it was declared.

## STATE BUREAU HEAD HERE

The directors of the Orange county farm bureau centers in the county are assembled this afternoon in their regular monthly session at Santa Ana to hear Dr. W. A. Walker, president of the California Federation of Farm Bureaus. Dr. Walker is reporting on the national convention of farm bureaus just adjourned. He is just on his return here from the convocation and is meeting with the directors of the southern counties while passing through.

Mr. E. M. Polhemus of Artesia was visiting friends here the latter part of the week. Her granddaughter, Brody Polhemus, accompanied her home for a short visit.

on actual experience. At the department's experiment farm at Beltsville, Maryland, is a flock of more than 6,000 birds whose thriving conditions and good egg production is evidence of practicability of the specialists' poultry doctrine. In this immense flock there is one hen—Lady Victory that has laid 214 eggs, and has been exhibited at many poultry shows and has taken many prizes. This is the enviable laying record which she has made. In her pullet year she laid 214 eggs, and in the first five years laid a total of 779 eggs. Lady Victory is now in her sixth year, hale and hearty, and still laying eggs at a good fast clip.

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## ROBERT JOHNSTON DIES AT MONROVIA SANITARIUM

**Succumbs to Tuberculosis After Two Years of Illness**

After fighting for almost two years against the steady advance of tuberculosis, Robert J. H. Johnston succumbed to the death angel at the Monrovia sanitarium Saturday night. The remains were brought to Backs & Terry's undertaking parlors on Sunday and prepared for burial.

Bob was for a number of years prominently identified with Anaheim's business interests. He was born in Canada 38 years ago, and had been a resident of this city for fifteen years. For a couple of years he was editor of the Daily Herald, but disposed of his interests in that paper and went into the oil fields. Shortly after beginning his outdoor labor he was stricken with hemorrhages and his physicians ordered him to move to a drier climate. The past two years he has lived in the California desert and in Arizona, but was unable to overcome the disease. Three weeks ago he was brought to the Monrovia sanitarium where death finally overtook him.

Mr. Johnston leaves a widow and twin sons, Robert and Herbert, aged nearly four years; also his mother, Mrs. Jeannette Johnston, a brother, Dr. H. A. Johnston, and a sister, Mrs. George Ross. Funeral was held at Backs & Terry's chapel Monday afternoon, Rev. P. W. Mitchell, his former pastor, conducting the service. Interment was in Anaheim cemetery.

## SUDDEN DEATH FROM STROKE OF APOPLEXY

**J. A. Clark Dead in His Home Sunday Morning**

J. A. Clark, a carpenter, aged 61 years, who has been living alone in a small house in his three-acre orange grove on East Broad street, was found dead on the floor at half past ten Sunday morning by his neighbor, W. C. Hestern. Mr. Hestern immediately called up the police station, and Officers Choate and Minyard went out and took charge of the place. Corner Brown was notified and came over Monday morning. After making an examination Mr. Brown concluded that an inquest was unnecessary, so he issued a certificate declaring that death was due to apoplexy.

Mr. Clark was preparing to build a new house, having laid the foundation. He lived alone, but had a son, C. R. Clark, living at Tulare. The son was notified and wired back that the body was to be held until he arrived.

## SCHOOL TEACHERS ELECTED

At a recent meeting of the Anaheim school board, twenty-five teachers were elected for the next year's term, leaving several places yet to fill. Following are the teachers elected:

Fremont school—Ella G. Lockwood, Mercedes Moyer, Calley R. Sparks, Mrs. Clara E. Haylett, Alta Noller, Ella Page Seward, Mrs. Ilo O. Calder.

Central school—Mattie Lou Robertson, Mary West, Vincenta Doyle, Edith Williams, Marjorie Cunningham.

Broadway school—M. Alice Grayshaw, Blanche Graves Daniels, Ruth Munger, Mrs. J. T. Burgess, Amy C. Bigelow, Lulu B. Garrison, Elvora A. Parker, Edith Hedstrom.

Special—Elizabeth Renshaw, Nina M. Owen, Sada House, Mrs. S. S. Collins, Helen Roberts.

Superintendent J. R. Abernathy and Claude W. Horst were notified that their services were no longer wanted.

The Fullerton Savings bank, through Attorneys Head and Rutan, have brought suit against J. A. and Mattie Goetz to foreclose on a tract of about 45 acres of land in the Kramer tract near Placentia, which the bank holds as security on a note for \$5000 on which a balance of \$4300 is alleged to be due.

Governor Edward of New Jersey has opened campaign headquarters, as a presidential candidate, in Washington. Respectfully commended to the attention of W. J. B.

Now it is said that claims of \$900,000 against the War Department, of contractors and others who furnished war materials to the government in the war period, remain unpaid. There are about 1,500 claims which are not yet settled. Isn't it ever going to end?

## TRAFFIC OFFICER AT INTERSECTION SUGGESTED

**INCREASING TRAVEL ON STATE HIGHWAY CAUSE OF CONGESTION IN BUSINESS AREA**

Many Citizens Argue in Favor of Stationing Officer at Busy Corner During Certain Hours of the Day—May Be Means of Preventing Serious Accident

The suggestion is frequently made that a traffic officer be stationed at the Center and Los Angeles intersection during certain hours of the day. The congestion there at times becomes dangerous and it is wondered that serious accidents do not occur. Some motorists passing through go at a 30-mile clip which should not be tolerated. Within recent months much traffic has been diverted onto Lemon street, but still the state highway draws the largest crowds. If travelers going south could be induced to come in on Palm street, it would serve to remedy matters considerably. Los Angeles officers frequently pass here and upon several occasions they stop and ask what is going on to cause the crowded streets. When told it is almost an everyday occurrence to witness these large crowds they marvel at the activity evidenced here. Some of these men have said the intersection at Los Angeles and Center streets is the busiest corner to be found in the Southland. This is due in great part by motorists being attracted to the state highway, and cars from all over the state come here on their journeys to the south.

Eastern tourists motoring through add to the congestion, close observers seeing pennants upon cars from many states throughout the union. A would officers would have his hands full in keeping order, but if the motorists were halted it might be the means of diverting traffic to other streets, which would seem to be the object sought. It might be well for the city authorities to give the matter attention.

Several poultry demonstrations are being arranged in different parts of the county to show the best methods of culling out the boarder hens from the flocks. Meetings will be held at Garden Grove, Buena Park, Santa Ana and Harper.

Mr. Eason, poultry expert of the College of Agriculture, will assist in these demonstrations. The egg production of the flocks culled in these demonstrations will be recorded ten days preceding and ten days following the culling for comparative data.

## BEFORE THE "VET" COMES

If your cow gets sick and for any reason you cannot get the veterinarian in a hurry, get some linseed oil and clear out the alimentary tract. Nine times out of ten the veterinarian will say that you did exactly right and the cow will show improvement.

A quart of raw linseed oil constitutes a dose, but more will do no harm. Be sure to administer raw linseed oil, because the boiled product may prove dangerous. A drench should not be administered if the cow manifests difficulty in swallowing.

Fullerton claims its high school district is the richest in the world in comparison with number of students enrolled, and we presume the claim is justified. Last year the assessment of the district was forty-two million dollars, and this year it is expected to reach sixty millions.

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## A POINT OF VIEW

By ALBERT ABBOTT

Is and is  
Not

Sometimes it is not the habit that is so much as it's the habit that ain't that makes or mars a character.

Various Homes for  
Loan Flaps

In traveling about one can observe that the various loan flaps given to cities for reaching their quotas in the government bond drives have no specific home.

In one town I know the flag is resided in a real estate office. In another town in a newspaper office. The bank in another. The park department is the home in another. In this town I observe that the home of the flag is in the marshal's office.

Perhaps, some day in some publication will be a story on this theme, the facts ascertained by a systematic investigation; but what I have written is just a mere suggestion to some one to look into the matter more thoroughly.

Hammering Away  
at Vices

I remember the days that the more announcement that even a city could go "dry," would be received with ridicule. But now the whole blooming country is dry. In those days it did seem an impossible task, but by persistent and consistent hammering away by people of convictions on the subject, prohibition is a national reality.

There are two other companion "vices" of the liquor vice that has a day of reckoning coming. Those two habits are card playing and smoking.

Professor Cunningham, who was at the high school auditorium some time ago, delivered a scathing denunciation of card playing. I heard him give it in China's auditorium in Los Angeles, even with more elocution that he did in Anaheim.

Smoking, also, received in this town a hammer blow from the efforts of Judge Fred G. Bale of Columbus, Ohio, who was on the recent Chautauqua program.

I wonder who is going to come to Anaheim and sledge the dancing habit. The efforts of these reformers may be taken lightly, but by persistent and consistent agitating they will win like the prohibitionists won.

Someone, on reading this is saying: "Well, what will they have us do—no drinking, no smoking, no card playing, no dancing?"

Fear not, life will be just as attractive, perhaps more so. These habits are not of the real, permanent life, anyway, and that is why they do not give permanent satisfaction. A study of the spirituality of the mind will show the folly of such encumbrances.

There's a Reason  
to Everything

The other day while in a restaurant I overheard this conversation: "Do you know why more automobiles are sold within a couple of days' ride to the Mexican or Canadian borders?"

"Nope! Never thought of it." "It's because autos can get to a place that is not quicker than boats." "I don't see the point." "What you need is a 'kick'."

An  
Impression

While passing a cluster of Hollywood's big bungalows a week ago last Sunday afternoon a young woman came out of one of them. A sweet child, about three years old, playing on the front lawn next to the home of the young lady, asked this young lady in a very sweet way: "Where are you going?" The young lady replied: "I'm going to church." The child then said: "Ain't ya afraid you'll be late?"

Was there anything notable about this bit of conversation picked up while one was "on the run"? There was. In what way? In this way:

There was an attractive young woman going to church of a Sunday afternoon; a hot Sunday afternoon; a holiday Sunday afternoon. The tone of the voice of the young woman was as sweet and spiritual as any one could wish. It doesn't make any difference to me what church the girl may have gone to; while most everybody was striving for something to amuse their vanity, there was a young woman who had a mind to be interested in other things than "chasing after pleasure." It was good to my cynical ears to discover one young woman whose thoughts were centered on spiritual matters. It did me good.

What was noticeable about the child's remarks? Why, the child's conversation indicated a bright mentality being wrongly directed. When the child asked the young woman:

"Ain't ya afraid you'll be late?" she indicated a destructive, negative influence bringing her up in the home environment. Afraid of being late indicated a four consciousness, a mind that looks on the negative, or adverse side of situations. If the child had made a remark of a constructive, affirmative nature, such would indicate an unconsciousness dominating her home surroundings. For instance, words like these have a suggestion of constructiveness in them: "I know you're going to be a splendid time." "That's fine," or "Good for you!"

The choice of words we use (words are powerful in metaphysics) make or mar the success of a proposition. To illustrate: In telling a child to take a dish from the table to take the pantry, words like these should not be used:

"Now don't let it drop, don't let it drop, I tell you." You see, the word "drop" is a suggestion to drop and creates a lack of confidence in the child's mind.

The following is constructive, affirmatively suggestive, that carries with it confidence to the mind of the child that the commander has faith in the ability of the child to successfully accomplish the task, and consequently the child's mind is attuned to the successful execution of the proposition. This is an example of what I was just saying: "Emphatically, please quietly and gently take this beautiful dish to the pantry."

Notice, to begin with, that the child's respect is aroused by pleasingly and properly sounding the child's name. The second point of success of this statement is that the child is requested and not commanded, or teased. Children grow wonderfully when their cooperation is obtained by a request, and not by a domineering attitude toward them.

The third point is that the suggestion of gentleness is made. If the words "without noise" had been used, then the noise suggestion would be there; whereas, the word "quietly" suggests quiet, and consequently the young mind is directed along constructive lines.

Fourth point is that the word "gently" is used to suggest skill and ease. It has a different effect on the mind than the word "drop."

The fifth point, the word "beautiful" is used to create in the child's mind a love for the work in hand.

So, when that little bit of a child in Hollywood used the words "afraid" and "late," it indicated to me the guardians of the child have not grasped the idea of efficient child culture.

The tone of the voice that the young woman used to say to the child that she was going to church rings in my ears. It was so good and sweet to hear, off-hand in this day, age and generation.

I wish there were more like her so I could go "fishing."

Equal to the  
Occasion

There was a flip young clerk at the boarding house table, who was always trying to show off. He seldom asked in the usual way to have a thing passed to him, but had to get off some thing smart. One day when he wanted the milk, he sang out: "Drive the cow down this way." The landlady, who sat at the head of the table, called the waitress, saying as she handed her the pitcher: "Here, Mary, lead the cow down to where the calf is bawling."

When to  
Travel

A lot of people refrain from traveling while young; they making money and saving it; then along in years they retire from business, and travel. This procedure has a disadvantage not connected with traveling while young. Traveling always creates experiences. Experiences are incidents to be told to others (if they'll listen). If travel is put off to later years, then there are but few to tell experiences to. When traveling is done while young, there is a goodly portion of seven score and ten years left in which to tell of the experiences.

Anaheim's  
Eyesore

It is said by sociologists and economists that art is the highest expression of a civilization.

Anaheim is one of the few small cities in Southern California that has a modern-looking, good-looking, pleasant-looking business section. Anaheim's main business street—Center street—is as fine-looking main business street as can be found anywhere.

There is one eyesore that disturbs the vista of agreeableness one obtains as a stroll is made east on Center street. It is the lot on which the Chautauqua held away. A billboard at the corner of this lot is positively ugly.

As one goes east on Center street, new buildings, clean buildings, bright buildings are a delight to the eye. But, when the lot in question is met,

especially the billboard thereon, the vista of the architectural lines of the Masonic temple are tampered with. As one views the fine architectural construction of the Masonic temple, coming from the west, one must manipulate the mind so as not to let that ugly billboard get within the vision. This billboard would stand out more attractively, if that monstrosity of a billboard were not there to obscure and distort the vision.

If the billboard were a decent billboard, it would be another question. But this billboard is decidedly in variance to all accepted ideas of billboard construction.

If the owners of the billboard cannot, or will not, have sufficient interest to erect a billboard in keeping with modern ideas of billboard construction, the city ought to declare it a nuisance, and have it removed.

A vacant lot is not necessarily an eyesore, providing it is kept clean of debris. This lot is on Anaheim's main boulevard, so, it seems to me, if I were a trustee I would try to have this lot always kept clean and clear of papers and debris that gathers from time to time.

Even if it is the absent owner's duty to keep the lot presentable, if I were a city official, would have it cleared, for the beauty and welfare of civic pride.

My idea is not that a lawn shall be put in, or shrubbery, or flowers be planted. What should be done by the city for civic pride is to rake off all the sawdust and other debris, and thus permit the virgin soil to hold the boards.

A vacant lot of virgin soil is not distasteful, providing man-made dirt is kept off of it. If the street cleaner would each morning go over the lot and remove all papers and other debris that does accumulate from mysterious sources, the lot would always look clean. If this were done each morning, only a few minutes required, as a day's accumulation would not be much; but if left to go several days, that much accumulation would require proportionally more time to remove it.

There are at least four other lots in the neighborhood that these remarks are equally applicable. The billboard first mentioned in this article is what started these remarks. The billboards on the other lots are not necessarily in line for criticism at this time.

This is merely a thought on a way that civil governments could go out of their way to satisfy the civic pride and aesthetic culture of the citizens of the town.

It is one of the "cup that runneth over" ideas that a municipal government could do for the aesthetic tastes of the community. Is Anaheim big enough to rise to the peak of civilization?

A Reaction Taking  
Place

We have taught people to talk and write by wire and so have dealt grievous blows to the two finer forms of communication, verbal conversation and the epistolary letter. It was not easy to teach the people the way of the wire. Enormous inducements had to be offered. One smiles now at the lures which telephone companies used to attract patronage. The hello girl would gladly wake the family in the morning, give baseball and election returns, and generally act as a downtown friend of the family and a dependable alarm clock as well as a handy errand girl. But no telephone system has been found that would stand up under the test of the burden its patrons placed upon it. The history of telephones in the past ten years has been one of constant restrictions in service and increases in prices. It seems that nothing that we have invented lends itself to universal use; its heyday of usefulness and prosperity lasts only as long as it remains a class luxury. Ease of use has made for uselessness everywhere. The further we get away from the natural toward the artificial, the nearer we are hounding the signboard of Fate—"Thus Far and No Further!"

A Matter  
of Culture

When the last republican convention was held in Chicago I was in attendance. Of a Sunday afternoon I visited Chicago's fine Lincoln park. At three different ice cream stands in the park during that afternoon I asked for a cornucopia. Each time the young men in charge were "stumped"—didn't know what I meant. The first incident, I mechanically put in my request for the cornucopia of ice cream. So, when the first young man asked what I meant, I said cornucopia three times, thinking that my pronunciation was not distinct. Finally, I regained consciousness and said in an ice cream cone. Immediately he knew what I wanted.

The contrast between the two words—cornucopia and cone—interest-

ed me. So, I went to two other stands and repeated the incident at the first at each of the other stands as an experiment. The same result was obtained—the youths did not know what I was talking about.

The deduction is that I learned that ice cream dispensers in Los Angeles were used to a more "classical" vernacular, and that the dispensers in Chicago were not so educated to a Bostonian degree. (And they have a big university in Chicago, too.)

This Jazz generation eats out of tins and depends on bakers' shelves. Our hospitality is made at the delicatessen store. The "spare bedroom," once the glory of every home, is now the mark of surplus wealth. We use less room and more coal. Our cities grow larger with every census, and we take a childish fancy in this form of civic elephantiasis, forgetting that it is a further development of the disease of social artificiality.

Why I Don't Enter  
Politics

Several times I've been asked why I don't enter politics? In answer to the query I always ask: "Why should I?"

The answer I get every time is in substance as follows: "See what you can get out of it." "See all the money you will make." "See what a name you will make for yourself," etc.

The burden of all the urgings I have received to enter politics is what I could get out of politics. Never has anyone suggested to me what I could put into politics. Never has anyone mentioned the good I might do, but they all mention the good I might receive.

Now, I don't like that spirit; I don't like the idea. That's one reason why politics is so rotten—the actual motive of most politicians is personal advancement.

No, sir, that isn't my idea of politics.

A Bad Name  
Easily Sticks

Not long ago a man wrote to the authorities in Anaheim for a large shipment of wine. Anaheim use to be commercially known as a large wine-making center, and long after the prohibition law became the rule of the whole land, Anaheim has been still considered a gin factory, in name only, if not in the real stuff.

What is true of bad names sticking to municipalities is true of bad names sticking to personalities. The hardest thing in the world for a person to do is to get rid of a bad name. No matter how much one may have reformed, or transformed to a better man or woman, people, even good people, will persist in using the old, discarded bad name. It is one of the awful things for regenerated persons to bear.

Young people, who aspire to be somebody in the world, will do well to consider the fact of human nature, and stop, look and listen before they do anything that might bring on them the stigma of a bad name. A bad name is easy to acquire, but it is hard to disqualify it.

Young man, take the advice of one who knows what he is talking about—stop, look and listen.

We Are Still  
Intoxicated

Our newspapers have degenerated into printed movies, instead of the public forums they used to be. The editor is now a judge of scenarios instead of a thoughtful publicist. News is measured by its "pop" and not by its informative value. Reporters are fiction artists with a fine disregard for the usual responsibilities. Many serious-minded critics are deprecating the colored comic supplements with their asinine brutality and drivel; let them be patient, the daily issues of the newspapers will soon render the comic supplements tame and they will die of neglect.

In the past five years we have seen the best and newspapers abdicate their journalistic positions altogether and become flaring signboards for a volume of advertising that has become a burden on the merchant and the public, causing the death of the editorial side of journalism by fatty degeneration of the business office coffers. Thousands of acres of trees are daily slaughtered that flaring advertising sheets, with a medium of telegraphic news, may be littered about the streets of hundreds of cities. And the newspaper, once a real necessity and now surviving mainly as a habit, has come to the place where it is all but universally distrusted. Newspaper men themselves agree that one of the outstanding characteristics of the time is the people's distrust of News. News is now a manufactured product, and the quality has steadily deteriorated. Here too, in this formerly most potent field, the warning hand has been

(continued on page eight)

OFFICE PHONES  
HOME 763-1 SUNSET 311-J  
Res. 125 E. Broadway, Cor. Claudine  
RESIDENCE PHONES  
PACIFIC 341-M HOME 753-2  
J. W. TRUXAW, M. D.  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON  
HOURS 11:30, 3-4, 7-8  
GOLDEN STATE BANK BLDG.  
Cor. Center and Los Angeles Sts.  
ANAHEIM, CAL.

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

Dr. G. A. Neth  
General Practitioner  
SUITE 100 CASSIDY BLDG., ANAHEIM  
Our treatments are especially adapted for ailments of the Nerves and pains in the muscles and joints. Acute or chronic diseases of the various organs often yield with surprising 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

## SUPERVISOR'S PROCEEDINGS

The board of supervisors last week directed the clerk to send telegrams to the Bank of Italy, San Francisco, accepting their proposition as to the Katella school district bonds.

No bids were received for the \$40,000 issue of six per cent. Laurel school district bonds; the matter was postponed to June 8, at 11 a.m.

H. W. Smith, justice of the peace of Tustin township, was granted a leave of absence from the state for sixty days, commencing June 8.

The board deemed it advisable to sell and dispose of certain personal property owned by the county of Orange and ordered that said property be sold at public auction at the Orange county farm, Tuesday, June 8, at 2 p.m.

Specifications, plans and profiles, as presented by the county surveyor, with his recommendations, for the construction of the Yorba Bridge, were adopted by the board. The board ordered that bids for doing the work be received up to 11 o'clock a.m., July 6, at the office of the county clerk.

The purchasing agent and county surveyor were authorized to purchase supplies necessary for the Yorba bridge construction.

R. C. McMillan, contractor, was granted an extension to July 1, in which to complete his contract for building the county garage.

Returns of election held May 24, in the Garden Grove drainage district, were canvassed by the board and accepted. The board declared said district duly organized. H. A. Lake, Edward Chaffee and H. B. Clemens were declared duly elected as directors of said drainage district.

## EXTENSION OF YORBA BRIDGE

Plans and specifications for the extension of the Yorba bridge were filed with the board of supervisors by County Surveyor McBride and accepted by that body, and bids on the work, which is an extension of that done two years ago, will be received up to 11 o'clock, July 6.

The approximate cost of the work is \$32,000 and will provide for a 560-foot extension of the present structure, making a total length of 1000 feet for water way. The roadway will be 20 feet wide.

The necessary supplies for the work will be purchased by County Purchasing Agent Slabaugh and County Surveyor McBride.

There has been a continuous demand for this work since the old bridge was washed away during the flood of 1916. The washing away of the old structure cut off the northern end of the city and the connection with the southern half through Olive. A temporary roadway through the territory was maintained during the dry months.

## Family Washing

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

## 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" is a well-known saying—and we believe that this applies to us.

Our business is buying meats as well as selling meats—upon the buying depends the success of the business.

That's why we buy only the best meats—and we know the best meats. Any piece of meat that you buy in this shop has been selected by us because we know that it is a good piece of meat, meat that you can eat with satisfaction.

Upon this basis we ask your patronage.

## Anaheim Cash Market

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

## Are You Going to Build

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

## 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 you every want in quality meats.

## Schneider's City Cash Market

Phone 20 117 West Center St.

Last year a bridge 410 feet long was constructed, but this did not entirely fill the need and the extension was decided upon. It is expected to have the extension completed before the coming winter season.

## BANK TAKES THE BONDS

Orange county's board of supervisors is congratulating itself on the successful outcome of its recent clash with the Bank of Italy over the question of the purchase of the recently voted issue of \$33,000 worth of Katella school bonds. Through a clerical error on the part of the bank, the institution made a bid on bonds of denominations of \$1000 when the bonds were in the denomination of \$1500.

Because of this error, the bank asked to be relieved from its bid, but the board of supervisors and District Attorney L. A. West did not look at the matter in that way. The bank was informed that unless it lived up to the conditions of its bid the check for \$1027, which accompanied the bid would be held by the county.

The board received word from the main office of the bank in San Francisco that the bank would live up to its bid and asked that the bonds be referred to a reputable firm of bond attorneys to pass on their legality after which the bank will accept the issue. The bank's bid carried a premium of \$728, six per cent and accrued interest.

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

## CITRUS INSTITUTE MEETING AT SANTA ANA

TWO-DAY SESSION, THURSDAY  
AND FRIDAY, JUNE 24  
AND 25

Program of Interest and Instruction to  
Growers of Oranges and Lemons Has  
Been Arranged—All Branches of the  
Industry Will Be Discussed by Men  
of Prominence in the State

The directors of the California Citrus Institute announce the following program for their two-day meeting June 24 and 25 at Santa Ana. In arranging this program, emphasis has been laid upon the care of mature orange groves including such things as pruning, cultural methods, and irrigation. One-half day's session will be given up to ranch labor problems. An attempt has been made in arranging the program, to give ample time for discussing the various papers presented.

The meetings will all be held in the Elks club hall, including the informal banquet the evening of June 24.

While it is not essential that reservations be made for this banquet in advance, all who expect to attend it are requested to communicate with the Orange county farm bureau, Santa Ana. The farm bureau is also desirous of aiding any from out of town who desire to reserve hotel accommodations for the night of the 24th.

Forenoon Session, June 24, 9:30  
TOPIC—"Care of Mature Orange Groves."

Address of welcome by Mayor of Santa Ana.

"Results of pruning, fertilization and soil handling methods on the Arlington experimental grove"—Dr. H. J. Webber and Prof. R. S. Valle.

"Pruning mature orange trees"—Robert W. Hodgson, farm advisor, Los Angeles county.

"Methods of applying fertilizers"—W. P. Kelley, Citrus Experiment station, Riverside.

Afternoon Session, June 24, 2:00  
TOPIC—"Care of Mature Orange Groves." (Continued.)

"Cultural methods with light soils"—H. F. Prosser, assistant manager, Rancho Sepe, Sepe.

"Cultural methods with heavy soils"—J. G. McBeth, manager, Leffingwell Rancho, Whittier.

Discussion—W. H. Fleet, manager, Rancho Sepe, Sepe; R. S. Thompson, Highland.

Evening Session, June 24, 8:30  
Informal banquet—Elks club house, \$1 per plate.

ADDRESS—"Water Conservation"—W. S. Jones, Claremont.

Forenoon Session, June 25, 9:30  
TOPIC—"Irrigation."

"Duty of water"—Dr. L. D. Batchelor, Citrus Experiment station, Riverside.

"Soil types and irrigation"—(a) "Irrigation control studies at Chula Vista"—F. M. Eaton.

(b) "Irrigation of light gravelly soils"—C. J. Booth, Chaffey Junior College of Agriculture, Ontario.

(c) "Irrigation of medium loam soils"—L. D. Culbertson, assistant manager, Lincolnton farm, Santa Paula.

Afternoon Session, June 25, 2:00  
TOPIC—"Ranch labor and insect pest problems."

"Survey of labor situation"—H. J. Ramsey, or George B. Hodgkin, farm department, California Fruit Growers exchange.

"Labor for the small ranch"—F. A. Pomery, manager, San Fernando Citrus association, San Fernando.

"The Orange Tortrix"—Prof. H. J. Sauer, Citrus Experiment station, Riverside.

### NO CAUSE FOR ALARM

There is much satisfaction in the knowledge that, should any financial calamity overtake the country, the speculators who are supposed to be largely responsible for the increasing cost of living would be among the first to suffer.

Not that we believe any calamity impends. But the "it is rumored" and "I heard the other day" and "a prominent banker told me" fellows are busy everywhere; and so persistent has their wall become that not a few citizens have come to believe that financial catastrophe is only a matter of months.

One thing is certain: When enough of our people believe in a panic, a panic will come. Nothing starts a financial landslide so easily as fear. It is like a cocked hammer, ready to drop at the pull of the trigger. Therefore, Orchard and Farm believes the

time has come to recognize and help to set at rest the persistent undercurrent of anxiety by showing the situation in its true light.

A period of business depression is born not made—it is conceived in the minds of the people. We are on the right track to reduce prices. Production, in spite of discouraging handicaps, actually is being speeded up faster than ever before. The strike situation seems to be clearing. Indications are that we shall have a summer of humming activity. And as production catches up with demand, prices generally will gradually decline. It cannot be otherwise.

There is no occasion to lend willing ears to the calamity-howlers and then to add their propaganda by passing the story along!

No doubt there is rampant profiteering. But many voters believe the coming elections will bring about a change of policy in the administration of our national affairs that will put an end to some of our burdens. Our calmest leaders point out that no situation is so serious that we may not expect eventually to find a remedy.

And the fact of the matter is that profiteering is but one small factor in the present state of affairs. The world is trying to catch up with the production that has been going on for five years. Foreign buyers compete with our own as never before. And then, too, we are all paying the cost of the war. Orchard and Farm has no patience with illegal profit-taking. But it has even less with the average citizen who goes about with long, blue visages predoting the direct of calamity, and thus doing his best to bring it on. Rather, let us believe that things eventually will work themselves out. If we all believe strongly enough, they will!

Let us, then, meet present perplexing problems as best we can—calmly but with determination not to let them overcome us. Let us study our methods of local and national government. Let us take an interest in civic affairs and select with more care the men who make our laws. Let us each add something to the wealth or the good of the world—a world that rapidly is losing patience with non-producers. Let us look with pity on those who believe in calamity; in short, let us "carry on." The K. C. is yet to come!—From Farm and Orchard.

### AMONG THE LAST TO LEAVE SIBERIA

Knights of Columbus Workers Come Home With Final Load

Obedient to the letter their orders, "Stay with the boys till the last American soldier leaves Siberia," two Knights of Columbus secretaries and a K. C. chaplain arrived in San Francisco with the final contingent of A.R.F. men from Vladivostok, aboard the transport Great Northern. They came with the last American troops to quit Russian soil. They served till the last possibility of service was gone—and then found new possibilities by entertaining the troops and supplying them with K. C. comforts on their long trip across the Pacific. The Knights of Columbus stayed till the job was ended.

The life of the K. C. men is sealed as to conditions in the mystery land of Siberia; but they recounted briefly their stories of service to the American troops under the most disagreeable conditions. Because the troops were scattered far and wide along the line of the trans-Siberian railroad, long jumps were necessary to bring cheer and creature comforts to the isolated units. All their traveling was done in box cars—usually unheated—and Secretary Murray returned with frost bitten hands and feet. Murray operated a box car K. C. but as far as Lake Baikal. For worked out from Spasskoje, his headquarters.

But the most appealing story of devotion in a land where the passions of men have driven them mad was that of Father Spanbauer, as told by his companions. This devoted priest was a Bohemian chaplain who accompanied the Austrian army—of which his compatriots were forced to be a part—immediately upon the declaration of war in 1914. In the first battle, he and his charges were captured by the Russians. And five years of his life were spent in Siberia. Upon his arrival at the prison camp, Father Spanbauer found himself the only chaplain in a camp of 75,000 men, their sole source of spiritual comfort. There came a time when he was offered his release, but he declined to quit his post.

### BURNING BEACH OIL

The Standard No. 1 well on the Huntington Beach Mesa today is self-supporting as far as fuel oil is concerned. Many barrels of oil have been brought up from the lower depths in

the "bailing out" process and this oil, the first produced from the new Huntington Beach field, is now being burned under the steam boilers at the well, furnishing power for the further bailing out which is expected to be completed within a day or two and for the pumping which will then start. The well, so to speak, is running under its own power, and the chances are that no more fuel oil will have to be brought to the well.

The heavy gas pressure in the well is still evident, and leads many to believe that a flowing well will result from the work now under way. Extreme care has been taken with the well to prevent a blowing-off of the gas and possible wrecking of the cement job and this care, it is believed, will result in a much better well than would otherwise have been produced. The oil now brought up from the well is free of water, it is reported, and the sand is being gradually eliminated, so that the well is expected to be on the pump soon.

### DOLLARS vs. CHILDREN

Women who appeared before the senate public health committee at Washington in behalf of the Shepard-Towner maternity bill seriously inquired why the national congress appropriated millions to raise better hogs and nothing to improve the conditions of children.

Some of them ventured that the fathers and husbands in congress had been thoughtless; that the reason they had sought to raise better hogs was to provide more food for the children. They said they thought the congressmen's hearts were right, but they had simply erred. A few of the women were not so charitable with the solons.

There are two answers to the women's queries. One is, men representing dollars have always maintained powerful lobbies in Washington to look after their interests. The national congress is honeycombed with the agents of special privilege and legislation that has made it possible for big business to make more profits has always met with greater success. The children and women, who are interested in the children, have maintained no paid lobby at the capital.

The other is, women and children heretofore have had no voice in the government. Farmers have, that is, the men. Congress has always felt the need of appropriating money to raise better animals to get the votes of the farmers.

### GAIN IN PEANUT OIL OUTPUT

Cold-pressed virgin peanut oil, an American product, is becoming a formidable competitor of olive oil, say specialists of the bureau of chemistry, United States department of agriculture, who are making a study of edible oils. The fine flavor and excellent keeping qualities of the cold-pressed peanut oil make it a most desirable household oil.

The cold-pressed oil is made by a process different from that of the hot-pressed peanut oil, which until recently was the only peanut oil made in considerable quantities in the United States. The cold-pressed oil has a characteristic flavor, pronounced by many consumers to be far more delicious than the oils which are hot pressed and subjected to a refining process which leaves them practically tasteless. Cold-pressed oil when made from sound, sweet nuts need not be refined, and therefore retains its natural flavor. This oil is highly nutritive and is as readily digestible as the best olive oils. It makes delicious French and Mayonnaise salad dressings and is a high-class cooking oil, especially when used for deep frying. Many discriminating housekeepers, who during the war turned to the cold-pressed peanut oil for table use because they could not obtain the usual supply of olive oil, found to be so delicious and so satisfactory for table use that they now prefer it to any other.

The production of peanut oil, including both the cold-pressed and the hot-pressed, in the United States has increased from 454,000 pounds in 1912 to 95,354,000 pounds in 1918, an increase of more than 21,000 per cent. The importation of peanut oil increased from 7,526,000 pounds in 1912 to 184,600 pounds in 1918. Practically all the imported peanut oil is hot pressed. Complete statistics for 1919 are not yet available.

It is apparent, say specialists, that cold-pressed peanut oil is winning for itself a place on the American table justified by its flavor, nutritive value, and digestibility.

### THE COST OF ROYALTY

On account of the refusal of the king's commissioner at Balmoral to pay the men working on the royal estate \$12 per week, a London labor newspaper prints what it calls the United

Kingdom to keep the royal family on the payroll, and finds the amount to total the huge sum of \$2,775,850, of which \$2,032,784 are paid to King George, and the residue to various members of the royal family, including Queen Alexandra, \$269,500; Prince of Wales, \$155,500; Duke of Connaught, \$96,250; Prince Christian, Duke of Argyll and Brontice, \$231,000 each; King Edward's daughter, \$69,300.

President Wilson's salary for eight years he will serve aggregates \$600,000, less than one-third the sum paid to King George for one year.

It is interesting that the English people, among the most advanced in the world, should cling to this feudal system established by ancient monarchies, of bestowing princely dowries upon a selected few, who perform but little or no service to their country to earn it.

A man who is paid more than \$2,000,000 annually by his government and declines to pay men who labor for him \$12 per week has but little regard for the average human being.

### COMEDY STALKS TRAGEDY

That there is often a laugh in the most tragic situation has often been noted. So with the writers of the extracts given below. They write in all seriousness, but their mistakes give a mirth-provoking twist to their phrases.

The excerpts are from letters written by allottees to the war risk department at Washington:

1. I have never received my allotment. The money was kept from Jim for the allotment which I never received.
2. Just a line to let you know I am a widow and four children.
3. He was inducted into the service.
4. I have a four month's old baby and he is my support.
5. I was discharged from the navy for a going which I was sent home on.
6. As I need his assistance to keep me enclosed.
7. I am left with a child seven months old and she is a girl and can't work.
8. And he was my best supporter.
9. I am his wife and his only air.
10. You ask for my allotment number. I have four boys and two girls.
11. Please correct name as I could not and would not go under a consumed name.
12. Extract from a boy's letter to his mother: I am writing in a Y. M. C. A. with the piano playing in my uniform.
13. Please return my carriage certificate. Baby hasn't eaten in three days.
14. Now, Mrs. Wilson, I need help. See if the president can't help me. I need him to look after me.
15. Both side of our parents are old and poor.
16. Please send me a wife's form.
17. Dear Mr. Wilson: I have already written to Mr. Headquarters and have received no reply and if I don't get one from you I am going to write to Uncle Sam himself.
18. I am a poor widow and all I have is in the front.
19. We have your letter. I am his grandmother and grandfather. He was brought up in our home according to your letter.
20. I have not received my husband's pay and I will be forced to lead an immortal life.
21. Please let me know if John put in an application for a wife and child?

### ART CONFERENCE TO MEET AT BERKELEY

Purpose is To Discuss Art Teaching in Public Schools

The state board of education has called an art conference at Berkeley for June 11 and 12. Exhibits or applied art work will be made both by manufacturers, artists and craftsmen, and by the art departments of high schools.

The aim of the conference is to agree upon the fundamentals of art teaching in the public schools and to encourage greater cooperation between the school and the manufacturer of art products. The schools of America have been neglecting an opportunity in this direction upon which the schools of European countries have been quick to seize. Little attention has been paid in our public high schools to design as applied to costume, to interior decoration, and to art goods in general. Manufacturers have been looking to foreign countries for this material. Only a few teachers in America have made a specialty of applied art work.

The conference should bring together the producer and the consumer, the demand and the possible supply, the offerings of the schools and the changes that manufacturers will demand of them.

—The manufacturing industries of California

California are in their infancy. Her natural resources should place her in the first rank in manufacturing. California is rich in minerals, especially in her clay beds. California is one of the few places where fine, long-staple cotton will produce enormous yields. The silk industry is hardly an appreciable factor as yet, but has wonderful possibilities. Oil exists in enormous quantities for manufacturing purposes. Even greater is the hydro-electric power which is capable of development in the state. Trade with South America and the Orient is being rapidly developed. In order to secure these markets for ourselves, we must make our articles artistic in design and in workmanship. Art must be applied to the designing of homes, to the planning of cities, to decoration of home furnishings or every kind. Art must be employed in displaying our products to the best advantage in order to stimulate their sale. Art is necessary in order to advertise our products not only at home but in foreign countries.

Nearly every high school in California has an art department which is turning out a product that might be best advantage be applied to some form or forms of industry.

### MANY ISSUES PRESENTED

Although President Wilson has declared his desire that the league of nations' covenant shall be an issue in the senatorial and presidential campaigns of 1920, that will be by no means the only issue. It is quite within the range of possibility that such a large number of democrats will repudiate the president's attitude as to make this a minor issue. But even though it should be the major issue and the campaign fought principally upon that question, there will be other and no less important problems for discussion by candidates for election to congress and to the presidency.

The record of this administration presents numerous issues. First among these is that of class government. It will be remembered that in 1916 when four railroad brotherhoods presented demands for certain large increases in wages, accompanied by the threat that unless those demands were granted by a certain hour they would call a strike which would tie up all the transportation systems of the United States, bring ruin to American industry, and starvation to the people, the Wilson administration surrendered to the demands made under threat and ordered the increase of wages. By that action the Wilson administration instituted a policy of surrender to class. The passage of the Adamson law was not dictated by reason but by fear. The merits of the demands were not even discussed, but rather than have the sovereign United States government question the demands of a few hundred thousand of its citizens, the administration meekly enacted the legislation desired.

Since that time a similar policy has been pursued. The president denounced the coal strikers as criminal but proceeded to compromise with them, and when they went back to work in pursuance of the compromise he congratulated them upon their patriotism. His policy of surrender to a league of nations' covenant is an issue no more important than his policy of surrender to an organized body of residents of the United States, many of whom are not even citizens, when they present demands for the protection of their class interests with disregard of the interests of the entire country.

An issue of only little importance will be that of the high cost of living. Although elected in 1912 upon a pledge to reduce the cost of living, not a single act of Wilson's administration has tended to produce that result. From the day of his inauguration the cost of living steadily advanced. Extravagance in the government necessitated increase of taxes, which taxes were added to the cost of transacting business, and collected from the consumer through an advance in the prices of commodities. By its fiscal policy the administration produced an unnecessary inflation of the currency which also had the effect of increasing the cost of living. By the adoption of its cost-plus policy in letting war contracts and by the encouragement of shirking on government jobs and waste of government materials, the administration created an unnecessary scarcity of labor and an unnatural advance in market value of commodities. By its inaction in the matter of purchasing the Cuban sugar crop, and by its agreement with the Louisiana sugar producers regarding the price of their product, the administration aided in advancing the price of sugar—the one commodity which the administration singled out in 1912 as a necessary of life for which the consumer should be unduly taxed.

In the miserable failure of its Mexican policy, inefficiency in government

# Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The Ford Model T One Ton Truck was the first low price truck to carry the worm-drive—that tremendous power delivering mechanism had previously been an exclusive feature with high priced motor trucks. In the Ford Truck, however, you get the worm-drive of manganese bronze material, absolute in strength and positive in the delivery of power, at a very low price. Come in and let us point out the many superior merits of the Ford One Ton Truck, because you need one in your work. We give prompt and efficient repair service.

GEORGE DUNTON

Ford Agency

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department at Washington, demoralization of the postal service, its socialism, its partisanship, and its attempt to establish autocracy, the administration has presented a long list of issues which will be considered by voters when they cast their votes next November.

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

## Good Value In Used Cars

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| 1917 Vellie Clover Leaf A Bargain                   | 1150.00 |
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Henry Kuehel, Editor and Proprietor

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THREE MONTHS .....\$ .50

Entered at the Anaheim Postoffice as second-class matter

## OFFICIAL CITY PAPER

### THE HIGHWAY SITUATION

Advices from Sacramento, and the general trend of editorial and public comment everywhere, point unerringly to the earliest possible cessation of highway construction in California until conditions take a change for the better. That this was inevitable was foreshadowed in the overwhelming evidence received from other states of the union, where such a decision had already been reached and acted upon.

The Automobile Club of Southern California and the California State Automobile Association in urging postponement of road building at present, did so with the full knowledge that there was not a single county in the state which was not threatened with a serious loss of mileage if the highway construction was continued with. If every county in California met and decided to go on with road building at present, each county to get the roads it voted for and was promised, no more futile or impotent action could be taken. It is admitted by the highway commission that the money will not build, at present, more than from one-half to one-third of the roads the counties are entitled to. This admission, in itself, is an unappealable verdict against any further construction excepting the trunk line connections, contracts already signed for, and maintenance work to keep present roads in condition.

But there is another very serious and important fact to be taken into consideration by the people of the state in connection with the delay of highway work. That is, the overhead expense of the state highway commission. As was tersely stated in a recent editorial in a Southern California newspaper: "But overhead work made necessary by great plans being worked out should be at once done away with. That is the case in a nutshell. Just as it is imperative that highway work should be postponed, so is it vitally necessary that state highway commission fees should be reduced. California has no money to pay for 'marking time.' A public office is still a public trust. If a manufacturer, whether of roads or rifles, shuts down for a year, it does not keep its full share of the payroll. That would not be business; that would not be common sense. The county cannot afford to pay out in salaries and wages the money it voted to build highways with. There is plenty of work for men to do in Southern California. Men who are doing either manual or office work, inside or outside detail work, can find employment elsewhere in other lines. The bureau of labor and of employment are constantly seeking for men in many branches of service.

The automobile associations have no ax to grind, no private interest to further, no friends to reward and no enemies to punish. They have laid the evidence and the situation squarely before the people of the state. They have asked that the two trunk line connections be finished, maintenance work on present roads kept up, and contracts already signed be completed. Further than that they have put themselves on record as opposing, and public opinion is rallying steadily to their support.

As a necessary corollary to such a postponement as is planned, the curtailment of overhead expense in the state highway commission follows as a matter of course. The state has no choice. When highway construction work stops, highway commission work stops very perceptibly in practically every branch. When work stops, salaries and wages should stop. The proposal to increase interest rates in order to carry on work does not change, in the slightest degree, the position taken by the automobile associations, nor does it cheapen, by one penny, the cost of labor or the price of materials, nor does it relieve in any manner the farm labor or railway car shortage. It merely adds to exorbitant figures for highway construction the burden of an increased interest for the people to provide for, and affords another example of injudicious finance along the lines of "robbing Peter to pay Paul"; and the counties would have to increase their tax levies to meet the bills.

Close down the work for the present, and cut down expense for overhead outlay in the meantime. That

is the demand voiced by the automobile associations, with the certainty that in taking this stand they are backed up by the principles of economy and prudence, and are keeping in constant view the best interests and welfare of each and every county in the State of California.

### ANOTHER PRETTY WEDDING

AT ST. BONIFACE'S CHURCH

Miss Mary Tubach and John F. Kirisch United in Marriage

St. Boniface's church was again the scene of a pretty wedding when Miss Mary Tubach and John F. Kirisch, two of the most popular young members of that congregation, were united in marriage Tuesday morning. The house was tastefully and profusely decorated with flowers and greenery, and when the ceremony began all the seats were occupied by friends of the young couple.

Promptly at 8 o'clock the bride entered the church on the arm of her step-father, Phil Stosfater, and accompanied by her bridesmaid, Miss Alberta Oswald. At the altar she was met by the groom and his groomsmen, Eddie Stofel, while the wedding march was being played by Miss Antonia Friend on the violin, and Miss Geraldine Deane on the piano. Rev. Father Browne then performed the ceremony according to the rites of the Catholic church.

The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Phil Stosfater, and at the Stosfater home on East Charles a wedding breakfast had been prepared for the relatives and intimate friends of the bride and groom, but the guests made a day of it, postponing the feast until late in the day. At three o'clock in the afternoon the newlyweds fled from their hilarious friends and sped toward the beach, expecting to spend a week or two at Catalina.

The bride and groom were the recipient of numerous presents, both appropriate and beautiful, which will be found extremely useful when they begin housekeeping in the new home which the groom's father, John Kirisch, is presenting them. Mr. Kirisch also made his son a present of a ranch a short time ago.

The congratulations and best wishes of a host of friends are extended to the young couple.

### THE COUNTY'S GRAIN CROP

The harvest of Orange county's grain crop, worth around \$1,000,000, begins this week.

Some of the headers are at work, and threshing outfits are trying out their machines for regular runs on the golden barley.

A large share of the hay crop has been cut and is now being raked or is already in the stacks. This year, however, with plenty of rain, an unusually large proportion of the barley is good enough for threshing. The heads are well filled out, and the stand heavy.

The crop this year ranks among one of the heaviest in twenty years.

There are three or four years in the twenty that rank with it.

Grain is a dry farm crop in this county, and is dependent upon the season's rainfall. Early rains came most acceptably. However, the rain that came two weeks ago was a detriment to the grain crop. It darkened the grain and knocked a good deal of it down so that it is going to cost a good deal more to harvest it than it would have cost had there been no late rain. The general run of barley, however, is going to be good in quality.

There are between 20,000 and 25,000 acres in barley in the county, most of it in the southern part of the county on the Irvine, Moulton, Whiting and O'Neill ranches, farmed under leases. Estimates made indicate that the yield is going to run from twelve to twenty sacks per acre. Eugene Ahern estimates that his El Toro crop is going to run thirteen sacks to the acre. Ahern's estimates are generally conservative. There are plenty of parts of fields all through the grain section that will run twenty sacks to the acre, but the general average will be closer to twelve than to twenty. Howard Wassum estimates his yield at from fifteen to twenty sacks.

Barley right now is worth three cents a pound. That is a good price. Last year the prevailing price was a quarter of a cent under that. However, the difference may be taken up in cost of harvesting.

Just now the greatest worry that grain farmers have concerns labor. Very few farmers have full crews arranged for. Some of them have searched far and wide and can find no one to fill out their threshing crews.

FOR SALE—House and lot, 7 rooms and bath; near high school. Price, \$5,500; terms, \$100 cash, balance, \$20 per month at 5% interest. Located at 303 North Resh St. 4294f

### WATER COMPANY LEASES MORE LAND FOR OIL

Open Ditch on West Lincoln Avenue Ordered Piped

At the meeting of Anaheim Union Water company directors Saturday Frank A. Gillespie submitted a proposition relative to leasing property at pumping plant No. 1 for oil. The president and secretary were instructed to sign the lease with Mr. Gillespie on condition that the terms were found satisfactory by the oil committee.

Upon motion by McFadden, seconded by Miller, the action of board taken on November 16, with a regard to a map of Yorba reservoir was rescinded. On motion by McFadden, seconded by Miller, map of Yorba reservoir, as presented by Engineer Melville, accepted. President and secretary authorized to sign same and have it recorded.

On motion by Miller, seconded by Beazley, the following transfers of stock were granted: One share, L. B. Easton to R. M. Moore; ten shares, Muckenbach, five shares to J. E. Lomax, five shares to A. Muckenbach; 114 shares, Grace Tremer, 114 shares, Ada Newman, 34 share, J. W. Newman, to J. W. or Ada Newman, with right of superintendence; twelve shares, W. H. Key, to Elizabeth F. Key.

On motion by McFadden, seconded by Miller, president and secretary authorized to sign an agreement with the Union Oil company for a right of way for a pipe line across the Graham and Loftus lease from the Amalgamated lease to the St. Helena lease.

On motion by Dwyer, seconded by Beazley, President Hale instructed to pledge the company not to exceed \$2500, for water conservation to the Water Conservation Association. Same to be on condition that the company is to pay the same proportion as formerly.

On motion by Miller, seconded by Beazley, president to appoint new truck committee of three. President Hale appointed Directors Thamer, Annin and Beazley on truck committee.

Superintendent instructed to investigate the ditch that has been overflowing in front of C. K. B. Amock ranch.

Pumping plant committee reported new well located southwest corner of reservoir at pumping plant No. 2.

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

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

Upon motion by McFadden, seconded by Dwyer, secretary instructed to insure office building in Anaheim.

Upon motion of Beazley, seconded by Dwyer, proposition from the Ideal Water company with regard to siting dirt ditch on north side of J. B. Stewart's property on West Lincoln avenue, accepted and secretary instructed to have agreement drawn up and signed by them.

Communication read from J. C. des Granges with a regard to ditch overflowing at the northeast corner of his property. Upon motion by McFadden, seconded by Annin, matter left to superintendent.

Communication read from the Fullerton Oil company requesting a right of way for a road bridge, an overflow conduit, across the Cajon canal, near the boundary line of the Z. B. Traves and E. T. Yorba property. On motion by Beazley, seconded by Miller, request granted.

On motion by Beazley, seconded by Annin, warrant ordered drawn in favor of Francis Cuttle.

Superintendent Wallop made the following report for the month of May: Supt. and Janitors .....\$144.50 Water pumps ..... 39.00 Yardman ..... 11.75 Oil well salary ..... 135.00 Oil well cleaning ..... 116.00 Cleaning ..... 58.57

Work at head of ditch— Work on flume ..... 567.50 Dam, between flume and gate ..... 1016.00 Division box ..... 640.50 Construction—

Warehouse ..... 173.85 W. M. Criss ..... 1.88 Making pipe ..... 330.50 Raymond avenue ..... 151.50

A. Heying ..... 72.10 A. E. Yorba ..... 51.76 O. W. Liddle ..... 113.00 Repairs—

T. F. Shea ..... 153.20 General repairs ..... 521.65 J. M. Callan ..... 14.75 Moving N. B. house ..... 14.75

Well—3D ..... 232.25 Pumping plant repairs ..... 671.50 Cement account—

Sacks on hand May 1 ..... 328 Sacks received May 1 ..... 1120 Sacks used on construction ..... 386 Sacks used in repairing ..... 519

Sacks used in pipe repairs ..... 26 Sacks sold ..... 25 Sacks on hand ..... 484

### ANAHEIM GAZETTE

#### AND THEY SAY

—Several autos of a certain make have caught fire for one cause or another while in non-use. Wonder what would happen to the drivers if they had been bowling along.

—The dog catcher is abroad in the land. If you value Fido just a little bit, you had better tag him. Only a few days intervene from the come in to the ougo.

—A little girl came running up to a little boy the other evening, who was playing on the school lot, telling him his mamma was hugging him. The little boy did not seem to believe the little girl for quite a while until his mamma came upon the scene with a good sized paddle, and after receiving a number of well directed whacks upon the seat of his trousers the little boy was convinced that the little girl was right. Always obey orders.

—About every so often people get excited about one thing or another and rare up on their hind legs and tell you how to do things. And when they cool off it's different.

—The wearing out of the pavements is a serious problem confronting the various county towns, and to make matters worse bond buyers are shying at road bonds. Another evidence of the people living too fast.

—The lid has been clamped down at Tia Juana. But wise gents say it's only for a breathing spell, as the dump will be opened again in the fall.

—With the shortage of gasoline people may get more exercise by walking and also put in more time down on the farm. There is good in everything.

—A young man who got a raise in wages was asked what he was going to do with the money. "I'm going to save and salt it," he replied. He is wise.

—The police force has been after boys who persist in shooting firecrackers, which is a dangerous practice. But as long as the Chinese merchant is allowed to sell them they are wondering how to check the kids.

—It beats all how some men get along—they never work, not so you can see them, but they keep up appearances just the same. Funny thing, isn't it?

—A couple of young men from here were lured to the desert valley through promises of high pay. When they arrived they found six men to every job and the sun working overtime. Next day they lit out for home to gather more moss.

—Informal home-brew parties are gaining in popularity. After the proper age time limit it is said to be great, but if served too soon results are serious. Fermentation is distressing.

—A police edict has gone forth for rooming house proprietors to brush up their registers. Watch your step.

—Some say the gasoline shortage occurs only in spots. Report has it that a man can go to one station and get a supply and then go to another and receive a similar quantity. Another dealer says he gives his customers all they want as long as his supply holds out. This man gets his gasoline from an up-state independent concern. Some wise observers, however, look to this "shortage" as a forerunner to a raise in price.

#### AID TO RAILROADS

The interstate commerce commission announced today it will distribute the \$200,000,000 revolving fund created by the transportation act as an aid to the railroads.

The commission authorized \$125,000,000 for the purchase of new equipment; \$75,000,000 for additional equipment and betterments; \$50,000,000 for railroads to meet maturing obligations and \$15,000,000 for short line railroads. Of this \$125,000,000 for equipment, \$75,000,000 will be used for cars and \$50,000,000 for locomotives; 30,000 refrigerator cars will be purchased; switch engines and freight engines will be bought before passenger engines.

If interested in Orange County oil lands to be sold in tracts of five acres or more, write to Ira Edwards, 245 East Broadway, Long Beach, Cal.

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

### NEW FAIRYLAND

SATURDAY

Basil King's famous story

## THE STREET CALLED STRAIGHT

SUNDAY

Wallace Reid in his latest

## SICK-A-BED

Critics all say best he ever did

Coming, "Virgin of Stamboul"

#### WHEN THE FIRE ALARM SOUNDS

When you hear the fire whistle, immediately jump into your car, start on high and hike out to find the fire. Upon your muffler, blow your horn and holler. If you can't make noise enough, get a few noisy boys aboard to help you out.

The city ordinance provides that upon the approach of any fire apparatus, the driver of any vehicle shall immediately stop such vehicle as near as possible to the nearest curb and remain there until such fire apparatus has passed. This is for the other fellow. It doesn't mean you. The city ordinance also prohibits driving over the fire hose. This is also for the other fellow.

When you hear the fire truck coming, get an even start and race with it. Don't forget to open your muffler, blow your horn and holler; it makes therace more exciting.

There is also an ordinance prohibiting stopping a vehicle within fifteen feet of a fire hydrant, but don't let this prevent your parking right in front of the one nearest the fire. There are plenty of hydrants, and the firemen can hunt until they find one.

If you haven't any car, get to the fire the best and quickest way you can and get in the firemen's way to the limit of your capacity. Also have all the women folks come along to add eclat.

If you are not in too much of a hurry, call up central and ask where the fire is. If you don't get immediate attention, cuss good and plenty, as any telephone girl who can't answer you and six hundred other subscribers—who want to know where the fire is—all in a minute, ought to be discharged.

#### BUT

Fire Chief Fiesche has arranged for three special police to be in attendance when an alarm is sounded to keep people away from the scene of fires, and keep streets clear of autos and pedestrians. Wherever infractions of the law occur arrests will be made.

People should not run to a fire. They have no business there. They only hamper the firemen. It is a dangerous thing to do.

Mrs. Sue M. King was granted \$520 damages from Chris Wilkings of Los Angeles for injuries received in an auto accident west of town last July. Judge West gave the decision Tuesday.

Seven contracts for the delivery of chili pepper crops to be grown on approximately 150 acres of land around Buena Park and Artesia were filed yesterday by Joannes Brothers company of Los Angeles, owners of a packing house at Buena Park. The contracts are with Japanese and the price for fresh No. 1 chilis is set at \$45 per ton. Fresh No. 2s bring \$25 per ton. Last year the price for No. 1 chilis was \$35 per ton. The price on dried chilis is set for \$450 per ton for No. 1s and \$200 for No. 2s.

C. S. Wilson, superintendent of the Riverside Water company, who measures the elevation of water in numerous wells in and around the San Bernardino basin each month, states that the measurements taken June 4 and 5, 1920, show that the elevation of water in the wells, as determined by the pressure in the artesian wells and the elevation in other wells, averages about 2 feet higher throughout the eastern portion of the basin than it did one year ago at this time. This would seem to indicate that the continued spreading of water on the debris cone at the mouth of the Santa Ana river is responsible for the present satisfactory condition of the eastern end of the basin.

Each season a small acreage of rice is tried out in the Wintersburg district on the gun club lands where water necessary for flooding the crop is plentiful. This year there are upwards of twenty acres of this product planted. The Lomita club has in fifteen acres, which has been in for some time and between three and a half and four acres are on the Samam Duck club land. The latter crop has been in for about a month and is still under flood water, so its progress cannot be determined. A small acreage was planted last year and proved an A-1 crop. It is put in exclusively for duck feed.

The last regular meeting of the year of the Katella P. T. A. was held last week, when officers for the coming year were elected. Mrs. Clair Head was unanimously chosen president; Mrs. Ida J. Hughes, vice president; Mrs. A. Mott, recording secretary; Mrs. Wm. C. Mauehan, treasurer, and Mrs. Stella Valle, parliamentarian. Mrs. Hughes gave a brief report of the state convention, held at Los Angeles, May 18 to 21. Miss Hobson, the community nurse gave in detail her plans for the work of her department.

#### HITTING H. C. L.

Motion picture producers, representing the thirty-six leading companies in Los Angeles, have determined to open their own stores for the purchase of the various supplies used in the moving picture industry; to build and operate the necessary shipping facilities to distribute such supplies when sold and to sell at cost to the members of the new corporation the \$200,000,000 worth of supplies annually handled heretofore through local mercantile houses.

Articles of incorporation for the new company, known as the Cinema Mercantile company, have been drawn and sent to the secretary of state at Sacramento.

#### JAPANESE BIRTHS

Japanese births in Sacramento during the month of May broke all records, according to figures given out by the city board of health. During the month there were 154 births, 26 of which were Japanese.

This birth rate is evidence of the rapidly increasing number of Japanese children born here, all of whom will automatically become citizens on reaching maturity, and held by Japan as citizens of that country.

Reports are being received by the California Oriental Exclusion league that the initiative petitions being circulated to place an anti-oriental measure on the November ballot are being freely signed in all parts of the state.

As soon as the petition are filed out they are filed with the county clerks of the respective counties to give the clerks plenty of time to check the signatures on the petitions before forwarding them to the secretary of state.

Hundreds of signatures already have been secured in Sacramento, and the circulators are meeting with equal success in other cities. The petitions also are being most readily signed in the country districts where the farmers are confronted with the problem of coping with Orientals, especially the Japanese.

From many of the farming districts have come requests for petitions. Similar requests even have come from mountain towns where there are no Japanese but whose residents realize the menace of the Orientals and wish to aid in the move to curb their activities.

#### BRING THE BOYS HOME

Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas urges the return from Europe of all

### NEW GRAND

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Eugene O'Brien in

THE

## BROKEN MELODY

SUNDAY

Henry Walthall in

E. Philips Oppenheim's well known story

## THE LONG ARM OF MANNISTER

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY

Big Bill Russell in

## "SIX FEET FOUR"

Dont Miss This

United States troops. "It is our business to keep out, and entirely out of Europe's family row," he said. "The war has degenerated into nothing more, the place of every American soldier now in Europe is home. The government should recall every one in uniform from foreign soil lest, through our presence there and in spite of ourselves, we become involved in these entanglements. We are lingering too long on the field of action. We have led the European horse to the trough of reason and liberty, but we cannot make it drink. We must leave the rest to nature and instinct. Having nothing left to fight for and having no quarrel with anybody, the 13,000 American soldiers should come home. The results of the war have been so disastrous and far reaching to our own national life that the people and the country are now seeking eagerly for positive men with leadership to get us out of the ditch."

The White Bus Line, now known as the Motor Transit Company, has been granted permission to operate its line between Santa Ana and Los Angeles over the Telegraph road, conditionally. The company applied to the railroad company for permission to operate over this route and was opposed by the Crown Stage. The company agrees not to pick up or deliver passengers on this route between Santa Ana and Los Angeles. Routing of cars over the Telegraph road will make it possible for such stages to avoid the heavy traffic on the Whittier road and make better time between the terminal points.

Lemons are having their day on the eastern markets and prices have been going upward, much to the gratification of California citrus men. The spring has been cold and backward in the east but warm weather has at last arrived and with it the demand for lemons. High prices are expected to prevail from now on until fall.

The funeral of Chauncey, the 11-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur C. Pickering, who was drowned in the Anaheim Union Water Works reservoir at Yorba Linda Wednesday night, was held from the chapel of the McAuley funeral parlors Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock, the services being conducted by Rev. Carter of Yorba Linda. Interment was in Whittier Heights Memorial Park.

Work upon the foundation for an addition to the Hartman building on East Center street has commenced. The addition will extend from the rear of the Eastside grocery store to the alley.

#### NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT

ANAHEIM MINING AND MILLING CORPORATION

Principal Place of Business

ANAHEIM, CALIFORNIA

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Anaheim Mining and Milling Corporation, held on Wednesday, June 2nd, 1920, an assessment of \$0.02 per share was levied upon the capital stock of the Company, payable on or before June 10th, 1920, to the Secretary of said Corporation, at 434 Merchants National Bank Building, Los Angeles, California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on July 15th, 1920 will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before will be sold on August 5th, 1920, to pay the delinquent assessments, together with the cost of advertisement and expense of sale.

DAN V. NOLAND, Secretary of the Anaheim Mining and Milling Corporation. 6-10-20

## Once You've Worn One

You'll never wear any other than a NEMO; for the "Nemo Corset" fills every requirement—the most comfortable to wear the most flattering to your figure.



**Nemo**  
CORSETS

—with their firm but gentle persuasiveness, take years from your age and give you not only the slender lines—but the delightful elasticity—of youth.

The Corset Equal to Any Occasion

## The S.Q.R. Store

The Home of Greater Values

Several Anaheim parties spent the midnight hour on different nights and at different places last week combing the sands for grunion. The little fish were out in large numbers and the parties all report excellent success in capturing them.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Phil Steffner at the corner of Chaffee and Santa Fe streets, was the scene of much gaiety last week, following announcement of the coming marriage of their daughter, Miss Mary Tubach. On Thursday evening fellow employees of Miss Mary at the Woolworth store gathered at her home bearing gifts and good wishes, and on the following night the young people of St. Boniface's church repeated the affair. The bride-to-be was the recipient of many beautiful and appropriate presents.

Captain Alexander Henry was a disappointed man when his cannon failed to function on Decoration Day. On the previous night he parked the gun in front of his residence, burnished it and swabbed it, and on the morning of Decoration Day had it conveyed to the cemetery where he expected to fire a salute over the graves of the honored dead. But the gun failed to go, and after repeated attempts the captain gave it up. On examination he found that somebody had rammed a handful of grass down the barrel, presumably while it was parked on the street during the night.

Fire Chief Fischle makes the suggestion that all automobile owners carry their own fire extinguishers, which cost about \$7.50 apiece. Many times when an auto catches fire a spray of the extinguishing fluid will put out the fire before it makes any headway. The other night when an alarm was sent in the fire truck responded promptly, but when arriving on the scene the fire in the auto had been put out by a passing auto driver who stopped and gave first aid with his fire extinguisher. It is hardly right to call out the fire department, especially at 1 o'clock in the morning to quench the fire in an auto when the owner himself should provide means for his own safety. To show how efficient the local department is when the early morning alarm was turned in, fifteen of the eighteen members of the company responded immediately. As the members are volunteers this speaks well of them and is a credit to their chief.

The county officials and employees will hold a picnic at the county park Saturday. A sporting program has been arranged, and prizes are offered to the winners.

Postmaster Ahlborn and Walter Hodges are making calculations to attend the democratic national convention in San Francisco.

Herman Ekfer was in Los Angeles Monday on business.

## LOCAL NOTES

Complaints are being heard about boys hunting and killing birds in orchards by using airguns. Objection to the killing of the birds is made by growers because of the fact that the birds live to a great extent off cooling moths. The use of airguns in this way is prohibited by law, as is also the killing of the birds.

Mrs. Hugh Morgan, a three-weeks' bride, who accidentally shot herself through the heart May 20 at her home in Arizona, was a sister of Mrs. P. G. Lucas of Cypress. The accident that resulted in the death of a happy bride was caused by reaching in a bureau drawer for a handkerchief or veil which in some manner fired a revolver. The bullet grazed the right wrist and glanced to the left of the heart. Death was instantaneous.

The Esther Newell well is reported to have come in at a depth of about 3600 feet and is running about 600 barrels a day. This well is of special importance as it shows the importance as it shows the Placentia oil field to extend further north than has heretofore been supposed. The new well is almost a mile north of Chapman No. 1 and in connection with the new Bland well which recently came in on the south border of the field, it demonstrates that the pool is not nearly so narrow as had been supposed. It is said the new well shows strong gas pressure which forced the oil to the surface before the mud and water had been bailed out.

Mrs. Margaret Bayha of Kern County has petitioned the Orange county superior court for a decree establishing the death of Jonathan Bayha and for the termination of his life estate in two lots at Anaheim. Bayha died on December 26, 1917. Mrs. Bayha is represented by Attorney L. C. Clavin.

Bennett P. Baxter of Anaheim, through Attorney Leonard Evans recently filed his petition for probate of the will of Lucy Ann Baxter, who died at her home in Anaheim on March 1, leaving an estate valued at approximately \$10,000, most of which is covered by an orange ranch.

A. W. Wood, who surrendered the marshaling to N. F. Steadman last week, immediately stepped into a business of his own. He has purchased the oil station on Lemon street in front of the White bus depot.

Samuel McCoy, aged 83, of Anaheim, through Opal Wiley, his guardian at law, and Attorneys H. V. Weiszel and C. N. Mosley, has filed suit in the superior court against Mr. and Mrs. Ed McCoy, of Santa Ana, asking for the cancellation and setting aside of a deed which they hold to his home place in Anaheim and which, it is alleged in the complaint, was secured through fraud. The complaint alleges that McCoy is an aged man and incompetent to handle his own affairs and that his son and daughter-in-law, with intent to cheat and defraud him of his property, induced him to allow them to live with him at Anaheim in 1917. In August of that year, the elder McCoy deeded his home place on Citron street to Mrs. McCoy. The property is valued at approximately \$5,000. The complaint asks that Lucy Aldrich, of Anaheim be named permanent guardian of the elder McCoy.

Nick Hugo, a number of years ago bought twenty acres of land at Richfield from Samuel Kraemer when land was cheap. The oil driller soon invaded his territory and Nick sold at a fancy figure. He then bought a ten-acre lemon orchard on a hill to the north of where he lived. The lemons did not thrive very well on the hill and Nick's friends wondered why he had bought the land. Again the oil driller came and Nick leased his holdings at a fancy figure, and is now taking life easy.

Charles Fleming, who came in recently from Douglas, Arizona, says at times in the past things were a bit exciting in the border town when the unruly element below the border went on the war path. Now, during the spell of aridity which has enveloped this country, he says all a fellow has to do is to step across the line and get anything from mountain dew to dynamite with tequila as a chaser. Of course, a fellow would have to summon the undertaker if he lingers in the outlaw territory.

Fleming says Arizona is rapidly forging ahead, now that cotton is becoming a staple product, besides they are beginning to bore for oil.

Bud Sackett, who presides over the destinies of the Big Four street sweeper out there mornings at day, light giving the downtown thoroughfares the once over and more if necessary. Bud likes to go fishing when they are biting good, and is also thinking seriously of taking a whirl at wild boar hunting on Santa Cruz island if he could find time to make the trip. Bud is keen for sport and allows some of those pork chops would be just about right.

Frank Davis gets onto his job easily, being up with the lark and ready for business when others are yet seeing wood. Frank is of cheerful disposition and delights in spreading sunshine among his friends who chance to meet up with him at break of day.

Capt. Alexander Henry remains a staunch supporter of the library block as a park site. The captain is a pioneer resident and is ever ready to put his shoulder to the wheel and help boost the town; and if need be, would bring out his cannon to enliven the occasion.

Fred Minyard has rigged up an electric battery at the fire station and during spare moments gives his friends an exhilarating shock. When several call at once Fred has them take hands, the two end men holding to the wire chain in front of the gangway, and he proceeds to give them the current. Some assimilate more than others, while all enjoy the thrills, as they say it is good for the system.

Milton Moore has disposed of his property on North Philadelphia street, and has removed with his family to Richfield, where he has a position with the Anaheim Union Water company, being in charge of one of the pumping plants.

Little Miss Jessie Johnston celebrated her tenth birthday anniversary at the home of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. H. A. Johnston on Broadway Wednesday afternoon. Her youthful guests were regaled on sandwiches, ice cream, cake, candy, and other good things, and spent a most enjoyable afternoon. The hostess was the recipient of many beautiful presents.

The annual flag day ceremony observed by the Elks will be held at the Grand theater Sunday, beginning at 2:30 in the afternoon. The program arranged is an interesting one. The doors are open to all, and a cordial invitation is extended to the public.

Jess Vrooman found a gold ring among his street sweepings Tuesday, and now he is anxious to find the owner. He is in hopes to find relief his conscientious mind by restoring the property to the rightful owner we print this found ad gratis.

R. B. Herman and family some weeks ago had as their guest an eastern relative, and of course, sightseeing tours were among the entertaining features accorded their visitor. But as luck would have it whenever they picked a day for travel they encountered a rainstorm of one sort or another in the various sections visited. The easterner began to think that our much heralded climate was a hoax. However, before her departure many days of fine weather were experienced. Recent exchange of letters bring information from the eastern end of the line that weather there has been not of the best, and Mr. Herman is firm in his belief that their relative will soon be journeying again westward, regardless of the disagreeable rainstorms encountered here upon her recent sojourn.

The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph company and sixteen other telephone companies operating in California, in a joint application filed Thursday with the railroad commission ask for a modification of the commission's general order No. 57 issued at the time control of the wire companies was restored to the private owners by the government. It is claimed by the companies that the order, which puts into effect all the rules and regulations enforced by the railroad commission prior to the time the wire companies were placed under the management of Postmaster General Burleson, involves terms and conditions which, unless modified will cause losses to the companies.

Ben Yorba was a business visitor in town Monday.

## THE FLORSHEIM SHOE

### BE CAREFUL how you buy shoes these days.

Prices are deceptive. Ordinary shoes that cost almost as much as Florsheims are not worth half. Some almost as good are offered at fancy figures. Stick to a name you know and to values you are sure of—and you'll get style, fit, comfort, character, as well as quality. Florsheims give you value for what you pay.

## F. A. YUNGBLUTH

"By All Means Get a Fit."

Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes

## FALKENSTEIN'S Semi-Annual "SALES" "Of" "WHITE" Now In Progress See the Windows for Particulars FALKENSTEIN'S

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bentjen was the scene of a pretty wedding Friday afternoon when their daughter, Miss Tillie Bentjen was united in marriage to Richard Heitschusen, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Heitschusen. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Lena Bentjen, while the groom was supported by his brother John during the ceremony. Rev. H. G. Schneider being the officiating clergyman. After a sumptuous wedding dinner the bride and groom left in an auto for a honeymoon trip, but declined to state where they were going. Among the many wedding presents received by the newlyweds was a 23-acre ranch near Puente, presented by the groom's father, Dick Heitschusen, and on this the young couple will make their home.

Miss Laura Eckart, who for several months has been a nurse at the Johnston & Wickett hospital, died Thursday after a week's illness. The remains were taken to her home in Ontario where funeral services were held Saturday. Miss Eckart was for two years a nurse in the army.

A three-weeks' summer school is now in session at the Fremont building for the benefit of pupils who were behind in their grades, and others who were promoted and want to get a boost. The school opened Thursday.

Henry Marshall, photographer, had his leather lifted about nine o'clock Monday night, presumably by a woman who accosted him on the street. The pocketbook contained \$50.

## CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

First Church of Christ, Scientist, corner of Philadelphia and Chaffee streets. Sunday service at 11 a. m. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. A meeting Wednesday at 7:45 p. m., at which testimonials of healing are given. Free reading room in the First National Bank building, rooms 304 and 305; open daily from 11:30 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.

What sort of an administration is it that, in times such as these, when the American people are staggering under their burdens, with taxes high and food scarce, with vexing home problems stretching in every direction, attempts to impose on that people the vast additional burden of policing a part of Asia, one of the world's trouble centers, at an expense that would run into unknown billions? Can you imagine Washington or Jefferson or Jackson or Lincoln or Cleveland or Roosevelt giving countenance to such a plan?

There is a sense of security and satisfaction in reflecting that whoever the next president may be, he is extremely likely to be an American and not an internationalist, a man who believes in America first.

Pedestrians on the streets of Anaheim have been running up against some strange and picturesquely dressed persons during a week or more past. Beautiful ladies with lavishly powdered faces, carmine lips and brilliant multi-colored costumes, cowboys bearing all the earmarks of the range, fiercely-mustached villains and Rubes from Ruberville are encountered almost any time in the afternoon, leading a stranger to believe that a street masquerade is in progress. But they all belong to the Maestros Film company which is staging a movie play in this city. After giving the field the once over Director Rodgers thought portions of Anaheim would look well on the screen, so he brought his company here and began work. It is said the company has bought property on Broadway and will erect a studio, making this city headquarters.

The other evening "Tex" Choute came up town accompanied by his little daughter, when a bystander asked him who was his little friend. "I ain't his little friend," replied the child, "I'm his best girl."

Samuel Kraemer was telling the world Monday that he is now a grandpa, but is not feeling any older because of it. A daughter was born Saturday to Mr. and Mrs. Sam junior, and everybody concerned is getting along nicely.

John Selinger motored into town a few days ago with his family from their home on East Orangecorridor avenue and visited with relatives and friends.

A. C. Bowers and Mrs. A. C. Bowers of Santa Ana have filed suit for \$2500 damages against George Chesbore, a motion picture actor, for damages received in an auto accident. The accident occurred south of Anaheim, near the county hospital, on September 6, just half an hour before Captain Alexander Henry was injured at the same place.

Now the first time in the history of the Orange county courts, the testimony of an important witness in a case on trial was taken Monday over the telephone and admitted as evidence. The testimony was that of Dr. H. A. Johnston, summoned as a witness in the case of Mrs. Sue M. King of Anaheim, against H. M. Wilking of Los Angeles. Action was brought by Mrs. King to secure damages amounting to approximately \$3500 as a result of the buggy in which she was riding being struck by an automobile driven by the defendant. Mrs. King alleges she was thrown from the buggy and sustained serious injuries. The accident occurred in July, 1919. Mrs. King was attended by Dr. Johnston following the accident and the testimony taken over the telephone from him was as to the extent of Mrs. King's injuries. Dr. Johnston was excused from appearing in court because of the death Saturday night of his brother, R. J. H. Johnston.

## MINERAL LANDS HELD FOR USE OF PEOPLE

OIL LEASING BILL ADOPTED BY  
CONGRESS AFTER TEN YEARS  
OF ENDEAVOR

Large Holders No Longer Have Control of Valuable Tracts—Six Million Acres of Possible Oil Lands Released to the People—May Greatly Increase Output of Oil

The immediate measure called the oil leasing bill has been before congress as long as ten years and actively up for fruitless consideration in the last four democratic congresses. At last it is law at the hands of the party that twice made Roosevelt president. It is approved by those who have fought for the principle hardest, Gifford Pinchot saying in commending the measure that the bill made law followed the conservation principle laid down by Theodore Roosevelt when he was president.

The bill releases to the use of the public some 6,000,000 acres of possible oil lands heretofore withheld from development in our western states, such as California, Utah, Colorado and Wyoming. The terms are simple. In known oil territory owned by the government a lease is granted to applicants upon ground not to exceed 640 acres, and the lessee must pay not less than 12 1/2 per cent of the value of the production to the government, and in addition a certain bonus royalty to be determined by competitive bidding.

In so-called wild-cat or unknown territory the permittee receives the right to prospect for oil on land not to exceed 2,560 acres, and if he discovers oil he receives a lease for 20 years upon the fourth of his permit acreage, or 640 acres. For the oil produced from this 640-acre tract he pays the government 5 percent of the value of the production. In addition he receives a preferential lease on the remainder (between 640 and 2,560 acres) but upon that he must pay a royalty of not less than 12 1/2 per cent, or one-eighth, and that rate is to be fixed by competitive bidding or by any other methods that the secretary of the interior may provide. Others may be in and bid over him and he loses his preference lease unless he is willing to take the remainder of the tract at the highest bid. He has that privilege. At the end of twenty years new terms may be fixed by the secretary of the interior, or by law, and the lessee has the preference in the renewal if he so desires.

Of the future fund collected by the government 37 1/2 per cent goes direct to the states where it may originate and the rest of the fund is distributed 52 1/2 per cent to the reclamation fund and 10 per cent to the federal government.

An important element in the measure made law is contained in the provisions against the consolidation of leases. Only one lease is permitted to the extent indicated. There can be no union of one with another. There can be no consolidation of control of several leases under a corporation or individual. The control must ever remain absolutely distinct from any control over another lease. So the field that is opened up will be an opportunity for individuals rather than for combinations of men.

The effect of the measure upon the production of oil is problematic. There may be a great deal of oil in the 6,000,000 acres restored to public, or there may be very little. Exploration will tell. It has to be borne in mind that in nearly all cases elsewhere from 75 to 90 per cent of the prospecting, or oil results in failure, despite the large outlay in sinking a well. The numbers are very few; the disasters are very many. But the needs of the world are such that it is imperative to see what oil the 6,000,000 acres contain. The importance of the legislation in a specific way was emphasized by Dr. Van Manning, director of the bureau of mines, when he said:

"We know that the domestic output of oil does not meet the present consumption and that the amount of the deficit will probably continue. It is sure that there are vast oil reserves in this country, and if these oil fields could be developed without hindrance they could, even though the present rate of consumption continues to increase, probably meet the world's demands in the next ten years at least."

A feature is the reservation for the government to extract helium found in the oil or gas produced. This was used for dirigibles in the war and prevents combustion, and there is thought

to be more of it in the United States than elsewhere in the world. During the war the United States paid out concern in Texas \$1,000,000 for the right to extract helium from the gas in its oil lands. Now the extraction of helium need not jeopardize the operation of oil production. The extraction of helium makes the ordinary gas it was mixed with more inflammable and therefore a better lighting medium.

The measure also arranges the distribution of some \$20,000,000 that has been impounded by the government for oil from land in litigation. The oil has of course been consumed. At last the owners will receive their share and the government its own one-eighth. No claimant acquiring any interest in the lands since September 1, 1919, can secure a lease, and it also provides that not more than one lease shall be granted to any applicant. The president can at any time within 12 months after the approval of the act direct the compromise and settlement of any of the controversies arising from the withdrawal of oil on September 27, 1909. This is in the nature of an alternative measure for settlement of litigation in which the government is involved with the claimants, and was adopted by the house last year.

The effect will be to restore to the government an ownership in all the lands in controversy and the payment to the government of one-eighth royalty on all oil produced on the lands from discovery, and in addition thereto, insures the payment to the government of such royalty not less than one-eighth as may be fixed by the secretary of the interior on future production. It will be seen therefore that the government will enjoy substantially the same interests in the property as it would have had upon an original leasing of the land to the claimants. In fact, the government is in a more favorable position as there is no limitation whatever on the royalty which may be fixed as to future production. Many millions have been spent in development of the properties and by collection of back royalty and the fixing of adequate future royalty the government obtains a most satisfactory settlement.

The foregoing are the features in the leasing bill as it relates to oil. The doors of opportunity are thrown open to obtain whatever riches the lands legislated for may contain. The opportunity is a fair and an equal one to everybody and it will be fair in the operation as in the beginning. Over all will be the watchful eye of the government. It will be in its own interest to be as fair as the law allows, but it will claim its own share of its own possessions, which also by this same law will so regulate things that there shall be no waste.

### NO FOREIGN ENTANGLEMENTS

The acceptance of a "mandate" another name for protectorate, over Armenia, as now formally proposed by President Wilson, would definitely involve the American people in the complications of Old World international politics.

Our associates in the World War have divided up, through annexations and mandates, all the spoils of war which represent assets rather than liabilities. We are asked to take over and administer the affairs of an area which has for centuries been the scene of the most intense racial and religious conflict. The powers have taken from the area originally belonging to Armenia all those portions which possess wealth or commercial possibilities, and are asking the United States government to take under its care the pitiable remainder and maintain it on an eleemosynary basis.

The risk of the undertaking would not arise primarily from the mere fact of our control of the affairs of the republic of Armenia, but from the establishment of an American outpost in the Near East which would physically involve us in all the mutations of European politics in this battle ground of Old World intrigue. It would mean keeping an armed force in the Near East for many years to come, and would mean that this country would not be free to either enter or refuse to enter the future wars that may, and probably will, result from the failure of the peace conference to settle the problems arising out of the war.

Curiously enough this demand that we involve ourselves in European and Asiatic politics through the acceptance of such responsibility in Armenia, comes from the very politicians who have always denounced the United States for the work it has done in the Philippine Islands, in the Philippine archipelago, having full authority as well as responsibility, this country has done a great work for the ten million people who, as the result of the war with Spain came beneath American sovereignty. Mr. Wilson and his party denounced the extension of American authority to the Philip-

pines, and they have all along been demanding that we abandon these islands to their fate. They will doubtless declare at San Francisco that it is the duty of the United States to abandon the Philippine Islands to Mexicanization or Japanization.

This project of an American outpost in the Near East comes, moreover, from the same politicians who have for the past seven years successfully resisted the demand that we do something to compose conditions menacing us as a people immediately next door in the republic of Mexico. Conditions in Mexico are not much better, for the masses of the people, than they are in Armenia. Yet we are told by Mr. Wilson and his party that it would be an act of criminal aggression for us to bring tranquility and prosperity to the Mexican people in Mexico, much less to defend our own people, rights and interests there. In this our democratic friends are much like the man who preaches loudly the benefits of certain social and political nostrums to cure all the ailments of the human race, but who neglects and abuses his own family in his own home.

The appeal in behalf of an American mandate in Armenia is made in the name of suffering humanity. We are told of the terrible conditions prevailing in that hapless country, and of our duty to alleviate the suffering of the people there. There is much more human suffering in the world than it will ever be possible for the generosity of America to alleviate. It is to be feared, moreover, that some of the people who are asking the American people to fare abroad as crusaders, overlook the gravity of home problems, which, if not solved within the next few years, may send this republic on the rocks. Have the American people met all the claims upon their aid and cooperation which may fairly be made within the borders of this republic and upon this continent?

The American people do not want to shirk any responsibility that has or may properly come to them as the result of the World War. Many of us cannot comprehend, however, the talk of those who seem to think that we have earned by the great victories of blood and treasure made in the great conflict, sacrifice which saved Europe from the domination of an autocratic military power, the duty of making further sacrifices while our associates in the war are busily engaged in annexing territory and indemnities. There is a mawkish sentimentality to which some people are given that may lead a individual as well as a nation, far astray. We have had a great deal of this over-worked sentimentality on tap during the whole war period. It is high time for the re-enthronment, in our national thinking, of old-fashioned common sense.

The American people and the American government have near at home duties far more important than those of proppping up artificially created nations in Europe. We are willing to go to the border line of safety in extending help to the poor and oppressed peoples of Europe. This has been demonstrated so often that such an assertion is not open to question by any reasonable person. Raising the poor and saving the world by thrusting our nation into the maelstrom of European political intrigue, backed by bayonets and battlefields, is quite another matter. We all have a right to be generous, but not with the interests and ideals of this republic of ours.

In the borders of this republic, in our island possessions, in Mexico, in Cuba, on the isthmus of Panama, and the two continents of this hemisphere, are duties and responsibilities enough for the American people. Those who would lead this nation out of the old pathways and put its feet on the devious road of Old World politics, merely do not comprehend the mission of this republic. They are of the Old, and not of the New World. They are too much affected by European ideas, European ideals, European propaganda; too much influenced by the over-worked sentimentalism carefully propagated by alien and domestic interests which have their own selfish ends to serve and are willing to make well-meaning men and women the dupes in achieving these sinister purposes.

Let us stand by the Americanism of the founding fathers of this republic, and of the great line of American heroes and martyrs who have come after them—who have fought and wrought that this nation might live in the fulfillment of the mission for which it was established. Let us serve the world by the upholding of an ideal and the power of a great example. Let us hold fast to the fundamentals of the faith of Washington and Lincoln and Roosevelt. Let us keep our America free from the entanglements of European politics, with its age-old hatreds and rivalries, its racial and dy-

nastic conflicts, its clashing territorial and trade ambitions, which we are as powerless to compose as are the waves with many phrases the rolling flood of Niagara.

We stand at the turning of the highway of American destiny. Either we shall take the downward path, after a century and a half of upward climbing, to the old, dark, winding, bloody road we left behind with Washington, or we shall keep on forging toward the goal of good to all mankind the founders and preservers of this republic have constantly held as their objective.

Shutting our ears to the specious pleas of pretended and deluded humanitarianism, let us cling to the true internationalism our nation has exemplified from its earliest years, serving the world by upholding the ideals, the rights, the interests and the independence of that republic which is the world's last, best hope of ordered liberty: of Lincoln's

"Government of the people  
By the people, for the people."

### OLIVE POISONING ELIMINATED

The bureau of chemistry of the department of agriculture authorizes the statement that it has met with a gratifying degree of cooperation on the part of packers of ripe olives in improving methods to such an extent that danger from botulinus poisoning in future packs will be eliminated.

Very extensive investigations have been made by scientists from the bureau of chemistry with the cooperation of the packers and the packers have also employed specialists to study the causes of botulinus poisoning and the precautions which should be employed to prevent further difficulty. The experts agree that the trouble is not inherent in the type of container used. Whether the olives be packed in glass jars or in tin cans they may be rendered absolutely safe if proper precautions are taken to prevent the infection with bacteria, during the handling and if the packages when filled are sterilized at a sufficient temperature and for a sufficient period of time. It is entirely practicable, say the specialists, to subject both glass containers and tin cans to a temperature high enough to insure absolute sterilization.

Unfortunately, some packs of ripe olives put up in glass as well as some in tin during past seasons were not prepared with all the precautions now known to be essential and were not sterilized at a sufficiently high temperature and some of these goods in glass were responsible for the fatalities. It has been found that all of the ripe olives on the market but an extremely small number actually contained bacillus botulinus. Of more than 2000 individual packages collected and examined in the bureau of chemistry, but eight were found to contain bacillus botulinus, and seven of these were from the output of one manufacturer and from one batch of his output. In addition to these eight, the bureau has examined samples of some of the olives responsible for the fatalities and also has found bacillus botulinus in these specimens.

Since there is a possibility of danger from the insufficiently sterilized, the bureau of chemistry suggested to the industry that all ripe olives in glass or in tin, whenever located, be carefully inspected and that any which show the slightest degree of decomposition be destroyed. It has further suggested that all ripe olives which have not been processed at a sufficiently high temperature be returned to the packers for immediate reprocessing at a sufficient temperature to insure complete sterilization.

With few exceptions the olive packers have most heartily fallen in with all suggestions made in the interest of the public safety and by mutual agreement entered into by practically all of the packers they now are taking steps to withdraw from the market all ripe olives in glass containers which have not been sterilized.

### TRADING AT HOME

In connection with current discussions of the high cost of living there is renewed interest in the "trade-at-home" movement. Several recent civic activities looking to community betterment, activities nationwide in their scope, emphasize the desirability of this movement maintain that closer relations between buyer and seller will do much to curb profiteering and abolish suspicious of unfair dealing.

Es-Secretary Franklin K. Lane and Charles Edison, son of Thomas Alva Edison, have lately given considerable attention to subject akin to home trading and the building up of community centers. Wholly aside from the economic questions involved, there is apparently a desire to bring closer together of diverse districts into closer con-

tact than ever before, thereby promoting harmonious action in matters of common interest. It must be admitted that the merchant whose taxes help to build highways, pave and light the streets, maintain police and fire protection, support hospitals, schools, parks and like conveniences should appeal to the residents of his town in a way never possible in the case of a catalogue house.

The man who depends on the merchant of his home town to help make that town possible should deal with that merchant, if that merchant either has on his shelves or will order the products desired and sell them at a reasonable price. There would be much consternation if the nearest drug store were a mail order house in San Francisco, the nearest grocery store in New York or Chicago; yet continuous buying abroad tends to bring about the very condition suggested.

We should all strive to make it possible for the merchants of our town to conduct creditable stores. The home merchant should be encouraged and we should, by preference, deal with those whose contributions help to pay for all the state and municipal comforts we enjoy, those who sit with us in churches and lodges, who hold vigils over us when we are ill, who become pall-bearers when the curtain falls down on our lives, and protect our loved ones, and possibly give them employment, when we are gone.

Although the United States is still far from carrying a due proportion of its foreign trade in ships bearing the American flag, it is evidently making rapid progress in that direction. According to statistics compiled by the American consul general at London for the first three months of the calendar year 1920, American commerce in British ports increased 900 per cent and clearances increased 870 per cent as compared with the first quarter of 1919. During the same time British tonnage entering the ports of the United Kingdom increased only 27 per cent. These percentages, however, are more impressive than the actual tonnage. American ships which entered British ports with cargoes during the first three months of 1919 aggregated 59,082 tons. For the corresponding period of 1920 the total was 540,000 tons. During these same three months British entries aggregated 4,909,000 tons in 1919 and 5,833,000 tons in 1920.

Statistics concerning our foreign trade during the entire year 1919 show that the combined entrances and clearances of American ports were recorded in the proportion, in round numbers, of 47,000,000 tons American and 51,000,000 tons foreign. This includes our total ship borne foreign trade, the greater portion of which, in respect of tonnage, was with eastern Canada, Mexico, Cuba, and British Columbia. Our trade with Europe was carried in the proportion of 9,780,000 tons in American and 27,000,000 tons in foreign bottoms.

Even on the Pacific our foreign trade is carried largely in foreign vessels. This is particularly noticeable

## TIME WILL TELL

—A house is no better than the foundation upon which it stands—and time only can prove the worth of this foundation.

—And it's the same with a business house—it stands or falls upon its business policy, its method of conducting business.

—This house has been built upon a solid foundation, the foundation of honest work at fair prices, and we have lived up to this motto for over thirteen years.

—Thirteen years is plenty of time to prove the worth of any foundation.

—With the feeling that we are capable of doing your auto repair work in a thorough manner—of honest work at fair prices, of satisfaction on every piece of work, we solicit your auto 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

## Cherries Ripe Cherries Red

AT

## BEAUMONT

RIVERSIDE COUNTY

You are invited to come and enjoy the big celebration

provided by the Beaumont Board of Trade

for your entertainment on

Saturday, June 12

In figures concerning trade with Japan. During the calendar year 1919 ships entered at American ports from Japan aggregated 682,256 tons, of which 606,028 tons was in foreign ships and only 76,228 tons in ships carrying the Stars and Stripes. Clearances from America in trade with Japan show that out of a total of 1,187,450 tons, 943,956 tons were in foreign bottoms and 243,494 tons in American.

These figures are of particular interest in view of the estimate made by Henry C. Witland for the committee of American shipbuilders that the United States paid last year more than \$700,000,000 for the carrying of American foreign commerce in ships owned and operated under the flags of other nations. It is not to be expected that the commerce of the United States will be carried entirely in American ships. Since other nations have an equal interest, we can expect to carry only slightly more than half our commerce in our own ships. A hundred years ago approximately 90 per cent of our foreign commerce was carried in American ships.

We can reasonably expect, therefore, to carry half of our European and Asiatic trade and practically all our South American and North American trade in American vessels. By this means we will save a large proportion of the \$700,000,000 we are now paying to foreign investors in ocean transportation.

The increase of 900 per cent in the number of American vessels entering British ports must not deceive us into the notion that we have achieved success, for we are still paying foreign ships for carrying nearly three-fourths of our trade with Europe.

### DON'T SELL YOUR BONDS

The market price for Liberty bonds is quite low. Evidently many owners of bonds are selling these securities. If they are not compelled by dire necessity to let go of their holdings, they are foolish to sell, for the bonds are worth 100 cents on the dollar, and will bring that if they are held. In addition, they yield interest at a fair rate, and no pledge on earth is more sure. If the United States lives, the bonds will be paid in full, interest and principal. Of what other security in the world can this be said with equal assurance? A decrease in market price is often

misunderstood by holders of bonds who are not familiar with financial matters. They take alarm and feel that they must sell their bonds "before they go lower in price." That is false reasoning and, if adopted, it causes unnecessary loss to individuals who cannot afford to lose even one dollar.

All that is necessary is to hold all bonds. The market price is partly manipulated and partly a result of excessive selling by persons who may be ignorant or too hard pressed. But the market price need have nothing to do, with any bondholder. He is not concerned with the depth of a railroad cut if he is on a stout bridge, his only concern being the journey across the bridge. Similarly the only concern of a bondholder is to collect the coupons and the bond in full when due. The price might sag to nothing, but that means nothing if the owner does not sell. The United States is a strong bridge that will carry the bond across to maturity, exactly on the level and without regard to the depth of the chasm that is crossed.

### RADIO IN THE NAVY

Radio instruction in the navy is now open to all young men who want to learn the art of sending and receiving messages through the air, according to L. Pinkham, in charge of the navy recruiting office at room 224, W. H. Spurgeon building, Sacramento street. Knowledge of the code or anything whatever in connection with radio work is not necessary. The navy will take young men and put them through the course, giving full instructions in this department.

Young men of 17 may now join the navy, where consent is given by parent or guardian. The age limit heretofore having been 17. A boy of this age can enlist for a period of three years or may enlist for four years, or until he is 21 years of age. Reservists re-entering for active service are given a bonus of four months pay.

Now that there is talk of a wave of price-cutting in a large area of the country, it is to be noticed that Attorney General Palmer is trying to maneuver himself into a strategic position where he can make claims and to say he is the man who did it.



## A POINT OF VIEW

(continued from page two)

## Faith Removes a Mountain

On the northwest corner of Seventh and Figueroa streets, Los Angeles, used to be a big hill—a miniature mountain. Big buildings were all about it, but this hill remained in its virgin state. The reason, I suppose, was because it looked too big to be removed, and put a building in its place.

But, there is one man who has literally carried out a Bible injunction. That man is Harry L. Arnold. Instead of the mountain of earth, a big automobile building is now going up where the mountain used to be.

It required an awful lot of faith to undertake to have that load of earth removed. The incident shows that one man has sufficient faith in the automobile business to remove a mountain.

You know, it says in the Bible: "He that hath faith, can remove a mountain." Mr. Arnold had faith in future business, and behold the mountain is removed.

This is a good demonstration of a modern interpretation of the Scriptures. This man has a mind to be commended.

## Is Hell Music

## Jazz Music

Several years ago when I was assistant to a well-known Los Angeles preacher I sent copy to the newspapers for Sunday services as follows: "The subject in the morning will be 'Heaven.' The evening subject will be 'Hell.' Appropriate music will be rendered at each service."

## A Doctor

## Springs a New One

A doctor at the recent convention of the Nebraska Medical association is reported to have said:

"We should give our patients a written, signed statement of diagnosis, treatment and prognosis. That's what they pay us for."

It has always been my notion that patients pay doctors to get cured.

## Peculiar to the Male of the Specie

In the San Diego Union is a department conductor similar to this one. It is known as "Roundabout."

A lady writes to the department and asks why shouldn't the men at the beaches be compelled to cover their limbs more, as well as the women.

He replies: "I'm afraid you have sent your query to the wrong address. Personally, I never even notice the men at the beaches."

## More Music Needed

The place which music too holds in school programs is far too small. By many teachers and educational administrators music and drawing are still regarded as fads or trivial accomplishments not worthy to rank as substantial educational material; whereas, they are important features in the outfit of every modern young man who means to be cultivated, efficient, and rationally happy.—Charles W. Elliot.

## Disease, a Result of Fear

During the late epidemic of influenza a lot of people tried to "scare" me into having it. Everybody I had business with, had it. The boss and his family had it, leaving all the work of the business on my shoulders for two weeks or more. Everybody expected me to be next, but they got left. I was fearless in the matter. I associated closely with all the people who had it, but the bluing influence of the influenza would not taint, so I didn't "catch" the flu (I missed it), because I had no fear of getting it.

When I was in grammar school, the city had an epidemic of smallpox. It was so bad that every individual under the age of 21 years had to be vaccinated; it was a temporary compulsory act of the city government. The doctors received fifty cents for every person they inoculated, which, some people claimed, was the real cause of the smallpox scare. I pulled off a trick on the doctors. I scratched the scar on my arm of my first vaccination that all children had to have done to them before they could enter school in those days. The doctor examined my old scar with the newly-made scratch, and he pronounced the vaccination a freshly-made one. I think I must have told him that another doctor had just recently vaccinated me. Anyway, he passed me up as being immune from smallpox because I had a scratch on my infanthood vaccination scar.

People in our neighborhood were

taken to the post house, and I, being a "nosey" kid, got close to these people and their quarters, but I didn't get the smallpox, nohow. Why? Because my mind was not open to have it; the fear of getting it didn't annoy me, therefore, I did not get it. Same applies to the flu.

I think it was Job who said: "The thing I greatly feared has come upon me."

## A Very Significant Prophecy

Those of us who are interested in world conditions must acknowledge that it seems as though the world cannot get settled down after the recent World War.

In view of this, and looking ahead a bit, it looks as though affairs were trying to shape themselves to bring Victor Hugo's prophecy to an actuality.

In the Victor Hugo museum, Paris, which was reopened the other day, after having remained closed during the war, is a prophecy in the poet's handwriting, declaring:

"I represent a party which does not yet exist—the Revolution-Civilization party; this party will make the twentieth century. First of all will emerge the United States of Europe and then the United States of the World."

## This Judge Knows

## Breeders of Crime

A man of 21 embezzled \$5,000 from a theater in Los Angeles and spent it in "flying high." He confessed in court. The judge might have put him in prison for the period covering the flower of his manhood. Instead the court pronounced this sentence:

"You shall stay at home tonight. You shall remain within the limits of this county. You shall not play billiards or pool, frequent cafes or drink intoxicating liquor, and you shall go immediately to work and keep at it until you have paid back every dollar you stole. Violate these terms and you go to prison."

Was not that sentence just, wise and humane? Was it not equally so to those who had suffered by the crime to society in general, and to the young man himself? Did not Judge McCormick, in dealing with the case in this way, raise a big question—the question as to whether, after all, men cannot be reformed out of prison better than in it? It is sometimes better to sentence a man to honesty and usefulness than to a term behind the bars and everlasting disgrace.

## Music That Pleased

Recently, Anaheim has been blessed with visits from a number of professional traveling musicians, a major part of the music rendered was instrumental music.

At the grammar school exercises last Friday evening the orchestra of that school played two numbers. I was delighted with the skill with which the youngsters played, resulting in very excellent music. The last piece played by these young musicians was supremely good. I was actually surprised, because my idea of local amateur music had been gauged by another amateur orchestra, which rendered music too jazzy for youngsters to be growing up with. But to realize that these youngsters of grammar age are able to render standard, classical and non-jazz pieces satisfactorily is certainly a joy to my heart.

I hope and trust that when they get into high school they will not be in-lacquated with the jazz germ, but continue on in the delightful they have started.

The low dance halls of the big cities all use jazz music because it has a tendency to accomplish what they want. They never use high class, classical music, because such has a tendency to uplift and create a desire to aspire to the highest.

## Lost Its Thunder

Fate has gone and done it! Now, that there is a government in Mexico favorable to the United States, it came into existence before the national election, the republican party has lost its thunder when referring to President Wilson's "watchful waiting" program. It is awful and that this should be the case before a big election is also strange about without a declaration of war on the part of the United States. An attempt to carry out the Bible injunction to "love your enemies" seems to have worked.

## A Pillar is a Pillar

Mother, to little Willie, while attending church services one Sunday evening: "Wake up, don't make a pillar out of me."

Willie: "Tell Mr. Smith to come over here?"

Mother: "Why call Mr. Smith?"

Willie: "I heard you tell pa that Mr. Smith was the pillar of the church."

## FEDERAL AID PROJECTS

Among the various nationalization schemes which involve annual federal appropriations and which force the states to make corresponding appropriations on terms and conditions made by federal bureaucrats, the following are of especial interest:

Country roads—\$266,760,000 already available on 50-50 basis for state projects which include annual federal appropriations and which force the states to make corresponding appropriations on terms and conditions made by federal bureaucrats, the following are of especial interest:

Common school education—\$190,000,000 on 50-50 basis, this is in addition to the Smith-Hughes, Smith-Leaver and various private federal nationalization through such subsidies vocational, agricultural and domestic education. Demand is already voiced by many "to restore the balance which the national government has destroyed in the several state school systems by devoting a fund now to civic, humanistic and health education equal to that spent on vocational, domestic and agricultural education."

Land settlement—\$500,000,000 to be available on 75-25 basis of state aid. The object, method and distribution of this fund are so indefinite and apparently indefinable that the entire sum is to be dumped into the hands of an executive department with a particularly strong leaning toward socialist ventures.

Labor employment—\$4,500,000 as a starter. The controversial features of this project should receive serious consideration.

Americanization, literacy, conservation of natural and human resources, child labor, housing—all are watchwords which create sympathy and may discourage opposition to this extension of federal power. If these and similar projects are to be nationalized, it would be far better to eliminate divided authority and a shifting of responsibility by clearly nationalizing the function and placing the cost directly and entirely on the national treasury.

This danger of federal mandatory (and usually bureaucratic) legislation through "federal aid" measures, superimposed upon the manifold evils of present mandatory legislation as to our cities, threatens a tax burden of confiscatory proportions. Present sources of state revenue can be increased but slightly. The possible returns from a personal income tax are limited. A larger state direct tax is the only certain means for meeting an increased budget.

## LABOR PLATFORM

Under the Gompers plan for entering politics labor delegates from the eleven congressional district met in St. Paul Saturday night and perfected their organization for conducting the fight.

They adopted strong resolutions which they will ask all candidates to congress to sign. They also formulated a platform embodying the points organized labor stand for. Briefly they are: The right of free speech; the right to organize for collective bargaining; relief from present high cost of living; favoring the eight-hour day for the forty-four-hour week; encouragement of agriculture; state owned bank; conservation of water supply; improved warehouse and shipping facilities; exclusion of Japanese laborers; favoring a bonus to World War veterans; favoring woman suffrage; jail for profiteers; declaring the rights of the people should be supreme; for public ownership; an absent-voter law; a call for the non-political organizations of the A. F. of L. to stand together.

The next convention will be held in Brea June 12 and by that time it is expected to consider the claims of the various candidates.

## DON'T JUDGE BY APPEARANCES

Laguna learned long ago not to judge men (or women) by their clothes, for the person in the most nondescript apparel might be, at least, a respected and wealthy citizen of some metropolis here or a vacation, or might prove to be a world-renowned artist, poet or author.

Other Orange county towns have not learned the valuable lesson, however, as was proved one day recently by Joseph Kleist, internationally famous portrait painter. Kleist has a habit at times of using his finger to put paint on his canvas and then calmly wipes it off on his clothes and once or twice he sat accidentally on his palette while at work in Laguna. Naturally after several moments of such treatment his "top" bear a strong resemblance to a house painter's garb.

Kleist made a hasty trip to Santa Ana on this day to get some paints, accompanying Paul Hurst,

In every store they entered Kleist was allowed to stand around and wait until everyone else in sight was waiting upon. He and Hurst soon "got on top" of the cause and had a great deal of fun out of it, going into several stores after entirely unnecessary purchases to try the clerks. Hurst remarking on one or two places, "Oh, hurry up and wait on this man; he's got to get back and finish my roof."

Kleist and Hurst are always on the lookout for types—the one to put on canvas, the other for the screen. They did not find any that day in Santa Ana.

## SAFEGUARDING THE SHIPPERS

A campaign to safeguard the car supply against wastage is to be launched by the Good Railway Service Association of California, which has over 600 members, leaders in the largest business activities of the state and the principles of which have been endorsed by substantially all of the commercial body organizations.

Members of the association will be asked to use their personal influence in their respective communities to secure loading to capacity, prompt and unloading of freight cars, and speedy release of equipment. The argument is made that shippers who make one car do the work of two increase the supply available to themselves and the public by 100 per cent.

Official posters reminding shippers that an increase of two tons in the loaded car would have the immediate effect of adding 200,000 freight cars to the number now available in this country, will be displayed at important points.

John S. Drum of San Francisco, chairman for Northern California, will direct the drive in that section of the state; while R. C. Gillis of Los Angeles will act in a similar capacity for Southern California.

The Southern Pacific company has pledged the cooperation of its agents who are being instructed to do all in their power to expedite shipments and to speed up equipment.

The average freight car, according to a statement issued by the association, is moving only about 3 hours out of every 24, the balance of the time being consumed largely by free time to shippers and delays in loading or unloading. By cutting down this "loafing period" the question of car supply can be simplified, for freight cars work on the principle of an end use—delay anywhere holds up the machinery. With the intelligent cooperation of shippers it is hoped to make the best use possible out of every car.

## FARM BUREAU JUNE SCHEDULE

Tustin—dusting demonstration—Tuesday, June 1, 9 a.m.

Fullerton—center—Wednesday, June 2, 8 p.m.

Dairy directors—Thursday, June 3, 7:30 p.m.

Capistrano—dusting demonstration—Friday, June 4, 9 a.m.

Tustin—center—Friday, June 4, 8 p.m.

Garden Grove—drainage demonstration—Tuesday, June 8, 8 p.m.

Anaheim—center—Tuesday, June 8, 8 p.m.

Directors—Wednesday, June 9, 2 p.m.

Greenview school—Friday, June 11, 8 p.m.

El Modena—center—Monday, June 14, 8 p.m.

El Modena—gopher demonstration—Tuesday, June 15, 10 a.m.

La Habra—gopher demonstration—Tuesday, June 15, 2 p.m.

Yorba Linda—center—Tuesday, June 15, 8 p.m.

Anaheim—gopher demonstration—Wednesday, June 16, 10 a.m.

Fullerton—gopher demonstration—Wednesday, June 16, 2 p.m.

Garden Grove—gopher demonstration—Thursday, June 17, 10 a.m.

Buena Park—gopher demonstration—Thursday, June 17, 2 p.m.

Capistrano—center—Thursday, June 17, 8 p.m.

Harper—center—Friday, June 18, 8 p.m.

Buena Park—center—Monday, June 21, 8 p.m.

West Orange—center—Tuesday, June 22, 8 p.m.

Citrus institute—Thursday, June 24, 8 p.m.

Vila Park—center—Thursday, June 24, 8 p.m.

Citrus institute—Friday, June 25, 8 p.m.

La Habra—center—Friday, June 25, 8 p.m.

Garden Grove—center—Monday, June 28, 8 p.m.

## BACK ON THE JOB

A big Belgian business man announces that Belgian industry is almost back to normal, and from present indications will actually reach its normal volume by next December. Belgium is producing more coal now

Another Royal Suggestion

# MUFFINS and POPOVERS

From the NEW ROYAL COOK BOOK

**BREAKFAST** is too often eaten as a duty rather than a joy. The success of the day may depend upon the spirit of breakfast. The Royal Educational Department presents some breakfast dishes that will send the children to school with a hip hip hurrah and his majesty man to his daily duties with the "up and doing" feeling which knows no discouragement.

**Muffins**

2 cups flour  
2 cups Royal Baking Powder  
1 tablespoon sugar  
1/4 teaspoon salt  
1 cup milk  
1 tablespoon shortening

Sift together flour, baking powder, salt and sugar; add milk, melted shortening and well-beaten egg; mix well. Grease muffin tins and drop two tablespoons of mixture into each. Bake about 25 minutes in hot oven.

**Popovers**

2 cups flour  
1/4 cup milk  
1/4 cup salt  
1/4 cup sugar  
1/4 cup shortening

Sift together flour and salt. Make a well in flour, break eggs into well, add milk and stir until smooth. Pour into hot greased poppan tins and bake 25 to 35 minutes in a very hot oven. Turn out of oven too soon they will fall.

**SENT FREE**

New Royal Cook Book containing scores of delicious, economical recipes. Send them the most famous in the world today. Address: ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., Portland, Maine, U.S.A.

**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**

**Bake with Royal and be Sure**

than it did before the war. Factories have been rebuilt. The tide of foreign trade has turned, and Belgium's exports to several European countries now exceed her imports. Except for the need of food, there would be a clear balance in her favor.

No other country involved in the war is making so astonishing a recovery as this, but England, France Italy are all doing remarkably well according to the latest reports. They have really settled down to work, and the result speaks for itself.

Says Emile Francqui, the Belgian referred to explaining his country's recovery: "Our laborers are not Bolsheviks, they are not anarchists, they are not radicals; they are workers."

The credit or discredit of any industrial situation, in Belgium or anywhere else, rests only in part with manual labor. It is evident that the whole Belgian nation is a worker. Lining the other European nations, which we were lately accusing of shirking and depending on Uncle Sam, are becoming workers again.

It is time now for the United States the original preacher of salvation through work, to fall into line. The record of Belgium, which suffered most of all from the ravages of war, is a standing rebuke to this country, which suffered least.

There is no economic recovery possible, and no political and moral recovery, for that matter, except through hard work and increased production. Let America follow Belgium's example. The present tendency is in that direction, but we still have far to go before we are as near our own normal standard as Belgium is now near.

## RELATIVE TO FISH STORIES

E. A. Beard, local manager for the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph company is, as we have had frequent occasion to point out, a strictly honest fisherman and when he slipped up the information this morning that he caught two anguilla vulgaris on one hook at Laguna, we didn't dispute him any more than we would dispute Thomas Edison if he said he had invented a new way of traveling through space by electricity.

Every man to his specialty and here the blood sucking thing is the blood sucking thing and another out of the mighty deep.

But that anguilla vulgaris had us stumped for a minute. Then we took refuge in Webster's well known work and found that it means a common or garden eel.

Beard says, now give close attention, please, he says, says he, that he was fishing with minnows and an eel took the hook, but the bait slipped back up the line and a second eel swallowed the bait and a part of the line and that he landed both of them.

He offers John Weaver of Anaheim as witness. Whereof, we pass the whole thing up to the Anaheim papers for such action as they may think proper and right in the premises.—Fullerton News.

All we have to say regarding the matter is that where an Anaheim sport tells a fish story we never re-

quire them to substantiate it with a witness. They are all truthful.

## CHARGED WITH MURDER

Charged with the murder of Herbert E. King, aged 58, of Balboa, W. C. Simmons, owner of the Palisades Tavern and Balboa Hotel, went to Santa Ana Thursday and gave himself up to the authorities. He was accompanied by Attorney Clyde Bishop and his brother, O. A. Simmons, and J. W. Paul, both Los Angeles bankers, who put up \$10,000 bail for Simmons' appearance in court on July 29 for his preliminary hearing.

A complaint charging Simmons with murder was sworn to by Mrs. Georgina King, widow of the man who is said to have died as a result of blows on the head received at the hands of Simmons. Simmons was held responsible for King's death in a verdict returned Saturday by a coroner's jury which sat in the inquest over King's body.

The trouble between King and Simmons is said to have been the result of a check given by Simmons by King and upon which Simmons was said to have been unable to collect. After alleged repeated efforts to secure the money from King, Simmons is said to have attacked King on the street at Balboa and to have inflicted bruises from which King died several days later.

King had been in a weakened condition for several months as the result of injuries sustained in an automobile accident and from which he had never entirely recovered. The alleged attack occurred on April 28 and on May 8 King died, the cause of death as announced at that time by Dr. Conrad Richter of Balboa, being convulsions. An investigation conducted shortly after King's death by Deputy District Attorney W. F. Menon resulted in an inquest being held.

## THE LOUSY HOG

Did you ever notice a hog at this season of the year rubbing its shoulders against every fence post and wagon wheel in the lot? This may be a favorite pastime with some hogs, but it is a necessity with others. It not infrequently indicates the presence of lice—the blood sucking parasite so common among hogs.

During the warm days these pests perform their acrobatic stunts on bristles about the hog's ears, neck, flanks, and on the inside of the legs.

Just because this sort of louse is a small one do not think for a minute it causes little damage or annoyance. Hog raisers claim the loss of hundreds of dollars from this pest; first, through annoyance, and in the second place from unthriftness of the animals.

When it is possible to find a louse, hunt for the yellow eggs which are usually deposited on the bristles back of the neck.

Treatment is quite simple. When it is not possible to resort to dipping, waste oils from tractors and automobiles have been found a cheap and effective remedy. There are many makes of oils on the market. The

object is to get oil on the louse or egg, since oil is destructive to both. Dip preparations do not always destroy the vitality of the egg.

An effective home made oiler is made by wrapping a burlap sack about a post in the hog lot and keeping the same well oiled. This serves as a scratcher and automatic oiler, or hogs may be crowded into close quarters and sprayed with oil. Or again, the kerosene emulsion, which is very effective as a louse destroyer, may be applied. Any efficient method will do so long as it is repeated often enough to kill the lice that hatch from time to time.

Funeral services were held at Backs & Terry's chapel Monday afternoon over the body of Mrs. Harriet Harlow, who died Saturday morning at her home on Alberta street. Burial was at Loma Vista cemetery.

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

Notice of Guardian's Sale of Real Estate at Private Sale.

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

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Orange, made on the 4th day of June, 1929, and entered therein on the 8th day of June, 1929, in the matter of the estate and guardianship of Lorraine Liles Bauer (formerly Lorraine V. Liles), a minor, the undersigned, Sophia M. Jamison (formerly Sophia M. Bauer), the guardian of the person and estate of said minor, will sell at private sale in one parcel, to the highest bidder, upon the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth, and subject to the confirmation by the said Court, on or after the 26th day of June, 1929, all the right, title and interest of said minor in and to all that certain real property situated, lying and being in the City of Anaheim, County of Orange, State of California, and being more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

An undivided one-seventh (1/7) interest in and to Lots twenty-six (26) and twenty-seven (27) in Block "B" of the Hotel del Campo Tract, as shown on a map thereof, recorded in Book 24 at pages 69 and 70, Miscellaneous Records of Los Angeles County, California.

Terms and Conditions of Sale: Cash gold coin of the United States upon delivery of deed, and the purchaser to assume the payment of all taxes and all assessments of whatever nature, which are now or may become hereafter chargeable as a lien against the property purchased by him.

All bids or offers must be in writing and may be left at the office of H. G. Ames, Esq., attorney for said guardian, at No. 133 West Center Street, in the City of Anaheim, County of Orange, State of California, or may be delivered to said guardian personally at her residence at Cucamonga, County of San Bernardino, State of California; or may be filed in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court at any time after the first publication of this notice and before the making of the sale.

Dated this 9th day of June, 1929.

SOPHIA M. JAMISON, Guardian of the person and estate of Lorraine Liles Bauer (formerly Lorraine V. Liles), a minor.

6-1931