

ANAHEIM GAZETTE

Anaheim, California, Thursday, February 17, 1921

Number 15

VOLUME L

CRUSHED ROCK DEMANDED ON HIGHWAY

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE CON-
DEMS USE OF CREEK GRAVEL
IN PAVING ROAD

Nine Mile Stretch Now Being Built
West of Town Under Discussion
Friday Night—Supervisor Schu-
macher States He Supposed Crushed
Rock was Being Used in Other
Contracts—Resolution Asks Board to
Change Material.

The highways of Orange county are
receiving considerable attention by of-
ficials at the present time, and it is
conceded that something must be
done to preserve them owing to the
heavy traffic passing over most of
them. When most of the roads were
built it was not anticipated that they
would be subjected to the extraordi-
nary strain of the present travel.

There is a possibility also that there
has been defective work in spots.

The nine miles of road being put
down west of this city by Contractor
Steele Finley was under discussion
by the Chamber of Commerce Friday
night. The fact that creek gravel in-
stead of crushed rock was being
used in its construction had been re-
ported to the Chamber, and samples
of the material submitted. Supervisor
William Schumacher and County
Engineer McBride were requested to
be present at the meeting and explain
why the gravel was being used in this
stretch of road. Mr. McBride could
not attend in person, but he was re-
presented by C. I. Wilkinson, who was
the bearer of a letter in which Mr.
McBride stated that he had made in-
quiries relative to the merits of the
two and had been informed by author-
ities that gravel was as serviceable as
crushed rock.

Mr. Schumacher was present, and in
response to an invitation stated that
when the contract for this road was
let he was under the impression that
the plans and specifications called for
crushed rock, the same as all previous
contracts. He said that it was prob-
ably an impossibility for the super-
visors to examine in detail all the
vast business that passes through
their hands. Other officials must be
trusted to a certain extent with the
details. Had he been advised, he de-
clared, that gravel was to be used
instead of crushed rock on this road,
he would not have voted to award the
contract. Mr. Schumacher submitted
letters from the other contractors who
had bid on the piece of road, each
one of them stating that he had
bid on the crushed rock specification.
It was reported that the difference
in cost between a crushed rock and a
gravel basis for the unfinished por-
tion of the road would be between
\$4000, and \$6000.

Charles Eyckbrood submitted the
following resolution, which was adopted:
"Be it resolved that the Ana-
heim Chamber of Commerce at a meet-
ing of directors and members held
Friday, Feb. 11, respectfully recom-
mends to the county supervisors that
they request the contractors on the
nine miles of toppling on highways of
this county to use crushed rock in-
stead of creek gravel on work remain-
ing, adding compensation to the con-
tractors of a just amount if deemed
advisable or necessary."

The paved boulevards west and
southwest of Santa Ana, and par-
ticularly the main traveled roads to
Huntington Beach are all "shot." The
situation is serious, in the opinion of
men who have given consideration to
the condition of roads in that district.
Heavy traffic that has developed as
the result of discovery of oil at Hun-
tington Beach is grinding the highways
to pieces. They are breaking down
rapidly under the strain of heavy
loads of pipe and other materials
necessary for the oil district.

The roads were pretty well broken
down before the start of the heavy
hauling for the new oil field and this
traffic is now compelling the demon-
stration of the highways.

The heavy traffic and muddy soil
subgrade have combined to wreck the
pavement.

It is believed that the rebuilding
of roads will be necessary at some points
and that at other points where breaks
have occurred the addition of a four-
inch concrete base to the four-inch
base now in use will be necessary, and this

within the immediate future, if the
present base is to be preserved.
J. L. McBride, county engineer, is
now engaged in making observations
preparatory to submitting a report on
road conditions to the board of super-
visors. The report will deal exclu-
sively with conditions obtaining in the
southwest and west districts.

"A serious condition has developed
by the heavy traffic that has been
swung upon the roads leading to
Huntington Beach," declared McBride.
"It is impossible to build a four-
inch base on the muddy damp ground
in the west and expect it to hold up
under the heavy traffic running over
the roads."

"These roads which are in the very
worst condition and which are receiv-
ing the brunt of the heavy traffic in
the damp sections, are those leading
south from Los Alamitos, west from
Westminster, West Fifth and First
streets, West from Market Grove and
south to Huntington Beach."

"Some of them will have to be re-
built with heavier base and some can
be made to do continued service by
the placing of four inches of con-
crete on top of them."

"Temporary repair work will be of
little service, for when one break de-
velops in the soft lands it is almost
impossible to make a repair that will
save the pavement."

McBride stated that the county is
now making repairs on these roads
as rapidly as possible with the money
at hand for such work.

Building of four inches of concrete
to the pavement of the highway to
Huntington Beach on the two-mile
stretch of road, running south from
the west end of First street, is now
in progress. The contract has been
let for a two-inch asphalt surface for
the road west of Market Grove.

The county engineer stated that in
the north, northeast and eastern
parts of the county the paved highways
are being maintained in pretty fair
shape. The subgrade for these is
better than in the southwest and west-
ern parts of the county.

Crows are kept on repair work. In
all sections of the county and the at-
tention being given to this work is
saving the roads laid on grounds where
a firm subgrade was possible. McBride
would not attempt an estimate as to
the probable cost of replacing the
roads that are going to pieces, but it
is the belief of some that it would
cost many thousands of dollars—some
declaring that the cost would be \$400-
000 or \$500,000 if the roads are built
as they should be to meet the present
day requirements.

In the opinion of D. E. Eymann Huff,
chairman of the good roads committee
of the Associated Chambers of Com-
merce, heavy traffic should be kept
off the roads that are going to pieces
until such times as repairs could be
made.

H. A. Lake of Garden Grove mem-
ber of the same committee, said that
extensive repair work had been de-
layed one year too long, and that he
believed that roads that could have
been protected a year ago are now
beyond saving.

A. P. Nelson, district attorney, stated
that he had given motorcycle officers
strict instruction to stop any truck
driver who is driving a truck that
appears to the officer to be over-
loaded. Under a county ordinance
recently passed the limit of weight on
pneumatic tires is 700 pounds to the
inch for the width of the tire, 650
pounds per inch for rubber tires, and
600 for vehicles having metal tires.

The Orange county Farm Bureau
will soon have a labor bureau, op-
erating for the interests of farmer
members by supplying workers for
farm jobs according to plans now in
order way and which promise to be
successful. The farm bureau itself,
it is planned, shall set aside a portion
of its funds for the labor bureau, and
financial co-operation will also be
asked of the county Board of Super-
visors and the State Labor Commis-
sioner. The move is in the hands of
a committee consisting of James Smiley,
Murray Horne and Farm Advisor H. E.
Wahlberg. All agriculturalists have ex-
pressed a need for a central labor
clearinghouse which will select the
workers judiciously and work without
charge to either employer or employee
and every effort is being put forward
to put this new farm bureau under-
taking across. Grain, beet and bean
men especially are anxious for the
new department, which it is expected
will route the working gangs expeditiously
from ranch to ranch during the
"rush" season, without waste of time,
and prevent the ranchers bidding a-
gainst each other for laborers.

FRIDAY EVENING DATE SET FOR HEARING

SCHOOL BOARD WILL OFFICIALLY
HEAR COMPLAINTS AGAINST
J. R. ABERNATHY

Grave Charges Signed By Fourteen of
the Teachers, Filed Against the De-
posed Superintendent—Case to be
Heard at the Fremont School Build-
ing at 7:30 P. O'clock—Interesting
Scene Expected When the Opposing
Forces Meet.

Another chapter in the unfortunate
warfare between the Anaheim City
school board and J. R. Abernathy, de-
posed superintendent of the schools,
will be written tomorrow night, at a
hearing called for the purpose of con-
sidering charges filed by a number of
the teachers. The recent order of
Judge West, reinstating Abernathy as
superintendent of the schools, and
giving judgment in his favor for \$1300
back pay, has aroused the teachers
and it is said a number of them have
signified their intention of resigning
should he be reinstated. At any rate
relations between the ex-superinten-
dent and the teachers are so strained
that they could not work in harmony
for the good of the schools.

On motion of Trustee George Shoop,
seconded by Trustee L. F. Pomeroi, at
the meeting Wednesday night, a re-
solution was adopted fixing the date of
hearing at 7:30 p. m., February 13, at
the offices of the school board in the
Fremont building, Anaheim.

The teachers who will appear as
complainants are:

Misses Helen Roberts, Nina Owen,
Elizabeth Renshaw, Edith Hedstrom,
Mattie Lou Robertson, Ruth Munger,
Mackey West, Amy C. Bigelow, M.
Alice Grimeshaw, Ruth S. Collins, Irma
L. Stoddman, Leola B. Garson, Sadah
Hawes and Louise Norton.

Among other things the complaint
charged that on or about November 7,
1919, Abernathy went to the school-
room of Miss Parker and occupied
about an hour and a half of the re-
creation time in arguing over personal
matters in the presence of the child-
ren.

It was charged that during this
argument Abernathy became very in-
sulting and among other things stated
that he was greatly disappointed in
Miss Parker, that he thought of her
as a person that could be relied upon;
that he did think she was a respect-
able woman, thereby insinuating that
she was not a respectable woman.

The teachers further charged that
at various times Abernathy conducted
and directed the affairs of the school
in such manner as to seriously
impair the harmony and efficiency
said Abernathy used immoral and
suggestive language in the presence of
teachers. That said Abernathy fre-
quently quarreled with the teachers
without provocation on their part and
frequently threatened the teachers
with dismissal and that by reason of
these threats, quarreling and traducting,
the harmony and efficiency of the
schools were seriously impaired and
many of the teachers threatened to
resign and many were obliged to continue
Abernathy was discharged by the
board several months ago but was or-
dered reinstated by Superior Judge J.
B. West after the matter had been
taken into the courts. The question of
Abernathy's ability was not at issue in
the trial and all testimony
tending to show alleged inability was
barred.

Judge West held that the board
went out of its jurisdiction in thus
charging Abernathy without preferring
charges against him or giving him a
hearing.

Paul Price, manager of the Fuller-
ton baseball team, expects to make
demands to play all the league teams
coming to California for training. He
will arrange one game with the Chicago
Cubs. Next Sunday the second of
the series of games with the San
Pedro team will be played.

COUNTY MAY LOSE TAXABLE PROPERTY

Bill Introduced to Add Oil Companies
to Utilities Roll

If a bill introduced into the state
legislature becomes a law, Orange
county will lose \$750,000 a year now
paid by oil companies in taxes.

The measure proposes to declare
oil companies, whether engaged in
production, transportation or refining
to be liable for state taxes and exempt
from county, city and district taxes.

If the bill becomes law, Orange
county will lose one-third of its total
assessment. To meet this loss, the
man who pays \$2 taxes now will have
to pay \$3.

That the bill had been introduced
became known here today when in-
quiry came to County Assessor James
Sleeper from the Commonwealth club
of San Francisco.

Committees of which is making a study
of all bills introduced into the legis-
lature. The Commonwealth club asked
for the total oil assessments of this
county.

That a move on the part of the cor-
porations of the state to legislate
taxes included in the list of prop-
erties that are taxed to support gov-
ernment was expected by State Sena-
tor Walter Eiden was asserted by Eiden
on his return from Sacramento. He
said that hundreds of bills were rushed
into both houses of the legisla-
ture, and no one had opportunity to
know just what they all were.

The corporations had the measure
introduced so quietly that its exist-
ence was not made known.

"The bill is the greatest menace in
a taxation way," said the county assessor
overhead. "The Commonwealth Club Assessor
Sleeper. 'About one-third of our total
assessment is oil property.' With the
new Huntington Beach Oil fields com-
ing in, the assessment total of oil
companies will be greater this year
than last year."

"The effect will be far reaching.
It not only means that every taxpayer
will have to pay fifty per cent more
taxes than he now pays in order to
raise enough money for running our
county government, but it will also
straiten this county so far as its
bonding power is concerned. We
cannot vote a bond for anything
because our bonding capacity would
be over-stopped by the tremendous
debt there would be in the total assess-
ment. The state law allows a county
to be bonded only for a certain per-
centage of its total assessment."

It is the purpose of this law will hit
our county squarely between the eyes,"
said County Auditor W. C. Jerome.

"Last year the tax collector and assessor
collected a total of \$2,220,000. If
the law goes into effect we will lose
just about 750,000 the first year and
nobody knows how much each year
thereafter."

There are a number of other counties
in the state who are in the same posi-
tion as this county. Most of the
counties, however will not be con-
cerned, and that fact makes the situa-
tion all the more grave.

LICENSES READY

Now is the time to apply for your
state license and new plates, Mr.
Motorist.

A week ago officials of the Anto-
mobiles Club of Southern California ad-
vised motorists to go slow in apply-
ing for 1921 licenses, but the ban was
lifted and all branch offices of the
club, as well as headquarters, are now
ready to handle the rush of members.

The same advice which applies to
club members applies to the general
motoring public, it is stated. Further
aid in making application may prove
of aid in securing the plate in time for
the enforcement of the law this year.

Motorists who are in doubt as to the
procedure in securing the 1921 plates
and certificates of registration, are
advised to seek help in person from
any touring bureau of the Automobile
Club, wherever located.

On account of the large member-
ship, only members of the organiza-
tion can be cared for this year. In
actually securing the plates, but ad-
vice will be gladly given whenever
wanted.

It will be found that there are few
changes in the process from that of
last year. One of the most striking
departures is that the certificates of
registration will be returned to the
applicant to be placed in the new 1921 plates,
and attached to the envelope in which
they are received.

TRUSTEES ORDER THREE ALLEYS PAVED

BOARD ALSO DISCUSSES PROPO-
SITION TO PAVE CERTAIN
BLOCKS OF CHARTRES
STREET

Theodore Roberts Registers Objection
to Paving Alley Between Lemon and
Claudia Streets—Resolutions De-
claring Intention to Purchase Lemon
Street Property for City Park Ac-
cepted—Coffman Sub-Division Ac-
cepted.

The proposition to pave a block of
three much used alleys was under
discussion by the city trustees at the
regular meeting Thursday night and
City Manager Steward was instructed
to prepare plans and specifications.

Mr. Steward was also requested to
present the matter of paving Chartres
Street to property owners on that
thoroughfare, and to secure signatures
of the owners. The three alleys or-
dered paved are as follows: The alley
between Center and Broadway,
running from Claudia to Philadelphia,
south of the old city hall. The alley
between Broadway and Santa Ana St.,
running from Los Angeles to Claudia,
north of the Anaheim Orange & Lem-
on Association packing house. The
alley between Center and Chartres Sts.,
running from Lemon to Clementine,
north of the Roberts block.

Theodore Roberts, who owns most
of the property on this alley, has
registered a vigorous objection to
paving this alley, declaring it would
be unfair to compel him to pay for
the paving. All his property has been
leased, he said, on a valuation that
did not include the cost of paving the
alley, and he would receive no bene-
fit from the expenditure. He thinks
if the alley is paved the city should
pay for it. The cost will be about 20
cents per square foot.

A resolution declaring the intention
of the trustees to purchase the Dickel
property for a city park was adopted
and is published in this issue of the
Gazette. There was a rumor some
time ago that an injunction suit would
be filed to stop proceedings in the
Park matter but as no steps have been
taken it is not probable that an in-
junction will be done.

Plat of the new Coffman sub-division
on West Broadway and Walnut
Streets was presented and accepted.
Bonds of F. C. Rimpau, Chas. Egan-
brod and Geo. M. Ross, who were ap-
pointed to appraise property in this
city, were presented and accepted.
They were for \$5000 each, and the
commissioners will receive \$5 per day
each for their services.

F. C. Grosswell's paintshop on Los
Angeles street, being on the ground
which Samuel Kraemer recently pur-
chased from Henry Hussman, that
gentleman was granted permission to
move it back on the alley between
Los Angeles and Lemon.

Rate Collector Wallace's report
showed \$8942.70 collected for light and
water during the month of January,
and bills to the amount of \$8316.37 were
paid by the finance committee.

City Recorder Howard had ten cases
in his court during the month, collect-
ing \$95 in fines.

COLORADO PICNIC

All who ever lived in Colorado are
invited to meet for the great annual
picnic reunion, all day, Saturday, Feb-
ruary 26th, 1921, in Sycamore Grove
Park, Los Angeles. Come as early as
you can and spend the day with
friends. We will have county registers
and headquarters so you can find the
old neighbor even with five thousand
present. There will be a brief pro-
gram opening about 2 o'clock, but the
main purpose is to have a good time.

We want to see all the tourists and
visitors from the old home state, as
well as our residents so as to make
this the greatest picnic in our history.
Share your baskets well filled and
bring with friends. Coffee will be
served free to all who buy the souvenir
badges. Each one who learns of this
picnic is asked to pass the word
along. Further information may be
had of C. Robert Weber, president,
phone 67091, or of Mrs. Gertrude Hub-
bard, Vermont 6166.

SCOUT PRIZES NOW ON EXHIBITION

Can Be Seen in Windows of S. Q. R.
Store

A portion of the prizes offered by
merchants for winners in the Orange
county Boy Scout Field Day here
starting at 1:00 p. m. Saturday, Feb.
26 are on exhibition this week in the
show windows at the S. Q. R. Store.
Plans for the meet are being com-
pleted by Elmer Heldt, county scout
executive. It is expected that scouts
from all parts of the county will take
part in the competition. The various
prizes have been assigned to the differ-
ent events as first and second prizes.

In the group and group events first
place will be the only place rewarded
and that with a cup or other object
of use to the troop as a whole.

The meet will be held on the Ana-
heim school grounds, and from ad-
vance reports, is expected to be highly
contested, with practically every par-
ticipant in the county represented. The
field meet will start promptly at 1:30
p. m.

List of Events
Sixty-yard dash—First, flashlight;
second, set of aluminum cups; third,
fountain pen.

Seventy-five yard dash—First, flash
light; second, set of cups; third,
mirror and comb.

Running broad jump—Junior event
—First, knife; second, canteen; third,
cup.

Running broad jump—Senior event
—First, knife; second, flashlight;
third, drinking cup.

Dressing contest—First, hat; sec-
ond, leggings; third, stockings.

Bugler—First, haversack; second,
compass, third, canteen.

Semaphore—First, watch; second,
thermos bottle; third, canteen.

Water boiling—First, shirt; second,
compass, third, axe.

Obstacle race—First, trousers; sec-
ond, "sheep" knife; third, drinking
cup.

Pie-eating contest—First, aluminum
knife, fork and spoon; second, knife;
third, drinking cup.

First aid contest, six scouts from
each troop—First prize only, loving
cup and first aid kit.

Fireman's carry, eight scouts from
each troop—First prize only, loving
cup.

Roly, eight scouts from each troop
—First, stop watch.

A cup also has been offered for the
troop winning the greatest number of
points.

NATIONAL ORANGE SHOW

The list of special days has been
arranged for the Eleventh National
Orange Show.

The opening program will be given
Friday evening, Feb. 18, while the
following day promises to be one of
the big ones of the week. It is set
aside for Riverside, Santa Monica
and the desert, while the members
of the Southern California Editorial
Association are to be guests of the
show for the day. The visiting edi-
tors will gather at the Hotel
Stewart Hotel and luncheon will be
served them at one o'clock, to be fol-
lowed by their business meeting. For
the balance of the afternoon and
evening the scribes will be guests of
the Orange Show at the tents. The
day's entertainment will be in charge
of a special committee headed by
Judge R. B. Goodcell.

One holiday and two Sundays are
included in the show period, Wash-
ington's birthday being dedicated to the
Rotary Clubs of Southern California
and the Long Beach people.

State Societies day, February, 24,
is expected to bring a good crowd,
as the event is under the auspices of
the Los Angeles Chamber of Com-
merce and the Federation of State Soci-
eties. A silver cup donated by the Los
Angeles Chamber will go to the State
Society having the largest registra-
tion.

Complete program of days is:
Friday evening, Feb. 18—Opening
ceremonies.
Saturday, Feb. 19—Editorial Ass'n,
Riverside, Santa Monica and the
Desert.
Sunday, Feb. 20—All California Day
Monday, Feb. 21—Orange County
and Imperial Valley.
Tuesday, Feb. 22—Washington's
Birthday, Rotary and Long Beach Day.
Wednesday, Feb. 23—Los Angeles
and State Societies Day.
Friday, Feb. 25—Bedlands, Highland,
Del Rosa and East End Day.
Saturday, Feb. 26—Rim of the World
Day.

MORE ACCIDENTS AT RAILROAD CROSSINGS

HIGH SCHOOL BUS REDUCED TO
SCRAP IRON AT SYCAMORE
STREET AND SANTA FE

Driver and Companion Save Them-
selves by Prompt Action in Jumping
From Doomed Car—Aubrey Matt-
ews, of Stroup's Market, Lees
Car in Collision With Pacific Motor
Coach—Crawled from Wreckage
Unhurt.

Considering the number of accidents
that occur at railroad crossings it is
strange that the Southern Pacific pas-
senger cars, which are so numerous,
take chances, but it appears the ex-
perience of others has no effect on
many of the motorists. Two accidents
happened at the crossings in Anaheim
last week, both of them being similar
to the smash-up near Huntington
Park, in which Mrs. Faust's car was
killed and several other Anaheim people
were seriously injured.

On Wednesday evening last a high
school bus coming down Sycamore
street, was struck by a Santa Fe
through passenger and reduced to a
pile of junk. Alfred Bonney was driv-
ing the car, and he was accompanied
by Samuel Walker, another high
school student. The bus had distrib-
uted its load of students, the last ones
being left out on East Sycamore, and
was returning empty. The sun which
was falling low, was shining directly
in the eyes of the boys, consequently
they failed to see the approaching
train until they were too close to
stop. The driver put on the brakes
but the car was on the track before
it stopped, and the engine dived
into the car, barely escaped dashing
over it as the locomotive struck. The
bus was picked up and carried a block
and a half. It was smashed into a
pile of junk. Neither of the boys were
seriously injured.

Friday evening a similar accident
occurred at the West Broadway cross-
ing of the Southern Pacific. Aubrey
Matthews of Garden Grove was cross-
ing the track when his car was struck
by a motor coach. The car, with its
occupant, was carried several yards
before being damped. Matthews
crawled out unhurt. The young man
is in the employ of the Southern Pacific
and was on his way home after work.
He states that he did not see the motor
coach, the first intimation he had
that it was in the neighborhood
was feeling himself lifted up and hurled
through the air. It was a close call
for Matthews.

Parties Looking For Site Give Town
The Once Over

Fullerton may soon have a new
industry with a payroll of four or five
thousand dollars a week and furnish-
ing employment to fifty or sixty skilled
artisans. The Board of Trade is
now engaged in the preliminary details
for the location of a glass plant, and
the manufacturers have been in the
city looking over various sites with
Secretary Irwin and other members of
the local civic body.

The men interested in starting the
glass plant are George T. Harness
and H. R. Barriat who have been en-
gaged in the glass industry at Char-
leston, West Virginia, for several
years. They disposed of their interests
in the East and after careful investi-
gation of market conditions for their
product along the Pacific slope decided
to start their new factory in Southern
California.

So the men are ready to entertain a
legitimate proposition in regard to a
site, and the Board of Trade has en-
tered them, it is understood, a factory
site about a mile and a half out,
adjoining the branch line of the South-
ern Pacific, with every facility for a
railroad siding. The manufacturers, it
is understood, are not seeking to sell
capital stock or float bonds, and ex-
pect nothing more than a desirable and
convenient site with shipping facilities.

Secretary Irwin declared that he
felt confident the new industry would
be located at Fullerton, and that the
Board of Trade is doing everything in
its power to bring this about. The
plant would turn out heavy plate glass
specialties such as wind shields for
automobiles and other lines.

IN THE DAYS OF LONG AGO

Items of Local Interest Culled from the Files of Former Issues of This Paper

50 YEARS AGO THIS WEEK

On Friday the 11th inst., information was brought to the office of Justice Davis in this city, that a white man had died the day previous, at the Indian rancharia on the premises of F. A. Korn, Esq. in the western part of the town, from the effects of a wound received on Monday, the 6th inst., in an affray with the Indian denizens of that camp. A coroner's jury was immediately impaneled and proceeded to the spot, found the body to be that of a young and vagrant German, named Frederick Rapp, who lived in and about Anaheim for several months past, and associated with the Indian exclusively with the Indian population. The body was already frightfully decomposed and showed a frightful gash cut diagonally across the forehead. The blow had evidently been inflicted with a hatchet or a heavy knife, which had crushed entirely through the skull and penetrated the brain. The evidence elicited, both before the coroner's jury and at the preliminary examination, was conflicting. Two Indians named respectively Juan Ignacio and Jesus Venzay, charged each other with the crime and each produced two witnesses to prove his assertion.

For the information of our readers we give the boundary lines of Santa Ana township as lately established by the board of supervisors. By reference to them it will be seen that the village of Santa Ana is not within their limits, the same being in San Joaquin township.

Notes from the war. The Strasburg contains an announcement to the effect that Germany will never restore to France the territory covered by the city of Strasburg.

In the United States Senate, January 23, Senator Cassady presented a petition of citizens of Anaheim and San Bernardino, asking a survey of the harbor at Anaheim and the appropriation of \$2500 for its improvement.

On Sunday morning last an Indian woman by the name of Ana Maria de Duente fell dead in front of her home near Los Angeles street. Cause, rupture of the heart.

The following was shipped from Anaheim to San Francisco per steam, ex. California, on Feb. 12; 53 pipes wine, 13 punch wine, 1 pipe brandy, 121 eggs, 60 hides, 200 sacks of corn, 122 sacks rye, 29 sacks mustard seed, 5 sacks fax seed.

The Hon Max Strobel, Mayor of Anaheim, was last week admitted to the bar as an attorney and counselor at law in the Seventeenth Judicial District of the State of California, after due examination by a board of lawyers, composed of Clausen, Kover, and Ganahl. Mayor Strobel has, one way and another acquired considerable knowledge of the principles of law and the California statutes, and being possessed of great natural ability, it may reasonably be expected that he will make his mark in the world.

The school report shows the total number of pupils enrolled in the two schools are 100, the daily average attendance being 90. The following pupils were named in the roll of honor: Herman C. Zeyn, Albert Rimpau, Chas. Leudke, Frederick Rimpau, Minnie Callisher, Addison P. Dyer, Otto Rust, Eddie Bremerman, Eddie Rimpau, Frank Rimpau, Eddie T. Schmidt, William Champlin, John Hartung, Os. car Zeyn, Henry Kuechel, Emma Stone, Nellie Kuechel, Felicitas Callisto, Ann Fischer, Elefride Carrillo and Nick Bittner.

A large quantity of wedding cake has reached the Gazette office from the village of Santa Ana. We presume somebody has been committing matrimony in that vicinity.

Lumber has been reduced to \$38 per thousand feet by the old established firm of Langenberg, Blockman & Co.

We are indebted to Mr. Mendelson, who has just arrived from Lower California, for some rich specimens of gold quartz, brought him from that region which we opine, are the richest that has ever been brought into this country, exceeding in richness the famous Vulture mine in Arizona. These specimens are from Angel Cana mine, situated in San Raphael Valley about one hundred miles from San Diego. We prophesy a brilliant future for the mining interests of Lower California.

WE ALL GO UP AND DOWN TOGETHER

William McKinley used to say, "In this republic we all go up or down together."

This great truth needs to be kept in mind in this era of unrest, of uncertainty and of peril, when the temptation is strong in public life to play the demagogue rather than be wise and honest and just.

No remedy for existing wrongs and abuses in government is to be found in legislation expressive of the selfish desires or prejudices of any one class or group or element in American citizenship; however powerful it may be either in money or in voting strength. We have had eight years of government belonging to demagogues and doctrinaires, by politicians who professed to be lying awake at night worrying over the wrongs perpetrated upon the people by plutocrats and big business. As a result we have an accumulation of these very wrongs and abuses which make the days before the new freedom was turned on seem, in retrospect, like the veritable golden age.

The politician who preaches a gospel of envy, of hatred and prejudice, whether it be in Russia or America, is unwise and foolish. If such men were to be trusted we would today be living in the midst of millennium, for we were told that through the adoption of the patent panacea of these politicians, with all their professed hatred of the rich, the poor would be enriched and the plutocrat would be brought low.

The politician capable of playing up on the prejudices of the people and of proposing measures in their alleged interest conceived in any spirit but that of justice to all, is equally capable of betraying the people when they have placed their trust in him.

Men in public place who think of every public question only in terms of votes, of personal popularity for themselves or advantage for their party at the moment—what sell by a weather-vane rather than a compass—these are not leaders in a republic. The country has already suffered at their hands about all it can stand in a generation. The people of this country, who are more intelligent than most demagogues suppose, are beginning to judge public men not by the loudness or loudness of their professions, but by the practical common sense displayed in the formulation of public measures.

Common honesty and common sense: this is the need of the hour. Only by these simple, old-fashioned qualities can the republic through the absence of honest men in public service. These false, selfish, ambitious leaders have been thinking all the time how they could best procure the momentary applause of the multitude, rather than of how they might square their words and deeds with fundamentals of sound sense and fair play.

No more, no less, than justice should be accorded to every element in American life; to the most powerful corporation and to the humblest citizen; to the element of interest of the small, and that of greatest voting power. The politician who would play the one against the other for his own advantage; who would betray the one in the interest of the other; who in his public service, thinks more of locality, or section or class than of the general well being, is a public enemy. His policy is a necessary national reconstruction and rehabilitation.

The Republican party will stand or

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fall two years and four years hence not on the basis of its professions of either fealty or hostility to any given element or class in American citizenship, but on the basis of its policies, in practical operation upon the general well being of the American people. It is a policy which the general welfare, the claim that it was adopted in the public interest will be made the people to the actual confusion of any set of policy.

Statenmanship is to be judged, not by what it professes, but by what it really achieves. Declaration is not a sufficient substitute for performance, meaningless unless accompanied by practical measures which actually alleviate, rather than complicate and increase, the wrongs and lift the burdens of the people.

As William McKinley said: "In this republic we all go up or down together." If the cost of public administration is too great, all the people but the plutocrats, and the too heavy, all the people carry the load. If unjust laws are enacted or unfair administrative measures adopted, all the people will feel the weight of this oppression.

If an administration were to be judged by its professions and its promises, then President Wilson should go out of power the most beloved of Presidents. Eight years ago he promised to bring about the adoption of measures which would strike the shackles of the old slavery from the limbs of the American people and usher in the new freedom. People do not judge Woodrow Wilson now by what he promised or by what he intended, but by the practical common sense or lack of it, which characterized his attempts to deliver what he had solemnly pledged, and by the consequences of the measures put into effect by the Wilson administration, which now constitute a part of the experience of every American citizen.

The Republican party, in the capital and the White House, is on trial. No man in the history of the world has succeeded or failed just in proportion as the men entrusted with national authority by the people keep hold of common honesty and common sense, and refuse to play politics as if it were purely a gambler's game. Now as never before it is the duty of every public life to forget their own fortunes, their own ambitions, and think only of the giant task of saving this country from the shipwreck with which eight years of rule by demagogues and doctrinaires, now threaten it. If the Republican party travels in the same road it will wind up in the same manner, and the failure of the Republican party will be, in effect, the failure of the whole country.

"We, in this republic, all go up or down together." No object so worthy of the thought of statesmanship as the general good of the people. He who thinks of a smaller objective than that is unworthy of public leadership in an hour like this.

APPETIZING SAUCE CAN BE MADE FOR RECKONED MUTTON

In using up left-overs successfully one must plan for the materials which happen to be on hand. In many instances using up mutton, for example, means simply the reheating pieces of cold meat in a gravy, and what one needs to remember is general principle in gravy making.

The proportions for a sauce of suitable thickness are two level table-spoons of fat and two level table-spoons of flour to each cup of drippings, or saucy fat, and the liquid may be a water, stock, milk, tomato juice, or any of the above. If two or more of these, beginning the flour in the fat is an easy way of obtaining variety. If this is done, the thickening quality of the flour is reduced and the amount used should be three, instead of two, table-spoons to one cup of liquid.

The following recipe, which can be varied greatly by using different fats, liquids and seasonings, makes a good sauce in which to reheat mutton, and is one recommended by food specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. There are also many possibilities in the way of flavoring by the sweet herbs, peppers, pickles, capers, etc., current jelly, etc.

Sauce for Warm-over Mutton:
1 1/2 cups of white stock
1 slice of onion.
1 slice carrot.
1 sprig parsley.
1 teaspoon cornstarch.
1 1/4 cup butter.
1 cup scalded milk.
Salt and pepper.

Cook the stock for 20 minutes or until it is reduced, with onion, carrot, parsley and pepper, and strain. There should be one cup. Melt the butter, add the flour, add gradually the hot stock and milk. Season with salt and pepper.

FAIRM WANTED—Wanted to hear from owner of farm or good land for sale worth price asked.—L. JONES, Box 551, Olney, Ill.

INTERESTING GROWTH OF MOTOR STAGES

Tremendous development of the motor stage business in California has been so swift and sure during the last two years that in Los Angeles has grown one of the greatest motor stage systems in the world.

Radiating from Los Angeles, which is the natural center of Southern California, the stage depots of the Motor Transit Company extend their lines to San Diego, Santa Ana, San Bernardino, Riverside, Redlands and into the mountains to Big Bear Lake. Also as far north as Bakersfield, where these lines make direct connections with motor stages for all northern points, including Fresno, Modesto, Oakland, and if you desire, connection can be made to Portland, Oregon and to Canada.

The extent of the travel over these lines is only realized when it is known as high as 500 cars are dispatched each day from the depot at Fifth and Los Angeles street every day, and that these stages carry annually 3,000,000 people.

Motor transportation is developing and enjoining the back country by keeping the arteries between production and consumption in close contact. This has given parts of California that have hitherto been neglected by transportation companies a chance to produce and sell their goods.

Three important factors have been responsible for the remarkable growth of motor transportation. The first is the completion of California's wonderful highway system, which furnishes a complete network of roads far into the mountains and down to the sea.

The second factor entering into the motor transportation was the development of vehicles by motor truck companies that are capable of carrying passengers and freight efficiently at low cost. This necessitates having units that were able to keep on the job day after day which enabled transportation companies to give consistent and constant service.

The third and one of the most important factors that have entered into the development of this new motor transportation, is the fact that large companies have taken over the "wild-cat" propositions that were first started by individuals. The fact that these companies were properly financed, enabled them to maintain proper equipment and adequate service for their passengers.

One of the most useful fields of passenger motor stages is shown in the commercial field whereby companies save millions of dollars every year due to the fact that salesmen are not compelled to lay over at every small town because motor transportation provides frequent schedules that enable salesmen to cover, in some instances, four times as much territory as a few years ago.

Motor travel has given greater impetus to "See America First" slogan, because motor stage travel over the most scenic routes gives passengers ample opportunity of viewing the wonders of the country.

SUBSTANCE EXISTING IN SOIL

One of the most important discoveries in the science of soils has been made by experts of the United States Department of Agriculture within the last year in the separation of a hitherto unknown substance which has been designated as ultracyde, gelatinlike when wet and having in the dry state the general appearance of resin. It appears to be a silicate of alumina, usually with some iron and traces of potassium, sodium, magnesium, and calcium, whether combined or merely absorbed being a point not yet determined.

This ultracyde is believed to be the principal factor in making the soil plastic, but when added to loose and incoherent sand in proportions up to 10 per cent, and the mixture made into briquettes and dried, it gives to the sand a crushing strength greater than an equal amount of Portland cement. The briquettes made with ultracyde, however when put in water, fall to pieces, while those made with Portland cement retain their form.

The discovery has an important bearing upon the physical properties of soils and is being studied in cooperation with the Bureau of Public Roads as a guide in adjusting the structure of concrete and other pavements to the texture of the soil on which they are built.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

First Church of Christ, Scientist, corner of Philadelphia and Charters streets. Sunday service at 11 a. m. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. A meeting Wednesday at 7:45 p. m., at which testimonies of healing are given. Free reading room in the First National Bank building, rooms 304 & 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.

WANTED—Position on ranch, with stock ranch. Twelve years experience in ranch work. Address A. J. Norris, Glendora, Cal. Box 496. Can give references. 10-31.

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ANNUAL REPORT OF
HOUSING COMMISSION

"The humanitarian achievements of the State of California have for years been a source of pride and satisfaction to all Californians."

Paul Scharrenberg has been a member of the California Commission of Immigration and Housing since its inception. It has been his particular duty to supervise the activities of the Commission relating to labor camp sanitation.

Mr. Scharrenberg gives this interesting review of this branch of the Commission's work, feeling the public ought to have a vital interest in the experience and skill of civil servants and officials who have obtained their knowledge and competence in public office and at public expense. In the reorganization plan of the State government failure to use available experts would not be economy—it would be waste.

"California, for example, has a Labor Camp Sanitation Law which has revolutionized the housing and living conditions for some 75,000 migratory workers.

"Strange to relate, however, there is a general impression that this law was enacted as a natural sequence of 'direct action' by the industrial workers of the World, and resulting in a bloody climax at the so-called Wheatland Hop Field Riots of August 3, 1913.

The facts of the case are, of course, entirely different.

At the 13th Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, held in San Diego, October 7-12, 1912, delegate John P. McLaughlin of Teamsters' Union No. 85 of San Francisco, now State Labor Commissioner, introduced a resolution containing the draft of a bill, "regulating the sanitation and ventilation in and at camps where five or more persons are employed."

"The resolution was favorably reported by the Committee on Law and Legislation and unanimously adopted by the Convention.

"The 40th Session of the California Legislature began on January 6, 1913, and on January 15, by request of the writer, who was the representative of the State Federation of Labor, Senator Flint of Hollister introduced the Labor Camp Sanitation bill, known as Senate bill No. 345. The bill met with some opposition, was amended several times, but finally passed the Senate and the Assembly. It received the approval of Governor Hiram W. Johnson on May 29th, and went into effect on August 10th, 1913."

"Thus it will be seen, that the Camp Sanitation law went into effect just seven days after the unfortunate occurrence on the Wheatland Hop Fields.

"Under the terms of Section 7 of the Act creating the State Commission of Immigration and Housing, the Commission was given authority 'write the object in view of rendering to the immigrant that protection to which he is entitled' to 'inspect all labor camps within the State.'

"This authorization and the further fact that a large number of immigrants were involved in the Wheatland affair, early brought the State Immigration and Housing Commission in close touch with the enforcement of the Camp Sanitation Law.

"In 1916 it was shown that over one-half of the inhabitants of the California labor camps were immigrants, and the Legislature then transferred direct powers of enactment from the State Board of Health Commission.

"Up to January 1, 1921, the Commission's inspectors have inspected 7817 different labor camps within the state, and made 1237 re-inspections. A practical and comprehensive pamphlet on Labor Camp Sanitation and Housing has been issued by the Commission to aid the operators of these camps in the installation and maintenance of sanitary camp equipment. The pamphlet contains photographs, detailed plans, specifications and bills of material which enable any practical carpenter to install model bunk houses, dining quarters, shower baths, toilet facilities, garbage incinerators, etc. This practical and specific assistance has so appealed to operators of camps that the Commission has met with a splendid response in its campaign for improvement.

"During 1920, alone, 2022 camps were covered by the Commission's inspectors. These camps were equipped to house 73,468 men, women and children. Of this number, 283 camps were determined to be insanitary and were cleaned up by order of the Commission.

mission. In most cases it was merely necessary to issue the order; but in fourteen instances it was found expedient to institute prosecutions for violation of the law, and in twelve of these fourteen cases, the camp operator was convicted and fined.

"Over sixty per cent of all camps inspected have, with the aid of the Commission's inspectors been brought up to standard exceeding even the requirements of the law, and the inspections show that 100 per cent of the camps were in compliance with the law whereas the original inspections in the first year showed that only 34 per cent of the camps were up to standard.

Obviously all laborers in these camps, whether foreign-born or native-born, have been benefited. For instance, the thousands of workers in the lumber camps are now housed in spacious and cleanly bunk houses and enjoy the advantages of special and screened and sanitary dining quarters and shower baths, things unheard of in the old, easy-going days when these migratory workers, unprotected by organization, were housed in quarters inferior to those maintained for the horses to the employer in the way of increased inefficiency and good will are so obvious as to need no mention.

Scores of letters, on file with the Commission, have been received from large employers of labor expressing satisfaction in the increase of efficiency of their working force as the result of higher living standards.

It is a sufficient fact that while the lumber regions and construction camps of the Pacific Northwest have had a long series of labor difficulties, California has been singularly free from any such disturbances since the camp sanitation policy has been in force.

The National Government, acknowledging the value of the work done in California, conducted during the war similar activities in the Northwest under Federal control, and used the Commission's sanitation pamphlet for its standards. Thus the National Government, at public expense, did in the Northwest what for seven years the State of California has been doing at State expense. For seven years the on those activities which were deemed absolutely essential as a war measure.

This is indeed a testimonial to the great labor movement which initiated the first law for sanitary conditions in labor camps. Surely, these matter-of-fact accomplishments of the Commission of Immigration and Housing should be an inspiration and encouragement to the organized and unorganized workers everywhere.

A clinic for the physicians of Orange will be conducted in Santa Ana, February 21 by the California Tuberculosis association. It was announced today. The course will be a post graduate course in chest diagnosis. A moving picture film on diagnosis, prepared by the Surgeon General of the United States army, will be shown at the West End theater. In the evening, starting at 8 o'clock the physicians will be divided into groups of six, and to them points in the diagnosis will be shown on living models.

Articles of incorporation of the Westminister Oil Company, certified by the secretary of the state, have been received from Sacramento and placed on file in the county clerk's office. The place of the principal business transactions is given as Pomona. The amount of authorized capital stock is fixed at \$300,000. Officers are Charles B. Baynham and C. W. Guerin, of Pomona, and C. C. Wagner, of Fullerton.

RIGHT OF WAY CAMPAIGN

A "right of way" campaign extending throughout the southern counties of Southern California will be started next Sunday by officials of the Automobile Club of Southern California.

This announcement was made yesterday by Secretary Mitchell following the publication of statistics showing that the majority of automobile accidents occur through right of way districts.

Motorists in California either do not know who has the right of way at a street intersection, or they are abnormally careless in observing the law, claims the Auto club. For that reason, one week has been set aside in February for the purpose of educating careless drivers in this important traffic law.

Los Angeles, Santa Barbara, Riverside, San Diego and San Bernardino will be the centers of the campaign's activity, and all branch offices of the Auto club will further the issuing districts.

A suggestion founded upon the rules of the road in force in Chicago and Detroit will be made. It is in regard to approaching boulevards. Boulevard traffic in the country has the right of way. It will be pointed out, and the motorist is asked to yield to a cross street or road will have to stop to see if the way is clear before driving onto the boulevard, otherwise he will be considered at fault in case of accident.

Motorists who now view a tricky turn of the road as a "quick on the trigger" are the ones who grab the right of way at street intersections, endangering the lives of the more careful occupants of other cars, says Auto club officers.

The full effect of the campaign will be directed at the man who illegally "grabs" the right of way when not entitled to it.

PUTTING TEETH IN THE LAW

Putting teeth in the buzz-law of the local courts for the judges to use will be the effect of the new Motor Vehicle Law which is to be drafted by the coming session of the legislature.

One of the most important reasons why there must be a new motor vehicle act is so that all provisions may be arranged under separate divisions, instead of being scattered throughout the act as at present. There were too many amendments to the old bill.

California motor vehicles will be patrolled after the new law for the operation of motor vehicles will be put, ordered after that proposed to the National Safety Council at its meeting in Washington recently, which was in turn patterned on the old California law. In this way, California will actually lead all other states in adopting the most up-to-date form of vehicle legislation. It is the first practical adoption of the National Safety Council's proposals, which were largely influenced by the Southern California motorists, through their club.

Among the principle changes will be the tightening up of the provisions making it hard for auto thieves to exist in this state. This will be done by following the Maryland plan, which provides for a certificate of ownership as well as a license registration slip. No car can be transferred without the presentation of the certificate. For the obliteration of identification marks, or for having the car in your possession with the marks obliterated, strict provision of punishment is made.

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ORANGETHORPE PROBLEM NOW SETTLED

When the town of Orangethorpe became an incorporated municipality for the purpose, according to Clyde Bishop, acting city attorney, of preventing the city of Fullerton from building a sewer "through its back yard" a school tax problem developed. As it now stands there are five school districts within the city limits of Orangethorpe. At the invitation of the board of supervisors representatives of the five districts appeared before the board and after considerable debate a solution was arrived at, for the time being at least.

In accordance with a final agreement the supervisors passed a resolution directing County Assessor James Sleeper to levy the assessments exactly as heretofore. This is somewhat contrary to the opinion of District Attorney A. E. Nelson, but the only solution as the board of supervisors saw the issue.

Nelson maintained that when Orangethorpe incorporated, becoming a city of the sixth class, a new school district was created. As a result of this Nelson said that the supervisors lost all jurisdiction over the territory within the incorporated limits.

Nelson said that as he interpreted the law the board could not levy a tax assessment on Orangethorpe. Yet the Attorney General, Nelson says has decided the supervisors lost the law in this connection. This permits the district to be assessed as per the original boundary lines.

While the supervisors and Attorney Bishop agreed with Nelson's view of the law they decided to accept the ruling of the attorney general. And in doing so they said they would take the consequences. In other words if the issuance is disputed or questioned by a taxpayer it can be corrected and collected next year.

Nelson admitted during the session that the issue was a beautiful "mess." He said there appears to be no legal solution. He suggested that the supervisors could rectify the school district boundaries and readjust the fragments.

Bishop held that there ought to be a legal assessment which should be respected by the supervisors under a special legislative act. The only solution, Bishop said, would be to make the assessments on the basis of the present status.

Both District Attorney Nelson and Bishop agreed that the law specifically states that a city of the sixth class must not include more than one school district.

Changes in legislation, the first occurring in 1906 and the next in 1911, is what complicates matters according to both Nelson and Bishop.

Nelson pointed out that when the town of Uplands became incorporated the county supervisors lost all jurisdiction over that city and that a new school district was created.

County Assessor Sleeper suggested that Orangethorpe be assessed separately and the other school districts be taken out of the city. School Superintendent R. P. Mitchell then raised the issue that fragments of Orangethorpe would extend into other districts and that the apportionment would not readjust itself.

So it was finally agreed upon that the various districts be assessed as heretofore and that they be so assessed in the future unless some taxpayer questions the procedure.

All parties concerned are apparently satisfied with the final solution.

COSTA MESA GARDEN CLUB

Ten enthusiastic boy gardeners of the Costa Mesa district enjoyed an afternoon excursion to see the large vegetable plantings of Irvine ranch and study methods of preparation of seed beds, irrigation, cultivation and harvesting on a large commercial scale. These ten boys are members of a vegetable garden club, growing cabbage, peas and lettuce, and is organized in the form of a contest in their community.

Mr. Osborn, one of the Irvine losses has some three hundred acres of cabbage planted. He showed the party over the ranch, pointing out the method of resetting, caring for and harvesting of crop.

A large planting of cabbage and lettuce is also managed by Mr. Nelson. He showed and explained to the boys the tools and implements he used for carrying on his gardening. He also has made some very interesting crosses of commercial varieties of cabbage which was explained to the boys and also the practical method of spraying for cabbage plants.

The whole club expressed themselves very favorably on the tour and learned many things they can apply on their home gardens. The party was supervised by Wahlberg and Assistant Farm Advisor Waters.

Anaheim Gazette, fifty-two weeks for \$150.

FEDERATION ELECTS OFFICERS

The board of directors of the Orange county unit of the Better American Federation of California was a regular organized body fully authorized to transact business for the unit, following a meeting held Tuesday night at James' for the purpose or organizing.

The members of the committee chosen at the meeting of the members of the Orange county unit at Anaheim to represent various communities are: H. A. Lake, Garden Grove; H. D. Nicola, Villa Park; E. E. Jahraus, Laguna Beach; L. E. Wallace, Newport Beach; D. Eymann Huff; El Modona; A. S. Bradford, Placentia; C. L. Crumrine, La Habra; W. G. Mitchell, Irvine Ranch; Hugh O. Conner, Los Alamitos; Dr. Mark C. Myers, Orange; R. L. Blisby, Santa Ana; E. J. Marks, Fullerton; C. A. Johnson, Huntington Beach; L. O. Whitsett, Villa Park; Thomas L. McFadden, Placentia; J. C. Sexton, Brea.

Organization was effected last night by the election of D. Eymann Huff, as president, Dr. Mark C. Myers as secretary-treasurer and R. L. Blisby and L. E. Wallace as first and second vice president, respectively.

Committees were appointed to carry on department of the work of the unit. Kenneth Oliver, a special representative of the state organization was present. He will be in the county for some weeks, assisting in developing a big membership.

The purpose of the Better American Federation are set forth in the constitution as follows:

To awaken in America a realization of the responsibility of citizenship.

To induce a more and more general acceptance of their responsibilities.

To oppose through printed and spoken words, all efforts to substitute any other theories of government in place of the constitution of the United States.

To oppose the development of class consciousness and the class domination of government, business or society.

To demonstrate that the interests of employers and employees are mutual and that the prosperity of both depends upon each accepting and adhering to the Golden Rule.

To defend the right of private property as the only practical incentive to the full exercise of individual energy, skill and thrift.

Any American citizen, who supports the Constitution of the United States, is eligible to membership.

Any corporation organization or group of American citizens, which supports the Constitution of the United States, is eligible to membership.

CHEESE ROLLS MAY BE SERVED IN PLACE OF MEAT

By combining legumes, either beans of various kinds, cowpeas, or lentils, with cheese of various kinds, and adding bread crumbs to thicken the mixture, a large variety of rolls may be made. Beans are usually mashed, but peas or small lima beans may be combined whole with bread crumbs and grated cheese, and enough lumpy in which vegetables have been cooked may be added to give the right consistency. Homemade cottage cheese may be added to give the right consistency. The following recipes are recommended by United States Department of Agriculture food specialists:

Boston Roast
1 pound kidney beans or equivalent quantity of cooked beans.
1-2 pound of grated cheese
Bread crumbs.
Salt.

Mash the beans or put them through a meat grinder. Add the cheese and sufficient bread crumbs to make the mixture stiff enough to be formed into a roll. Bake in a moderate oven, basting occasionally with butter and water. Serve with tomato sauce. This dish may be flavored with onion chopped and cooked in butter and water.

Pimento and Cheese Roast
2 cups cooked Lima beans.
1-4 pound cream cheese, commercial or homemade.
3 canned pimentos, chopped.
Bread crumbs.

Put the first three ingredients through a meat chopper. Mix thoroughly and add bread crumbs until it is stiff enough to form a roll. Brown in the oven, basting occasionally with butter and water.

Nut and Cheese Roast
1 cup grated cheese.
1 cup chopped English walnuts.
1 cup bread crumbs.
2 tablespoons chopped onion.
1 tablespoon butter.
Juice of half a lemon.
Salt and pepper.

Cook the onion in the butter and a little water until it is tender. Mix the other ingredients and moisten with water, using the water in which the onion has been cooked. Pour into a shallow baking dish and brown in the oven.

TOURNAMENT OF ROSES Stadium Reservations Will Soon Be In Order

Permanent seats offered to people of Anaheim.

Announcement will shortly be made where and when you may secure permanent seats in best sections not only for the great "East and West" Tournament of Roses football classic but also for all events given in the new Tournament of Roses Stadium for periods of either five or ten years as you may select.

These announcements will appear in the Anaheim Gazette. Watch for them.

Auto Repairing

—Bring your auto repair work to this place if you are looking for good work, for that is the only kind of work done here—good work at honest prices.

—As the authorized Dodge Brothers Motor Car dealers for this section we specialize on these cars and have at all times a full stock of parts which means that you will have no delays in getting repairs here.

Chas. H. Mann

EXCLUSIVE DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CAR
DEALER FOR ANAHEIM
210 S. Los Angeles St. Phone 43

Anaheim Gazette

ESTABLISHED 1870

ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY

Henry Kuchel, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION PER YEAR \$1.50

SIX MONTHS .75

THREE MONTHS .35

Entered at the Anaheim Postoffice as second-class matter

OFFICIAL CITY PAPER

OUR PRODUCTS

The principal products of Orange county for the year 1918 were as follows, the total being \$29,153,500:

Oranges	\$12,000,000
Lemons	\$3,000,000
Avocados	15,000
Logans	27,000
Sugar Beets	10,000,000
Apples	800,000
Miscellaneous Fruit	500,000
Hay	2,000,000
Grain	2,000,000
Potatoes	500,000
Celery	100,000
Walnuts	5,700,000
Tomatoes and tomato seed	1,200,000
Perseimmons	25,000
Vegetables	500,000
Oils, Gas and Gasoline	\$1,275,000
Beans	3,000,000
Fish	100,000
Peppers	1,125,000
Nursery Stock	300,000
Olives and Olive Oil	125,000
Berries	135,000
Poultry	1,000,000
Live Stock	1,000,000
Bees and Honey	75,000
Dairy Products	250,000

VAST PROPERTY DEALS THROUGHOUT THE YEAR

More Than Eight Thousand Transfers Made in County

The tremendous real estate activity that has marked the history of Orange county's development during the past year is shown in figures made available at the office of County Assessor, Oranlee Sleeper.

In the past year no less than 8400 deeds were recorded in Orange county and that is seven times the number of deeds recorded in 1916.

Just at this time, deputies in the office of the county assessor are writing out assessment statements. These will be ready by March 7, when field deputies under Sleeper will begin making the 1921 assessments for Orange County.

In preparing for the assessment of 1920, the assessor's office got out 26,000 assessment statements. In preparing for the assessment that will start March 7, this year, the office must prepare no less than 32,000 assessment statements.

"That means," said Chief Deputy Maurice Enderle, "that in the past year there have been about 8000 sales of property to new owners. It means that hundreds of lots that were in the hands of a few owners a year ago are now in the hands of many owners."

"For instance, a year ago there was a block and a half in Santa Ana that was assessed to Mrs. F. M. Gist. The lots have all been sold, and we have got out twenty statements where we got out one a year ago. Then too, there have been many ten-acre places that have been cut into five-acre pieces."

"The oil activity at Huntington

Beach has brought a flood of deeds for recording. However, the flood has come from all directions. There is no part of the county that has not furnished a large quota of the 8400 deeds for the year."

A number of the deeds recorded in the past year with preceding years is made in figures given by Enderle.

In 1916 there were 1200 deeds recorded; that is for the year ending the first Monday of March, 1916. For the year ending in March, 1918, the deeds totaled 1760. For the year ending March 1919, the total came to 2915.

The year previous to last March showed much activity, for in that year the deeds reached a total of 5735. The number for the present year, ending March 7, last, is partly estimated. The actual figures for the eleven months are taken and an estimate for the month still to run. That estimate brings the total to about 8400.

The increase in the number of assessments is bringing a great deal of work to the number of county offices. With the assessor there are not only 8000 additional statements to be made out and carried through the books, an increase of about 30 percent in a year, but also some 8000 additional property owners to be checked up by the assessor and his field deputies.

DEMANDS PITILESS PUBLICITY

There is widespread interest in California in a measure introduced into the legislature by State Senator Walter E. Edge. The bill proposes a public accounting by every organization that expends in excess of \$10,000 in fighting for or against any legislative matter submitted to a vote of the people.

Under this plan propagandists must file statements of money received and money expended just as individuals running for office must file statements of receipt and expenditures.

"The people of the state have a right to an accounting such as I have outlined in my bill," said Senator Edge. "They have a right to know who is putting up money to put over information is often of vital consequence in studying a situation."

Under this measure an accounting must be made by any committee, firm, association, public or private corporation, whether incorporated or not, spending money for the purpose of influencing voters "for or against the adoption of any initiative or referendum measure, constitutional amendment, bonds or other proposition voted on throughout the state."

Not more than ten days nor less than five days before the election for which the money has been raised a statement must be filed with the secretary of state showing the total amount contributed and giving the name of each person who has contributed more than \$25.

This statement must show to whom money in amounts of \$10 or more has gone. Within twenty days after the election a second statement covering all receipts and expenditures not covered in the pre-election statement. These statements must be sworn to.

Violation of the law, under the Edge bill, will be made a misdemeanor, the fine to be not over \$10,000, one-half of which shall be paid to the informer and one-half to the county treasurer. In addition to this fine, the offender may be sued for \$1000 by any citizen of the state.

The increasing price of artificial indigo subsequent to the elimination of Germany as a source of supply has made the vegetable indigo industry profitable again.

WANTED, A HUSBAND

The Gazette this morning received the following letter, signed by Lucy Woodruff, Greensburg, Kan. We give it publicity in the hope that it will meet the eye of some deserving young man who can give this young lady the happy home she is paying for.

"I am a divorcee, 22 years of age, and considered very beautiful. I have velvety dark brown eyes and fluffy dark brown hair. I am 5 ft. 5 in. in height, slender, pretty-form, small feet and hands. Ancestor, James Marshall, who came over in the Mayflower.

"I have a little son of four years, very nice looking with dark hair and grey eyes. Since my home with my parents is so terribly unpleasant, I will marry a man of good character, who would be a loving husband. One who loves children and can give us a good home.

"I am in hopes that if you would be so kind as to publish an article about us, we may find the right one. I am not fast character and would expect him to be the same."

AMENDMENT NO. 1

All over the state is a growing sentiment in favor of doing away with what is known as Amendment No. 1, that is, with the double system of taxation in use in California.

Since a state-wide fight has been found necessary in an effort to compel the corporations to pay what the state authorities declare positively a fair share of taxes, the people are awakening to the true inwardness of the system, which is so arranged that public utilities, banks and insurance companies are taxed for the support of the state government and all other property in the state is taxed for local purposes. The system went into effect ten years ago. The amendment was put through when the state was under corporate rule, and that it had the backing of the big interests of the state is now a matter of common knowledge.

Corporation money was used to make the fight for the measure. It is declared that corporations had hired workers, in a majority of the precincts, to vote for the amendment. It is certain that through the operation of this amendment, the corporations have not had to bear a fair proportion of the burden of taxation. It believes that in the effort to collect more money from the corporations, as proposed in the tax King bill, the state authorities are doing their duty by the people of the state.

But aside from the points of controversy raised in the fight over the King bill, the whole system of taxation is outlined in Amendment No. 1. It is unfair to many of the counties of the state. The railroad that passes through a county adds greatly to that county's police problems and expenses. Its presence may create numberless local problems, some having to do with traffic, some with drainage, some with street construction. Its employees send their children to local schools. Certainly that railroad ought to contribute something to local public expense funds as well as pay with all other property toward the support of the state government.

It is highly probable that within the next two years the people of the state will be called upon to vote upon a constitutional amendment proposing that Amendment No. 1 be set aside. If any such an opportunity comes, Orange county's strength should be thrown in favor of doing away with the present system.

Justice Cox was undecided at first as to what disposition to make of the hermit, but returned him to the county jail where he will be held until March 31st. In the meantime the man will be under observation as to his sanity.

Jackson was brought in on a charge of vagrancy but after considering the circumstances at the arraignments Sheriff Jackson changed the complaint to read assault with a deadly weapon.

WILD MAN CAPTURED

AFTER HARD FIGHT

Has Lived A Hermit Life For The Past Five Years

Arrested after a desperate battle with Sheriff C. E. Jackson, Deputy Sheriffs E. E. French, Constable Holt of Orange and a posse composed of Orange citizens, Mike Jackson, 60, who has lived the life of a mountain hermit for the past five years, was arraigned before Justice Cox Monday morning on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon.

The "wild man" as he is termed by Sheriff Jackson, was subdued only at close range. Guns pointed directly at his face did not stop him. Sheriff Jackson says he broke two clubs over the man's head before Constable Holt grabbed the man and put a pair of handcuffs on him.

The alleged "wild man" is said to have attacked Sheriff Jackson with a long compass. This instrument had two sharp prongs, one each end. The hermit, by skillful dodging, had Sheriff Jackson escaped injury.

The chase started when T. E. Gruwell and his brother, Ray Gruwell, of Orange, saw Jackson come out of a barn at the rear of their home on East Walnut street. T. E. Gruwell said he saw the man first when he was in the coat which he had left hanging in the barn.

The Gruwells demanded that the coat be returned and according to their story Jackson denied that he had taken the coat from their place. The Gruwells insisted on getting the coat and Jackson put up a fight. A battle with rocks followed and both the Gruwells and Jackson were struck.

A chase followed and soon several men joined in the fracas. Jackson was chased to the creek bed near Modena and there he made his final stand. At the meantime Constable Holt of Orange and the sheriff's office had been notified.

Sheriff Jackson says that when he arrived on the scene at least one hundred men were trying to corral the "wild man." Ray Gruwell, who he thought he had started after, was still Jackson persisted in fighting.

As Sheriff Jackson and his deputies closed in on the fighting man a dog owned by the Gruwells rushed up and bit Sheriff Jackson on the calf of his leg. The dog was shot and the sheriff. The fighter was making frantic efforts to strike Sheriff Jackson when he was stopped with a blow on the head.

Jackson, the hermit, is a squatter. He has been living alone in the mountains, about five miles from the Irvine company property for the past five years. Sheriff Jackson says that Irvine told him some time ago that a strange man was on his property and asked that he be driven off. Nobody seemed to know just where the man lived, his abode or where he could be found.

When he was arraigned before Justice Cox, Jackson had his head wrapped in bandages. He says that he is a Norwegian and that he made his home in a hut of the Irvine place for five years. He said that he lives on what he was able to grow on the rocky soil about his hut. Jackson said that he cultivated a small plot with a hoe and that he has spring water for irrigation purposes.

He appears to be illiterate and could give no good account of himself or his actions. But few of the questions asked him were answered at all.

Sheriff Jackson says that in his opinion the hermit is a dangerous man and that no doubt he would have killed somebody yesterday had he had a gun in his possession.

Justice Cox was undecided at first as to what disposition to make of the hermit, but returned him to the county jail where he will be held until March 31st. In the meantime the man will be under observation as to his sanity.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS OF ANAHEIM SUGAR COMPANY

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders in the Anaheim Sugar Company will be held at the office of the corporation at its factory adjacent to the City of Anaheim, California, on Monday, March 7th, 1921, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any business that may be legally brought before it.

Dated at Anaheim, Calif., February 17th, 1921.

L. H. MULTER

Secretary Anaheim Sugar Co

Ostriches yield a crop of feathers every eight months, the number of feathers being from 20 to 40 according to the size and perfection of their growth worth from \$25. to \$100

WILL DO THEM GOOD TO PAY UP

Herbert Hoover gives it as his judgment that as long as the allied nations that owe us many billions go on spending prodigious sums for armament

that we should do our best to keep the country of cancelling their debts to the United States. If there were any reason that America should cancel these debts it would be answered effectually by the fact that the debtors are spending as Mr. Hoover pointed out, enough money to war to pay to wipe out principal and interest of their annual obligations to this country. Perhaps if this country were to strongly insist upon the payment or arrangement for payment of what is due in interest and of definite measures for taking care of principal in good time it would have as much influence in bringing about reduction of armament as any agreement to that end could have. In any event, there has been offered no reason why Europe should not pay us what she owes. There was every pretense of a good faith intention to pay what they borrowed and there certainly was no want of good faith by the lender when those vast sums were lent. There should be no want of good faith in the matter of paying up. Anything that will assist to force European countries to get on their feet will be a good thing for Europe and there can be no question that necessity to pay us will have powerful effect in that direction.

ITS FOOLISH TO SUFFER

When So Many Anaheim People Are Pointing the Way Out

You may be brave enough to stand backache or headache or dizziness. But, if, in addition urination is disordered, look out. If you do not get your share of kidney, you may fall into the clutches of dangerous disease before you know it. But if you live more carefully and help your kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills, you can stop the pains you have had and avoid future danger as well. Don't expect to get your share of kidney unless you are publicly endorsing. Read this case:

C. E. Cormack, 605 E. Center St., Anaheim, says: "I can recommend Doan's Kidney Pills as a reliable remedy. I and others of my family have used them with benefit. My kidneys did not act right either Doan's Kidney Pills soon cured the trouble strengthening my back and kidneys."

Price 55c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills. Sold everywhere. Get a bottle from Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

BIRCH CASE AGAIN

Methods by which County Assessor James Sleeper arrives at the valuations of property in order to pay what the county owes, is the subject of the trial of the suit of the Birch Oil Company against the county to recover taxes paid under protest.

The oil company is seeking to recover \$11,173.85 representing taxes paid for the fiscal year ending in 1918 and 1919. The company asks that the assessment levied on its property be declared void as to any amount in excess of \$150,000 and a tax of \$4,000.

Assessor Sleeper testified that he first determined the market price of oil per barrel and then figured what the cost of production. This, he said, would figure the net profit. He then capitalized the profit figure ten times to get at the value. Then, he said, he would take forty per cent of this amount for assessed valuation purposes.

Sleeper was questioned as to how he got at the valuation of other properties and real estate values in general. He said that everything that effects values of real estate has to be taken into consideration.

He admitted that he does not get any specific statement from the owners of property as to their net income. He said he made inquiries among real estate men and property owners to get at valuations and then figured on a percentage basis.

District Attorney Nelson has requested the board of supervisors to attend every session of court during the trial if possible so that they may be called to testify or answer questions.

Attorneys for the oil company are seeking to prove that the tax on the property is unjust and discriminatory.

The meeting of the county representatives of the American Legion, called by Arthur Shipke, member of the Anaheim post, and state delegate of the Legion, for last Wednesday was to have been held last night. Instead, the meeting was held in the Santa Ana American Legion rooms, over the First National Bank as at first scheduled. Representatives from all the American Legion posts in the county were expected. The purpose of the meeting was to organize a body to centralize the efforts of the Legion posts in the county.

IMPROVING THE PARK

Elaborate plans for the improvement of Orange County Park, prepared by Miss Florence Yoch, landscape architect of Pasadena, submitted to the board of supervisors last Tuesday week, scheduled to come up again today for further consideration and final acceptance.

It is understood that while the general plans meet with the approval of the supervisors there is some question about the proposed entrance gate to the park that has not been definitely decided.

Miss Yoch has submitted to the board a large map showing the Santa Ana canyon road and various other highways leading to and through the park.

Among the more important features proposed by her improvement are an outdoor theater, playgrounds, zoo, swimming pool, pavilion, concourse and parking areas.

The proposed entrance, which is still a matter of debate, calls for pillars and arches of yellow sandstone; iron grill with name plate on each side; and heavy iron chains extending to a post in the center of the driveway instead of a gate. Indirectly a flood lighting is also proposed.

The park is to be improved gradually, funds not being available for work on the plans on a large scale at this time.

The supervisors are of the opinion that the park will be one of the most attractive county parks in the state when the general plan is finally worked out.

The Petroleum Midway Oil company, a subsidiary of one of the Doherty companies, has signed oil leases covering 500 acres in the Stanton section, according to announcement by Dr. Lee C. Deming. Deming owns property within the territory and has leased fifty acres to the company. At a recent meeting of property owners at the Magnolia school house, Deming was appointed as a member of the committee to investigate the leasing proposal. He suggests changes made in the lease that met with approval of the company and leases are now being offered. It is understood that the company is ready to put up a bond that it will start drilling operations within twenty days after 1000 acres are signed up. The center of this activity is at the junction of the county road with the Buena Park boulevard.

GRIT ESSENTIAL TO HEALTH OF FOWLS

Grit is essential to the health of fowls and to economy in feeding. Grit takes the place of teeth in preparing the food for further digestion and is required for the proper preparation on feed in the gizzard. When the feed is not properly taken care of in this organ, and undue strain is thrown on the fowl's system, often resulting in death, and also allowing the germ of the nutriment to pass through the bird's body without being absorbed. In every pen or yard a box of grit should be kept. Recent investigators have asserted that grit is a part of the necessary feed of a flock, giving the fowls strong bones and a bright plumage.

Ordinarily the hen does not consume enough lime to form the shells of eggs, if she is laying abundantly, unless something besides the ordinary grain feeds is accessible to her. A good feed for this purpose is oyster shell, and a whole yielded 150 tons of wood, in addition to twenty trees from a large limb that broke off several years ago.

The total yield of firewood was said to be worth \$385 at present prices.

But the thing is coming when such a good feed for this purpose is oyster shell, and a whole yielded 150 tons of wood, in addition to twenty trees from a large limb that broke off several years ago.

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British botanist, once said was probably the finest oak in the world.

That is a priceless tree. And any where in the state where a native tree of especially large size and beauty is still standing, outside of National Parks or public grounds efforts should be made to ensure its preservation.

UNUSUAL INFLOW OF CHINESE EGGS

Over 6000 Cases Unloaded at Coast Ports Last Few Days

Importation of Chinese eggs to this coast have assumed such importance during the last month, according to figures of receipts at the various coast ports, that they will shortly be a factor to be reckoned with not only in coast markets but all over the country, providing they continue to be imported at the same rate already established. The situation is such that egg handlers are expressing fear of the result and steps are being taken at Washington for an emergency tariff as a protection for the egg producers of the United States.

Over 6000 cases were unloaded last week at northern ports and are being shipped east for the most part. The week previous twenty-five thousand imported eggs were taken east to New York and Montreal with some destined for London. This indicates the extent of the movement of these low priced eggs into the United States and gives an idea of what effect they will have on our markets if the movement continues.

The real situation, as far as the producers are concerned, is outlined by J. H. Barber, general manager of the Poultry Producers of Central California, who says:

"Chinese eggs can be put on board ship at Shanghai at a total cost of about 5 cents a dozen. Adding freight and insurance they can be delivered at San Francisco at a profit far less than 10 cents a dozen. They offer, therefore, a tempting field for the speculator. As the cost of producing eggs in California even at the present feed prices, averages at least 40 cents a dozen, it is easy to see what a large margin of profit there is in Chinese eggs. The only thing that will stop them is a substantial import duty, and surely we are entitled to a tariff that will not only offset the difference in living conditions between the United States and China.

Advices from Washington indicate there is no possibility to have enacted the desired emergency tariff on imported eggs at the present session of Congress.

WILL REINDER STEAK LOWER COST OF LIVING

Marketing reindeer meat in the United States is one of the newest problems that have been taken up by the Bureau of Markets, United States Department of Agriculture, for solution. Alaska has approximately 200,000 reindeer, a number that leaves a considerable surplus over what is needed for home consumption. Specialists estimate that Alaska is ready to market about 5,000 carcasses at present. The fact that the herds have increased from 10,000 head in 1905 to 200,000 in 1920 indicates how soon the marketing of reindeer meat will be a real problem.

During the last few years exports of this meat have increased rapidly. In 1914 only 5 carcasses were shipped out of Alaska; in 1920 1,600 dressed reindeer carcasses were shipped into the United States. It is thought that within the next 15 years there may be between four and five million reindeer with an annual surplus of 1,000,000 carcasses that must reach a market somewhere outside the Territory. At present prices, this surplus would be worth \$60,000,000.

It is reported that a company with its headquarters at Nome has already established cold storage plants for handling 12,000 carcasses each year. The meat will be held for shipment into the United States.

Distribution costs are high, but production costs are low. At present rates it costs about \$140 a ton to transport reindeer meat from Nome to Minneapolis. The Eskimos own 70 per cent of the herds and the only item of production cost is that of herding the animals. Alaskan reindeer weigh about 150 pounds to the dressed carcass, but the average weight can probably be increased to 300 pounds by cross-breeding the reindeer with the caribou, which is a larger and heavier animal.

NOTICE

Having purchased the Dr. Closson Dairy, I am prepared to furnish the people of Anaheim the best milk in the world. Increase your orders for good milk. Phone 50-V.

A. A. MILLS

Japan is now making about 14,000,000 electric light bulbs a year, supplying the home market and exporting to India, China and the islands of the south.

Meet us Face to Face



For Valencia
Orange Groves
C. B. BERGER CO.



HOSIERY

At A Strikingly
Low Price Level

We are headquarters for the
leading brands:

"PHOENIX" "WAYNE KNIT" "LUXITE"
"HOLEPROOF" "IRONCLAD"
"PONY" and "HOLEPROOF" makes for Children.

The S.Q.R. Store
ANAHEIM, CALIF.

A little over half an inch of water fell during the storm Tuesday, making the precipitation for the season 6.82. This is three inches short of the total for last season at this date.

Conway Campbell, Anaheim, charged by his wife, Florence, of failing to support their two minor children, a boy of 8 and a girl of 5 years of age was arraigned before Justice of the Peace Cox Tuesday. Bail was fixed at \$1,000 and the hearing was set for February 16 at 2 p. m.

Ben Hernandez, 12, of 118 Arcadia street, Los Angeles, was at his home, suffering from a concussion of the brain as a result of having been struck by an automobile driven by S. L. Moore of Anaheim. The accident occurred on Stephenson avenue, Los Angeles. The boy was taken to his home after treatment at the receiving hospital.

Claiming that through inadvertence or other reasons unknown to him the birth of a daughter to his wife last May was never recorded, Ikuzo Sakai, rancher of the Anaheim district, has petitioned the superior court for an order establishing the facts, place and date of the birth of the child. The petitioner recites that both he and his wife are natives of Japan and that they were married in Seattle in 1907. Six children were born to them.

A. Hernandez, Mexican, charged with stealing a bicycle from John Cox, a bicycle dealer in Placentia, was granted probation following the hearing of his application before Superior Judge West. Hernandez had served several weeks in jail pending the hearing. Extenuating circumstances connected with the alleged theft were presented to the court.

Baseball interest is increasing, but track interest is waning with basketball for the center of the stage at the present time. Anaheim and Santa Ana have been practicing on each other preparing for the A. A. U. relay carnival to be held in Los Angeles Feb. 26. In a dual relay carnival held on the Santa Ana track last week, Cook of Anaheim won the 100 and 220 yard dashes. Finley of Santa Ana was second. The Poly boys won the 440 yard relay, but Anaheim took the 220 relay event. In the medley relay where the first man ran one mile, the second a half mile and the third and fourth 440 yards and 220 yards respectively, Santa Ana won by a big margin.

Dr. Willhelm Waffle found a baby boy wrapped in rags on her doorstep Sunday morning. The infant was only a few hours old, and was almost dead from exposure. It was taken to the community hospital, and reports are that it will live. There was no clue to its parentage.

Alfred Bayless, of Anaheim, a millwright by occupation Thursday filed his first papers for naturalization. Bayless came to America from England in 1911. His wife also is a native of England. When he gets his final papers his wife will automatically become a citizen.

Santos Junclo, a Mission Indian, the last of his tribe, died at San Gabriel last week, and a thousand Indians took part in the ceremonies at his funeral. Santos was born in the Mission 106 years ago, and during all his long life had never been twenty miles away from it.

County officers of the Christian Endeavor society have announced their intention of holding a Sunrise Easter service. It is expected that the service will be held on Lemon Heights and that it will be similar to the one held last year. The decision to hold the sunrise service was reached at a meeting of the county executive committee of the Christian Endeavor at the United Presbyterian church, Santa Ana, Sunday afternoon. Plans for the meeting have not yet been worked out in detail and the location of the sunrise service has not been definitely settled. However, there will be a service and it will be along the lines of the one which was so successful last year. More than 200 machine loads of persons were present at the meeting at sunrise last Easter on Lemon heights. Plans for the program include a sermon, music and speaking.

Fatty Arbuckle will be seen at the Fairland tonight in "Brewster's Millions." This is the story of a man who had to squander a fortune and couldn't. George Barr McCutcheon's world-famous novel coined into a picture tingling with fun. There was one solid week of continuous laughter at Grauman's Million Dollar theater when the picture was being shown. Big Author—Big Star—Big Story—Save yourself regrets and come. Friday night is vaudeville night, and Saturday night Earl Williams will be seen in "The Purple Cipher," from the story by Will F. Jenkins. A story that stands out distinctly alone and unique because of its daring and intrigue, romance and adventure and then with crashing climax. It leaves you startled but pleased.

"Partners of Fate" will be the story on the screen at the Grand tonight, with Louise Lovely as the star. A thrilling story of matrimonial misadventure by Stephen Chalmers. "Partners of Fate" is a story of extraordinary strength with extraordinary roles and with this role Louise Lovely measures up fully. The story, by Stephen Chalmers, concerns four well-intentioned young people who gamble in the game of matrimony and find themselves the winners of uncongenial mates. A ship upon which all are traveling is wrecked, and in the confusion each husband finds himself cast upon a lonely island with the other fellows wife. Here's a state of things which brings out all the best and worst qualities of the group—with the survival of the fittest, the natural outcome of various perils and temptations, in situations strongly dramatic.

The Capistrano high school basketball team came up Friday and played a game with Anaheim high. The locals won by a score of 45 to 18.

Mrs. F. C. Benjamin Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Benjamin and Mrs. H. F. Barnham spent the latter part of the week at San Diego.

All the forces of the Anaheim Roofing Company, the new East Center street firm, have been engaged on a couple of big jobs near Los Angeles for two weeks past, and the shop was closed to the exasperation of numerous customers who wanted materials. A salesman is now on duty at the shop again.

Four boxes of Orange county oranges were sent Monday from the Farm Bureau office to officers of the executive committee of the American Farm Bureau federation, which will be in session in Chicago this week. The oranges were sent with the compliments of the Farm Bureau and to encourage the executive committee members in their efforts to establish a tariff on citrus fruits. The California delegation, headed by Dr. H. A. Walker, president of the State Farm Bureau federation, will present before the executive committee matters of special interest to California farmers. The question of tariff, among other legislative questions, will be especially stressed.

Superior Judge Williams Monday handed down a decision awarding a judgment of \$396 with interest at 7 per cent and costs of suit for S. S. Jackson, a real estate broker of Garden Grove, the judgment representing commission due on the sale of real estate for H. K. Dungan. The court found that Dungan duly appointed Jackson agent for the sale of property at Garden Grove in September, last and agreed to pay him five per cent of the purchase price. Jackson sold the property to A. F. Kearns in October last for \$3,900.

That interest has already been aroused in the coming trial of Bebe Daniels on a charge of speeding is shown in the number of questions being put to County Clerk J. M. Backs and his deputies at the clerk's office to transact business. According to Backs and E. H. Abbey, one of the deputies, many people do not seem to understand the procedure which Bebe will face here. They explain that it will be a jury trial, men and women both being eligible, and that after the evidence of the traffic officer is taken and that of the defendant, the matter will be submitted to the jury. It is then that the jury will decide but one point and that it whether or not Bebe is guilty. Justice Cox will do the rest. The matter of punishment is entirely in his hands.

Clerk C. Dunlop, 22, an overseas veteran who was fearfully burned at a rooming house at Fullerton when he fell into an empty bathtub which had become heated to a high degree by a gas heater, which stood close by, died at the county hospital early Monday morning. The accident which was the cause of his death was one of the most unusual ever reported in Fullerton. A resident of the rooming house of Mrs. C. R. Wither, 127 East Maple street, found Dunlop lying nude and writhing in agony in the bathtub. There was no water in the tub at the time Dunlop's predicament was discovered. The heat in the bathroom was so intense when Dunlop was found that it is believed that he was overcome shortly after divesting himself of his clothing. Mrs. Stacia Dunlop, of Kansas City, Mo., mother of the injured man, was summoned from her home and lost no time in getting to his bedside. She was with her son when he died.

An amendment to the state telephone and telegraph law, which now requires that telephone companies be organized only as stock corporations, will be sought by the Orange County Farmers' and Merchants' association in order that the association may legally institute in the county a system of free tolls telephone, authority to do which is questioned now. The directors of the County Farm Bureau meeting at their office Friday placed in the hands of the Bureau's legislative committee, H. B. Woodrough, W. D. Johnston and J. A. Smiley, authority to do all possible to secure the desired amendment. A representative of the Farm Bureau will be at Sacramento next week to make the necessary arrangements and will work for the amendment. The present state telephone and telegraph law permits telephone companies to be organized only as stock companies. The Farm Bureau is interested in securing an amendment permitting telephone companies to be organized on a non-profit association basis because of the conviction that the farmers of the county would be immeasurably benefited by a co-operative free tolls system.

WANTED—Woman cook for 'Auto Lunch, 148 South Los Angeles St.

FALKENSTEIN'S

SEMI-ANNUAL

WHITE

FAIR

Now In Progress

FOR PARTICULARS SEE OUR WINDOWS

FALKENSTEIN'S

C. L. Head, who has been on the invalid list for several days past, is now trying the climate at Mt. Lowe.

Mr. and Mrs. William Falkenstein went to Los Angeles Thursday evening to see Mme. Pavlova, the celebrated Russian dancer.

Chillie Fisher and family came down from Pomona and visited friends last week.

M. L. Stephens of Elk City, Kansas, who is spending the winter with relatives at Garden Grove came over and spent an hour or two visiting with old Jayhawk friends Sunday.

Manford Gardiner of Orange was arraigned before Judge Howard Saturday on a charge of driving an automobile while intoxicated. He was bound over to appear for trial later.

The Golden State Bank has on display in its window a copy of the New York Herald of April 15, 1905, giving an account of the assassination of Abraham Lincoln. There are among other interesting items of war news in the paper.

At a party given by Miss Dorothy Garrison to a large body of her young lady friends Monday night, announcement was made of the coming marriage of Miss Dorothy to Arnold Edwards. According to the announcement the wedding will take place some time in Dan Cupid's busiest month—June.

In order not to interfere with F. R. Priest's appearance in superior court on a charge of driving an automobile while intoxicated, Justice of the Peace French at Fullerton Thursday suspended a thirty-day jail sentence which he had imposed on Priest. Priest's appearance before the Fullerton justice was the result of a charge that early last month he ran into and severely injured G. Storto, shoemaker of Fullerton. Justice French fined Priest \$25. Justice J. S. Howard at Anaheim recently held Priest to answer in the superior court to a charge of driving an automobile while intoxicated. It was in order not to interfere with Priest's appearance on this charge that the Fullerton justice decided not to place Priest in jail at this time. Priest is at Liberty on \$1000 bail. At the time that Storto was struck the latter was knocked from his bicycle. Storto's collarbone was fractured and he was otherwise injured.

E. N. Cook who was brought to the Anaheim sanitarium from his home in Hollywood three weeks ago for treatment, is reported as much improved, and well on the road to recovery. Mr. Cook was suffering from paralysis of the bowels, and the physicians had little hope of saving his life, but his many friends here will be glad to hear of his improvement.

Major De Sombre, who is now a North street orange grower, was the speaker at the Kiwanis Club meeting Tuesday. His talk was an interesting one, being devoted mostly to his experiences in France during the war.

Assemblyman W. O. Hart addressed the members of the Chamber of Commerce at the regular meeting held Monday night. Mr. Hart is opposed to the increase of taxation to meet a budget of \$1 million dollars and believes that expenses of the state government could be pared down. Should additional taxes be placed on corporations, he said, rates will simply be raised to meet it, and the people will pay the tax. He opposes the King bill.

A petition in bankruptcy filed by Willard A. Franz, a real estate broker, of this city has been referred by federal authorities to Attorney B. E. Tarver of Santa Ana, referee in bankruptcy. The papers in the matter were received by Tarver Monday. The first meeting of creditors has not yet been held. The petition states that Franz's liabilities total \$5,712.63, consisting mostly of notes and judgments against him, and his assets \$100 claimed as exempt. A hearing just completed by Tarver in the bankruptcy matter of Mrs. Minerva Gebel, who owned a restaurant at Buena Park, showed her assets to be a bill for a banquet given at her restaurant. Her liabilities total \$9350, of which amount \$1924 is held by owners of lease contracts who will take over the property covered by the leases.

The following statement has been issued by Collector of Internal Revenue, which contains questions and answers relative to the filing of Income Tax Returns, are now available at the office of Collector of Internal Revenue, Los Angeles. Copies may be obtained only through collectors' offices, and are not being mailed from Washington.

Contract has been let and work will begin at once on a new apartment house at the corner of Emily and Chartres streets. It will contain sixteen rooms, four sets of four rooms each. And H. Squire is the owner of the building. A row of garages built on the rear of the lot some months ago, have been used as dwellings.

A petition to disincorporate the city of Stanton, properly drawn up and with sufficient signatures, was presented to the city trustees of Stanton at their regular monthly meeting Monday night. Reports from Stanton state that although the petition has gone through action calling for an election has been taken by the trustees, the plan of disincorporation is meeting with general disfavor in the community. During the evening, other petitions, calling for the recall of city clerk Beecher and Trustees Koe and Robison were presented as was expected. They were referred to the city clerk for examination as to sufficiency and correctness, during the period of ten days, allowed by law. The circulation and signing of the petitions for recall and for disincorporation, came as a result of action on the part of the city trustees in apportioning the principal part of the community's road fund for use in paving Stanton avenue. To the asserted exclusion of other roads of the district. The policy of the trustees as stated was to complete the roads in excellent shape as they proceeded. Stanton avenue as the main thoroughfare was to be the first. The amount involved was about \$6,000. After the decision in regard to the petitions, the committee proceeded with the business, of preparing to receive bids for the work of repaving Stanton avenue. They expect to take action on this matter tomorrow.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
First Church of Christ, Scientist, corner of Philadelphia and Chartres streets. Sunday service at 11 a. m. and at 7:45 in the evening. Also 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.

For Your Protection—

We say: "If you aren't satisfied for any reason, with the clothes you buy here, bring them in, we'll make it right."

If you want low cost—buy Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes

You can't find any clothes at any price that don't look well when you buy them; the test of quality in clothes doesn't come when you first try them on.

After a month or two you'll begin to see why Hart, Schaffner & Marx clothes are so generally preferred by the best dressed men. These clothes have the "staying" quality. They're very smartly styled; and they keep on stylish looking.

"By All Means Get A Fit"

F. A. YUNGBLUTH
THE HOME OF HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX CLOTHES

NOTES ABOUT THE OIL FIELDS

Items of Interest Gleaned From Southern California's Producing Fields and Progress Made.

In less than two years the Standard Oil Company has developed the Kraemer No. 2 property from a few wells doing 200 and 300 barrels to a future field of 2000 and 3000 barrel producers.

Kraemer 2-8, the last completion of the Standard, is now the greatest producer in Southern California. This great well is doing 2300 barrels daily of 27 gravity oil. Drilled to 4350 feet in five months to date, actual time, the achievement is a record that will stand for some time in the Richfield district.

No company in the field has made a record equal to that of the Standard for the successful drilling of oil wells. On properties adjoining the Kraemer the Standard has five wells running from 4400 feet to 4600 feet deep and all, with the exception of one, the shallowest of the group, is looking good.

Collins No. 2 at 4624 feet is drilling in oil bearing formation. Cuff No. 1 set a string of pipe at 4360 feet and showed up strong. Kellogg No. 1 is now drilling at 4565 feet in hard oil sand and showing strong. Loftus and O'Bryan No. 1 is at 4300 feet ready to bring in, and Vexar No. 1 is drilling in gray sand at 4375 feet.

On the Kraemer No. 2 property, No. 1 redrilled and deepened to 3950 feet is the next well to come in. This one is looking exceptionally good and will probably be a record producer. No. 11 at 4050 feet is showing lots of oil and it is a race between this one and No. 1 for coming in first. New locations have been made for Nos. 213 and 4-14.

The wonderful work on the Kraemer and adjoining properties is under the direction of Ralph Winger, recognized as the greatest developer of deep wells in Southern California. His success has been truly phenomenal and marks a new era in California development work.

The Union Oil Company of California issued checks this week to the amount of \$750,000 to its employees. This is the fourth year the employees of the company have shared in the profits of the big oil corporation. The bonus goes to approximately 5000 employees.

The plan was inaugurated by the Union in 1916 and the first year's share of the profits to the employees amounted to \$160,000; the 1917 bonus amounted to \$202,000; the bonus paid in 1918 figured \$312,000, the 1919 share of profits ran \$446,000, and now the 1920 bonus has run up to \$750,000.

The bonus paid to the men this year was figured on the basis of the years of service the employee had given the company. A one-year man received 5 per cent of his annual wages, a two-year man 7 per cent, a three-year man 9 per cent, a four-year man 12 per cent, and a five-year man 15 per cent.

The employees' share of the profits' arrangement was inaugurated by the Union Oil Company for the purpose of encouraging the employees to stay with the company, work to the interests of themselves, and to bring about a closer relationship between the officers of the Union Oil Company and the men in the field and refineries.

The plan now in operation for the fifth year has worked splendidly. The percentage of employees who have been with the company for three, four and five years is exceptionally large. The men have learned to use the property of the company as their own, and in that way have made money for themselves and the company, the percentage of profits to the employees being based on earnings.

The Union Oil Company has added 550 barrels of new production to its Richfield out-pit by bringing in Chapman No. 8 at 3568 feet. This new well has been looking good for some time and started off nicely.

No. 5 is now in oil sand, bailing at 4050 feet and about ready to bring in. No. 7 is also in the oil sand, cleaning out at 4225 feet. No. 9 drilling at 3155 feet flows by heads and shoulders the drilling, somewhat. The strong showing of oil at this depth is interesting.

Coyle and Bogue No. 1 drilling at 4020 looks like a big well. In order to go ahead with the drilling it is necessary to drive the well out frequently and hold it down. The oil sand in it looks very good. Shepard No. 1 is now at 4600 feet in a gray sand and not showing any oil.

The Union has just located three new wells, two on the Chapman property.

RECOMMENDS ACTION

The Bureau of Economics makes the following statement relative to the oil and gasoline situation.

We beg to report that the only thing was saved California from an almost certain increase of gasoline prices during the coming summer was the recent break in oil and gasoline prices during the coming summer was a break brought about by the winter reduction in the use of the 8,500,000 automobiles of the United States and the slack industrial conditions prevailing in central sections of the east.

But we beg to call attention to the fact that this slump in the oil and gasoline market has caused the closing down of some seventy-five refineries and that as a result production is slowing up to such an extent that next summer, when the gasoline is again in demand, there may be a sharp return to high price levels. In view of this, with a constant tendency to force prices up on the coast—this because of present failure to store the supplies.

Our conclusions are based upon the following information received:

It is pointed out that even in California the summer demand for gasoline is that of the winter months is some 22 1-2 per cent, but that even at the present time we face such demands that the oil companies cannot pile up stocks for next summer's demands from their present production. Hence all gasoline produced is used up at most as fast as it can be manufactured.

We learn that the oil companies have not been able to take care of Arizona stations for more than a year, and that today all gasoline sold east of the Sierra is shipped west from the mid-continent fields.

One large refining plant has brought into the western states more than 90,000,000 gallons of gasoline during the past year while another, which ceased taking orders for export during last May has during the past year shipped some 5,500,000 gallons of gasoline from the mid-continent fields for distribution in California—California the leading oil producing state of the Union.

A survey of the situation shows that unless the oil companies of the coast take advantage of the present slump in prices to purchase gasoline for storage here next summer's demand, that, with the coming of summer prices and summer demand 1 mile east, we on the coast will face another shortage next summer, and possibly another increase in price.

Previous to the break, the lowest winter price of gasoline in quantity was 18 cents per gallon in the mid-continent fields, while the freight rate from the fields to Pacific coast points, including war tax, was 8.55 cents per gallon. To store this gasoline, to absorb exorbitant costs, to deliver to the consumer and to carry the cost of accounts totaled approximately three cents per gallon, while the wholesale price of 25 cents per gallon is 2 cents below the retail price of 27 cents at base points.

In other words, there is an unvarying charge on each gallon brought into California of 8.55 cents for freight, 3 cents for handling, and 2 cents for retail profit, or a total of 13.55 cents. In addition to this must always be added the cost of the gasoline in the field.

Before the break in gasoline prices the cost of gasoline in the field was 18 cents. Last summer it was 24 1-2 cents per gallon.

But always, at whatever price the gasoline may stand at any given day at the mid-continent refineries, there must be added 13.55 cents of actual cost for delivering that gasoline to a Pacific Coast point consumer.

Here lies our danger, for the fact remains that California cannot produce enough gasoline to take care of her own requirements, and whenever we on the Pacific Coast begin to bring in eastern gasoline, we must pay the eastern production cost plus this prohibitive 13.55 cents for handling.

Where, then, is our chance for price reduction or our surety against some future increase?

We would call your attention to the fact that the high price of gasoline is a direct result of a shortage of petroleum, while the shortage of petroleum is a result of a shortage in hydro-electric power, since hydro-electric power is not now carrying its full proportion of the burden of the business of California.

The shortage of hydro-electric power in California during 1920, in spite of power rationing, was 277,000,000 K. W. H., and this shortage would have been much greater had the rationing of power not reduced the amount of power consumed.

Because the development of water power has not kept up with demands, more than 1,385,000 barrels of fuel oil were burned to make electricity in steam plants, this in excess of the amount of oil usually required for stand-by electric service.

The use of this huge amount of excess oil has put a load upon the oil producing companies of the State that

is greater than they can properly carry, when it is remembered that the demand for oil is increasing throughout the state at a much greater rate than is production.

The consumption of crude oil in California for 1920 was approximately 10,000,000 barrels more than was produced during the year, in spite of the fact that we now operate approximately 150 per cent more oil wells than we did five years ago to produce the same amount of oil.

Our tabulation shows that 70 per cent of the motive force of the state is carried by petroleum and its products, and since petroleum and its products are vanishing assets, we can expect constantly increased petroleum prices until such time as we have developed the hydro-electric field to such point that it can properly carry its share of the motive power burdens of the state.

We would also call your attention to the fact that increased cost of petroleum motive power in production and in transportation adds materially to our cost of living, while the more hydro-electric power that is produced and sold, the lower is the ultimate base cost. The more petroleum products consumed, the higher their prices must be.

With a hydro-electric shortage, with a gasoline shortage, with an oil shortage and with a gas shortage (gas is now rationed in the southern end of the state), it is evident that we cannot expect to bring industry to this coast to develop farm land to build up homes unless one or more of these motive forces can be developed to such a point where the work of the state can be carried on.

Since it is unthinkable that we can depend permanently upon increases in petroleum production, there remains nothing but the development of hydro-electric power.

We are, therefore, suggesting that your various bank letters and state petitions to your depositors and clients point out that hydro-electric security is the basis for state development. It should also point out that rates for hydro-electric power should be adequate to return interest upon money so invested, in order that these securities may be made attractive to our own people for the investment of their own personal savings.

Before the war, we on the Pacific Coast could go to New York for money and New York could look to Europe. Today conditions are reversed, and we in California must compete in the money market with the rest of the world for money to carry on our development. To get money we must pay the price of money.

If the fact can be brought home once and for all to the people of this state that their future, and in fact, their very business life, depends upon the development of hydro-electric power, one of the great problems facing the business of the Pacific Coast will be solved.

ORANGE COUNTY COWS MADE GREAT RECORD

Lead All the Milksters of Five States in Percentage of Butterfat That the cows owned by members of the Orange County Cow Testing association had a higher percentage of butterfat during December than those in any other association in the states of California, Idaho, Washington, Colorado and Oregon was announced at the Farm Bureau Office.

This announcement was made following the receipt of a report from the Salt Lake Office of the dairy division, United States Department of Animal Husbandry.

Members of the Orange county association point to the showing as indicating that the body is making real progress.

Forty pounds of butterfat is looked upon as a deciding point in practically every association. Orange county had 545 cows tested in December, with 166 going 40 pounds of butterfat or over, which is 29 per cent. This is the highest percentage of any Association reported. Los Angeles County came second with about 21 per cent of the cows tested going over the mark.

The best herd averages in Association (herds over 15 cows) shows one of the leading Orange County milk producers, E. T. Atkinson, eighth on the list. He has a herd of twenty cows with herd average of 41.3 pounds butterfat. Also for herds under 15 cows Orange county again got honorable mention. C. B. McCall, who is milking six cows, has herd average of 40.8 pounds.

The leading cows in the Association were listed. A grade Holstein belonging to H. A. Younklin from Corona produced 125.7 pounds Grist. Bros. Jersey with record of 86.5 pounds for the month was the big local producer.

In the average of the five best cows in each Association, Orange County came fourth. Los Angeles Association showed 108.1 pounds fat while the local Association figured 81.7 pounds fat.

The summary made at the Salt Lake office showed that dairymen in Orange County are wide awake and the Farm Bureau are building up better herds of high producing cows.

DECLINES AND GAINS IN VALUE OF PRODUCTS

Animals Found to Lag Behind Crops in Price Movement

The value of farm crops of 1920 and of the farm animal products and animals sold and slaughtered, as finally determined by the Bureau of Crop Estimates, United States Department of Agriculture, is \$19,855,000,000 or \$5,105,000,000 below the total of 1919. The drop is confined almost entirely to crops, among which the chief declines in value are: Corn \$1,662,000,000; cotton lint and seed, \$1,300,000,000; wheat, \$854,000,000; hay, tame and wild, \$325,000,000; tobacco, \$248,000,000 and oats, \$161,000,000.

On the other hand, as many as ten crops gained in value, chief of which are oranges, with a gain of \$32,000,000 and sugar beets, \$24,000,000. Other items of gain are cabbage, \$11,000,000; avocados, \$10,000,000; sorghum cane sold and syrup made, \$7,000,000. Small gains were made in soy beans, sugar-beet seed, maple sugar and syrup, and onions. Apparently, the products of the farm wood lot have gained \$225,000,000 in value in the comparison with 1919.

After offsetting gains and losses, the net crop value in 1920 below 1919 is \$4,868,000,000, while only \$237,000,000 is found in the total of farm animal products and farm animals sold and slaughtered. The wool decline in as yet unrealized, but it is reckoned at \$47,000,000. Of the animals sold and slaughtered, the decline for cattle and calves is \$223,000,000. But on the other side of the account, the dairy products gained \$311,000,000 and poultry raised and eggs produced, \$160,000,000.

It is the rule that, in the upward and downward movement of prices, farm animals and animal products lag behind crops. So extreme was the lag in the price of animals and animal products in 1920, on account of the extraordinary fall in prices of crops within a short period of time, that the total crop value of 1920 is reckoned to be only 56 per cent of the total value of all farm products. In the estimates for a long series of years, this is the first crop-value estimate that has fallen below 60 per cent of the total of all products.

Before the war, we on the Pacific Coast could go to New York for money and New York could look to Europe. Today conditions are reversed, and we in California must compete in the money market with the rest of the world for money to carry on our development. To get money we must pay the price of money.

If the fact can be brought home once and for all to the people of this state that their future, and in fact, their very business life, depends upon the development of hydro-electric power, one of the great problems facing the business of the Pacific Coast will be solved.

Before the break in gasoline prices the cost of gasoline in the field was 18 cents. Last summer it was 24 1-2 cents per gallon.

But always, at whatever price the gasoline may stand at any given day at the mid-continent refineries, there must be added 13.55 cents of actual cost for delivering that gasoline to a Pacific Coast point consumer.

Here lies our danger, for the fact remains that California cannot produce enough gasoline to take care of her own requirements, and whenever we on the Pacific Coast begin to bring in eastern gasoline, we must pay the eastern production cost plus this prohibitive 13.55 cents for handling.

Where, then, is our chance for price reduction or our surety against some future increase?

We would call your attention to the fact that the high price of gasoline is a direct result of a shortage of petroleum, while the shortage of petroleum is a result of a shortage in hydro-electric power, since hydro-electric power is not now carrying its full proportion of the burden of the business of California.

The shortage of hydro-electric power in California during 1920, in spite of power rationing, was 277,000,000 K. W. H., and this shortage would have been much greater had the rationing of power not reduced the amount of power consumed.

Because the development of water power has not kept up with demands, more than 1,385,000 barrels of fuel oil were burned to make electricity in steam plants, this in excess of the amount of oil usually required for stand-by electric service.

The use of this huge amount of excess oil has put a load upon the oil producing companies of the State that

is greater than they can properly carry, when it is remembered that the demand for oil is increasing throughout the state at a much greater rate than is production.

The consumption of crude oil in California for 1920 was approximately 10,000,000 barrels more than was produced during the year, in spite of the fact that we now operate approximately 150 per cent more oil wells than we did five years ago to produce the same amount of oil.

Our tabulation shows that 70 per cent of the motive force of the state is carried by petroleum and its products, and since petroleum and its products are vanishing assets, we can expect constantly increased petroleum prices until such time as we have developed the hydro-electric field to such point that it can properly carry its share of the motive power burdens of the state.

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The full program is outlined as follows:

1st. Build storage reservoirs on all streams in any part of the state as rapidly as possible. Remember, "railroads are built in advance of the traffic and not as a result of the traffic."

3rd. Develop immediately and coincident with needs of local irrigation systems in the Sacramento Valley a surplus sufficient to hold back the salt water from the delta land in the dry season.

4th. Any surplus beyond that defined above may now be applied to the dry lands adjacent to the respective streams, including lands above sites of main canals.

5th. Only a comparatively small amount of land not now irrigated in the San Joaquin Valley can be developed from local sources, but develop all that can be developed.

6th. The reservoirs on the sixteen rivers and their tributaries should now be complete, flood control possible, and an established surplus running into the ocean from the Sacramento Valley should exist.

7th. Construct diversion canals down the foothills as outlined in the Marshall report.

8th. Build the dam at Army Point to protect the delta lands and permit the release into the canals of surplus waters being used to hold back the salt water.

9th. Divert the surplus water south.

USED CAR BARGAINS

1919 Oakland Six, run only 11800 miles \$ 900.00
1917 Paige 7-passenger, new tires all around 850.00
1920 Stephens Salient Six. Perfect. Five tires 2200.00
Two Ford Speedsters, first-class \$400.00 to 475.00
Ford cars at rock bottom prices.

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Wickersheim Implement Co.

FULLERTON, CALIFORNIA

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IN ORDER TO REDUCE OUR STOCK WE ARE OFFERING FOR A PERIOD OF

10 DAYS

A SUBSTANTIAL DISCOUNT ON ALL

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GAS RANGES

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This popular and famous Gas Range is noted in thousands of American homes for its many novel features, chief of which is the VENTILATED OVEN. Adaptable to the surroundings of any kitchen. Shortens the cooking hours and brightens the kitchen.

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THE most reliable after-service which is ever behind Ford cars, trucks and Fordson tractors is positive assurance to the owners of Ford cars of the constant use and service of their cars.

Our skilled Ford mechanics know how to adjust or repair Ford products so that they will serve to the maximum of their efficiency. They understand the Ford mechanism thoroughly, and can make adjustments or replacements quicker than other repairmen who lack Ford training. There is a standardized way for making every repair and adjustment on a Ford car. It is the quickest, surest way; and in all their work our mechanics follow the methods recommended by the Ford Service School at the Ford factory. The standardized repair jobs are covered by reasonable Ford charges. Thus you are assured of having your work done properly, promptly and at a reasonable price. Genuine Ford parts, Ford mechanics, Ford special tools and machinery and Ford charges are an unbeatable combination.

When you require service we are at your immediate command.

GEORGE DUNTON

FORD AND FORDSON

ANAHEIM

SALES AND SERVICE

PHONE 263

FROM THIS JOB WE ASK TO BE EXCUSED

The indemnities terms of the allies include a 12 per cent tax on German exports, the revenue from which is to go, not to the Germans, but to the allies. The effect of this, in so far as exports of German goods into France, Germany, and Italy are concerned, will be that of a protective tariff in favor of these nations. Great Britain, whose agents in American politics have always recommended free trade to the United States, takes this method of seeing to it that while Germany pays her debts to British industrial interest shall suffer through the keen competition of cheaply produced German commodities. The United States is put in an interesting position of having a protective tariff imposed on German exports but having the revenue go to the allies rather than to our own treasury.

This feature of reparation is one of the many measures of stupidity adopted by the European diplomats associated in the settlement of the World War, which make uncertain the future of Europe. Germany has been stripped of her colonies, her shipping, her foreign commerce, vastly to the enrichment of the victorious powers. The once powerful and arrogant empire is reduced to a state of impotence and financial prostration, reflected in the depreciation of the mark well toward the vanishing point. Austria has been reduced to a petty state of nine million population which is now little more than a wreck; her treasury empty, her people starving. The indemnity exacted from Germany from the standpoint of abstract justice, could not be too heavy, but this coupling of a money action which will keep the Germans at work for forty-two years on the job of paying it, with an export tax on German products, is a blow at the

peace, the solvency and the security of Europe. It means, probably, another war between Germany and some future ally on the one hand, and France and Great Britain on the other—Possibly it means military and economic union between Germany and Russia.

More and more the wisdom of America's refusal to be involved in the complications of European politics become apparent. The mission of two United States is on this side of the Atlantic. If Europe wishes to keep on doing things just as they were done before the European War and accepting the penalty of perpetual wars like the one we have just experienced, that is Europe's business, but it is not the business of the United States, with no purpose of her own to be served by so doing, to stake the lives and fortunes of Americans on the maintenance of European peace under such conditions.

Let the allies collect their debt from Germany and pay their debt to us. The people of America having witnessed with growing comprehension of the real inwardness of the European system, the greedy grasping of the European powers to selfish national commercial advantage, are more and more convinced that it is our business to attend to our business on this side of the Atlantic. America has for years been taunted with the charge of being dollar-mad by Europeans. The United States is the only government represented at the peace table which has not been out to grab everything it could get hold of without regard to what the consequences might be to the future peace of the world. The American people spent about forty million dollars to war in behalf of principle. They have undergone experiences during the past few years the full effects of which will not disappear or a generation. They ask nothing in return, but they do ask to be excused

from helping to squeeze the last penny, the last ship and the last trade opportunity out of the prostrate foe, and from risking American life and treasure to guarantee during the next half century the collection of indemnities in which we are not asking to share.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT

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

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 5th day of February, 1921, assessment No. 37 of \$5 per share was levied on the capital stock of the corporation, payable at once to the Secretary of the Company, at Anaheim, Orange County, California. Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 15th day of March, 1921, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction and unless payment is made before, will be sold on the 8th day of April, 1921, at one o'clock p. m. to pay for delinquent assessment together with cost of advertising and expenses of sale.

L. J. SHERIDAN, Secretary
ANAHEIM UNION WATER CO.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT
OF THE County of Orange
State of California
NO. 11919

Notice for Publication of Time of Proving Will, ETC.

In the matter of the estate of E. J. Gerrish, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Friday, the 25th day of February, 1921, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day, at the Court Room of the Superior Court of the County of Orange, State of California, Department No. 1, in the City of Santa Ana, County of Orange, State of California, has been appointed as the time and place for hearing the application of Agnes Mabel Gerrish, pray-

ing that a document now on file in this Court, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of the said deceased, be admitted to probate, that Letters of Administration with will annexed be issued thereon to her at which time and place all persons interested therein may appear and contest the same.

Dated January 26, 1921.
J. M. BACKS, County Clerk.
Wm. F. Webb, Jr., Atty. for Petitioner.
2-4-21.

CERTIFICATE OF CO-PARTNERS TRANSACTIONING BUSINESS UNDER FICTITIOUS NAME.

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that we are co-partners transacting a general real estate, brokerage and insurance business under the firm name and style of "Simpson Realty Company".

That the principal place of business of said co-partnership is at No. 130 West Center Street, in the City of Anaheim, County of Orange, State of California.

And that the names in full of all members of said co-partnership and the residences, are as follows, to-wit: Germanicus McCellan Simpson, residing at No. 512 East Center Street, Anaheim, California, and Charles Calvin Randall, residing at No. 219 N. Holliston Street, Anaheim, California.

That the above and foregoing are all of the persons who have any interest whatsoever in said business.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands this 25th day of January, 1921.

Germanicus McCellan Simpson
Charles Calvin Randall
COUNTY OF ORANGE ss
On this 25th day of January, 1921, before me, Homer G. Ames, a Notary Public in and for said County, personally appeared Germanicus McCellan Simpson and Charles Calvin Randall, both known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the annexed instrument and acknowledged to me that they executed the same. In witness of my hand and official seal. (Notarial seal) HOMER G. AMES
Notary Public in and for the County of Orange, State of California.

NOTICE INVITING SEALED PROPOSALS OF BIDS

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Trustees of the City of Anaheim will receive sealed proposals of this up to 8 o'clock p. m. of Thursday, the 24th day of February, 1921, for furnishing and delivering into the City of Anaheim the following described poles of the dimensions herein specified, to-wit:

Thirty-five 3 in. top, thirty-five foot Western Red Cedar, or Northern White Cedar poles.

Sixty 7 in. top, thirty-five foot Western Red Cedar, or Northern White Cedar poles.

In conformity with the specifications therefor adopted at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the said City held on the 27th day of January, 1921, and which said specifications are on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Anaheim. Each bid must be accompanied by a check in an amount not less than Ten (10 per cent) of the amount of such bid or a bond in like amount executed by two sureties who shall justify in double the amount of said bond in the manner required by law or by a corporate surety duly qualified to execute such bonds.

The successful bidder must within ten days after the acceptance of his bid execute an agreement with the City of Anaheim for the delivery of said poles, F. O. B. at Anaheim, California, within thirty days after the execution of such agreement and furnish a bond in the penal sum of Fifty (50 per cent) of the contract price conditioned upon the faithful performance of such agreement. Such bond shall be secured by at least two good and sufficient sureties who shall justify in double the amount of such bond in the manner required by law or by a corporate surety duly qualified to execute such bonds.

By Order of the Board of Trustees of the City of Anaheim.
EDWARD B. MERRITT
City Clerk of the City of Anaheim
(Increasing Capital Stock)

NOTICE OF

Meeting of Stockholders of WEST ANAHEIM WATER CO., a Corporation, to Consider a Proposition to Increase the Capital Stock of said Corporation.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of a resolution and order of the board of directors of West Anaheim Water Co., a corporation, unanimously adopted at a special meeting of said board, held on the 11th day of January, 1921, all members of said board being present, a special meeting of the stockholders of said corporation will be held at the office of the corporation at the residence of the secretary, at No. 1303 West Center Street, in the City of Anaheim, County of Orange, State of California, the same being the principal place of business of said corporation and being the building where the board of directors of said corporation usually meets, on Friday the 13th day of March, 1921, at the hour of ten o'clock A. M., for the purpose of considering and acting upon a proposition to increase the capital stock of said corporation from Twenty-five Hundred (\$2500) Dollars, divided into two hundred and fifty (250) shares of the par value of Ten (\$10) Dollars each, to Four Thousand (\$4000) Dollars, divided into four hundred (400) shares of the par value of Ten (\$10) Dollars each.

Dated the 12th day of January, 1921.
By order of the Board of Directors.
(Corporate Seal) R. JANSEN.
The Secretary of West Anaheim Water Co.

NOTICE TO THE STOCK HOLDERS OF THE ANAHEIM UNION WATER COMPANY

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Anaheim Union Water Company will be held at the office of the company at Anaheim, Orange County, California, on the 29th day of January, 1921, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of electing directors to serve for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.
L. J. SHERIDAN, Secy.

SECTION TWO WATER COMPANY A Corporation, Location of Principal Place of Business, Anaheim, California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the stockholders of said Section Two Water Company, a corporation, held on the 3rd day of January, 1921, an assessment of twenty dollars (\$20.00) per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately, in United States gold coin, to the secretary, at the office of the company, Anaheim, California, R. F. D. 3, Box 108.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 1st day of March, 1921, will be delinquent and advertised for sale, at public auction and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 19th day of March, 1921, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. to pay the delinquent assessments, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of the Stockholders, in

WHY

Everybody Eats at the

Dew Drop Inn Cafe

EXCELLENT SERVICE AND GOOD EATING
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

A. KUEWER, Prop.

meeting assembled.
Bella J. Walker, Secretary.
Office at Anaheim, California, R. F. D. 3, Box 108. 1-6-21.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSACTIONS BUSINESS UNDER FICTITIOUS NAME.

Know All Men by These Presents: That I, Ottmar J. Linnartz, of Anaheim, County of Orange, State of California, do hereby certify that I am transacting the general truck and transfer business in the County of Orange, State of California, under the fictitious name and style of THE EVER READY TRUCK AND TRANSFER COMPANY.

That I am the sole owner and proprietor of said business.

That my full name is Ottmar J. Linnartz; that my place of residence is Number 211 East Sycamore Street, in the City of Anaheim, County of Orange, California; that my principal place of business is Number 112 South Claudia Street, Anaheim, Orange County, California; that my Witness my hand this 4th day of January, 1921.

OTTMAR J. LINNARTZ
COUNTY OF ORANGE ss
On this 4th day of January, 1921, before me, Wm. F. Webb, Jr., a Notary Public in and for said County and State, personally appeared Ottmar J. Linnartz known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and he acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and official seal this 4th day of January, 1921.

WM. F. WEBB, JR.
Notary Public in and for the County of Orange, State of California.
(Notarial Seal) 1-6-21.

ORANGE COUNTY BUSINESS
COLLEGE
Santa Ana, California
Enrollments now active for our fall term. We can train you in a few months for a good position earning from \$75 to \$150 a month. The demand for our graduates was never so great. Salaries were never so high. We cannot fill half the positions placed at our disposal. We MUST have more students this year to keep the wheels of business moving. Ask today for our FREE catalogue. J. W. McCormack, President.

J. M. ASBESTOS ROOFING



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For Anaheim for

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Kidney, Bladder
and Liver Specific

Manufactured by the
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Cameras Reduced

- No. 2 Box Camera, was \$3.47, now **\$2.50**
 No. 2A Box Camera, was \$4.53, now **\$3.50**
 No. 3 Box Camera, was \$5.87, now **\$4.50**
 No. 2C Box Camera, was \$5.87, now **\$4.50**
 --You will want to take Pictures this Summer.
 --Buy now.

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Anaheim California
 "ON THE CORNER"
 "It Pleases Us To Please You"

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE CITY OF ANAHEIM, DETERMINING THAT SAID CITY OF ANAHEIM PURCHASE CERTAIN REAL PROPERTY FOR USE AS A PUBLIC PARK.

The Board of Trustees of the City of Anaheim, Do Resolve as follows: SECTION 1. That the Public Interest, convenience and necessity of the City of Anaheim demand and require that said City of Anaheim purchase and acquire the certain parcels of real property in the City of Anaheim, County of Orange, State of California, for a Public Park for said City, to-wit: "Vineyard Lot C5 of the original town of Anaheim according to a map thereof recorded in Book 4 of Deeds at pages 429 and 430, Records of Los Angeles County, California, excepting certain portions thereof heretofore conveyed to the City of Anaheim for Street purposes."

SECTION 2. That said City of Anaheim do purchase from, Clementina Turk for the purpose of a Public Park as aforesaid that certain portion of said Vineyard Lot C5 of the Original town of Anaheim, which is described as follows, to-wit: "Beginning at a point 6.5 ft. West-ly and 181.75 ft. North-ly from the Southeast corner of Vineyard lot C5 running thence North-ly parallel to Lemon St. 50 ft. thence West-ly parallel to Cypress St. 155 ft. thence South-ly parallel to Lemon St. 50 ft. thence East-ly parallel to Cypress St. 155 ft. to point of beginning."

For the sum of Ten Thousand (\$10,000.00) Dollars, lawful money of the United States, and that the President of the Board of Trustees of the City of Anaheim be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant on the Treasurer of said City in the said sum of Ten Thousand (\$10,000.00) Dollars, payable to the said Clementina Turk; and the City Clerk of said City be and he is hereby authorized and directed to counter-sign the said warrant and to deliver the same to the said Clementina Turk upon the delivery by the said Clementina Turk to the City of Anaheim of a deed duly executed and acknowledged by her so as to entitle the same to be recorded, granting and

conveying unto the said City of Anaheim all her right, title and interest in and to said real property last above described and furnish to the said City of Anaheim an unlimited Certificate of Title executed and issued by some reliable incorporated title searching company, showing the title to said premises to be vested in the said City of Anaheim free and clear from all liens and incumbrances.

SECTION 3. That said City of Anaheim do purchase from, H. A. Dickel for the purpose of a Public Park as aforesaid that certain portion of said Vineyard Lot C5 of the Original town of Anaheim which is described as follows, to-wit: "Beginning at a point 6.5 ft. West-ly and 116.75 ft. North-ly from the Southeast corner of Vineyard lot C5 running thence North-ly parallel to Lemon St. 50 ft. thence West-ly parallel to Cypress St. 155.00 ft. thence South-ly parallel to Lemon St. 50 ft. thence East-ly parallel to Cypress St. 155.00 ft. to point of beginning."

For the sum of Six Thousand Five hundred (\$6,500.00) Dollars, lawful money of the United States, and that the President of the Board of Trustees of the City of Anaheim be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant on the Treasurer of said City in the said sum of Six Thousand five hundred (\$6,500.00) Dollars payable to the said H. A. Dickel; and the City Clerk of said City be and he is hereby authorized and directed to counter-sign the said warrant and to deliver the same to the said H. A. Dickel upon the delivery by the said H. A. Dickel to the City of Anaheim of a deed duly executed and acknowledged by him so as to entitle the same to be recorded, granting and conveying unto the said City of Anaheim all her right, title and interest in and to said real property last above described and furnish to the said City of Anaheim an unlimited Certificate of Title executed and issued by some reliable incorporated title searching company, showing the title to said premises to be vested in the said City of Anaheim free and clear from all liens and incumbrances.

SECTION 4. That said City of Anaheim do purchase from Horace Wilbur

Comstock and Bertha S. Comstock, husband and wife, for the purpose of a Public Park as aforesaid that certain portion of said Vineyard Lot C5 of the Original town of Anaheim, which is described as follows, to-wit: "Beginning at a point 6.5 ft. West-ly and 116.75 ft. North-ly from the Southeast corner of Vineyard lot C5 running thence North-ly parallel to Lemon St. 50 ft. thence West-ly parallel to Cypress St. 155.00 ft. thence South-ly parallel to Lemon St. 50 ft. thence East-ly parallel to Cypress St. 155.00 ft. to point of beginning."

For the sum of Twelve thousand five hundred (\$12,500.00) Dollars, lawful money of the United States, and that the President of the Board of Trustees of the City of Anaheim be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant on the Treasurer of said City in the said sum of Twelve thousand five hundred (\$12,500.00) Dollars payable to the said Horace Wilbur Comstock and Bertha S. Comstock, husband and wife; and the City Clerk of said City be and he is hereby authorized and directed to counter-sign the said warrant and to deliver the same to the said Horace Wilbur Comstock and Bertha S. Comstock upon the delivery by the said Horace Wilbur Comstock and Bertha S. Comstock to the City of Anaheim of a deed duly executed and acknowledged by them so as to entitle the same to be recorded, granting and conveying unto the said City of Anaheim, all of their right, title and interest in and to said real property last above described and furnish to the said City of Anaheim an unlimited Certificate of Title executed and issued by some reliable incorporated title searching company, showing the title to said premises to be vested in the said City of Anaheim free and clear from all liens and incumbrances.

SECTION 5. That said City of Anaheim do purchase from, Clementina Turk, Frances Bullard and H. A. Dickel for the purpose of a Public Park as aforesaid all of said Vineyard Lot C5 of the Original Town of Anaheim, except the following described parcels to-wit: "Beginning at a point 6.5 ft. West-ly and 181.75 ft. North-ly from the Southeast corner of Vineyard lot C5, running thence North-ly parallel to Lemon St. 50 ft. thence West-ly parallel to Cypress St. 155 ft. thence South-ly parallel to Lemon St. 50 ft. thence East-ly parallel to Cypress St. 155 ft. to point of beginning."

"Beginning at a point 6.5 ft. West-ly and 116.75 ft. North-ly from the Southeast corner of Vineyard lot C5, running thence North-ly parallel to Lemon St. 50 ft. thence West-ly parallel to Cypress St. 155.00 ft. thence South-ly parallel to Lemon St. 50 ft. thence East-ly parallel to Cypress St. 155.00 ft. to point of beginning."

Also excepting the following described portions of said Vineyard Lot C5: Lots 25 and 26 in Vineyard Lot C5 of the Langerberger Tract, Orange County, State of California, as shown on a map recorded in Book 1 Page 551 and 552 of Miscellaneous Records of Los

Anaheim County, California; also reserving therefrom certain portions of said Vineyard Lot C5 heretofore conveyed to the City of Anaheim for street purposes;

for the sum of Seventy Thousand (\$70,000.00) Dollars, lawful money of the United States, and that the President of the Board of Trustees of the City of Anaheim be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant on the Treasurer of said City in the sum of Seventy Thousand (\$70,000.00) Dollars payable to the said Clementina Turk, Frances Bullard and H. A. Dickel; and the City Clerk of said City be and he is hereby authorized and directed to counter-sign the said warrant and to deliver the same to the said Clementina Turk, Frances Bullard and H. A. Dickel upon the delivery by the said Clementina Turk, Frances Bullard and H. A. Dickel to the City of Anaheim of a deed duly executed and acknowledged by them so as to entitle the same to be recorded, granting and conveying unto the said City of Anaheim, all their right, title and interest in and to said real property last above described and furnish to the said City of Anaheim an unlimited Certificate of Title executed and issued by some reliable incorporated title searching company, showing the title to said premises to be vested in the said City of Anaheim free and clear from all liens and incumbrances.

SECTION 6. The City Clerk of the City of Anaheim shall certify to the passage of this Resolution to the Mayor of the City of Anaheim, and the same to be published once in the "Anaheim Gazette," a newspaper of general circulation, printed, published and circulated in the City of Anaheim, and thirty days after its passage it shall take effect and be in full force. The foregoing Resolution was passed and adopted at a regular meeting of the Board of Trustees of the City of Anaheim held on the 10th day of February, 1921, and is signed, approved and attested by me this 10th day of February, 1921.

WM. STARK, President of the Board of Trustees of the City of Anaheim.

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

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

CITY OF ANAHEIM

I, Edward B. Merritt, City Clerk of the City of Anaheim, do hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was introduced and that the same was passed and adopted.

Witness my hand and the Seal of the City of Anaheim, this 10th day of February, 1921, by the following: WM. STARK, President, Backs Gates Mann and Gibbs.

NOES, TRUSTEES: None. EXEMPT AND NOT VOTING: Trustees: none. And I further certify that the President of the Board of Trustees of the City of Anaheim, signed, and approved said Resolution on the 10th day of February, 1921.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set the corporate seal of said City of Anaheim, this 10th day of February, 1921.

EDWARD B. MERRITT, (Seal) City Clerk of the City of Anaheim.

ROAD CONSTRUCTION IN 1920

BESET WITH DIFFICULTIES

Every kind of road cost twice as much to build in 1920 as it did in 1917, according to the report of the Bureau of Public Roads, United States Department of Agriculture, and highway construction suffered more than any other class of work through railroad congestion, strikes, labor troubles, and material shortages.

After there was a great demand for improved roads. Many roads had been seriously damaged by war traffic, and it appeared that the return of men from military service would provide an abundance of labor. The army of all men which was expected to apply for the work did not, however, materialize. On the contrary, there was a distinct shortage of labor, and wages reached the highest levels attained in the history of the country. In 1917, competent labor could be had for from \$1.50 to \$2 per day, but the corresponding wages in 1920 were from \$3 to \$5 for a shorter day's work.

In proportion to this demand there was also a pronounced scarcity of construction materials. Sand, gravel and cement, and materials commonly used in road work increased in price between 1917 and 1920 from 50 to 100 per cent. Naturally these increases in cost were reflected in the prices paid to the contractor for road work. Gravel roads increased from \$2.15 to \$7.25 per mile; concrete from \$21.15 to upward of \$40,000 per mile and brick roads from \$33,000 to \$55,000 per mile.

As funds available for road construction are largely limited by statute or by the return from taxation, a majority of the States this year have deliberately withheld work, the plans for which had been completed, until they could obtain a greater return for their expenditure.

Stabilization of prices within six months with the level back to that of 1917, is the prediction of Dean Johnson of the New York University School of Commerce. Cheering as it is, it would be more convincing, if Dean Johnson didn't issue, in the same statement, a call for the burning of all Liberty Bonds. The use of these government liabilities for the purchase of luxuries was partly the cause of the soaring prices, he says, and he would set a date for the destruction of them all by their holders. It may be good economics but it doesn't sound like human nature.

BEBE MAKES A HIT

Cheer after cheer rang out and pools of laughter followed close on the heels of each other Wednesday night as a capacity audience witnessed the entertainment given by the home talent troupe at the Fullerton benefit of disabled soldiers.

The entertainment was given in Fullerton for a similar purpose. Among the film notables present were Bebe Daniels, who said she expected to pay Orange a ten-day visit soon; Will Rogers, the cowboy comedian; Miss Agnes Adams, of the Lucky Stodes, and two Mack Sennet comedians, Kala Pasha, "the terrible Turk," and Hans Christle, "the Danish Ties." Annette Kellerman was unable to come.

When the curtain went up on the fair Bebe Daniels was dressed in a manner that was declared that would remind one of the first words of the national anthem.

She sang: "Sweet Mama, you make Daddy so blue, you flirted with the butcher and you flirted with the baker and now you're flirting with real with the butcher undertaker."

She rendered a number of other ditties, part of one of which ran about as follows: "Oh, Judge Cox, I'm feeling so blue, I did speed a little on your highway, but those motor cops are so cruel. Do be kind with me, I pray."

When the audience gave her vociferous applause, she said:

"You are awfully kind to me, considering I am a 'criminal' now."

When she was over and she gave a bouquet, holding her hand up for advice, she said:

"Judge Cox is very kind to me. He sent me these."

The auditorium was packed.

PRaise OUR LABOR CAMPS

Labor camps on the holdings of the Irvine company on the San Jacinto ranch, similar camps of the Santa Ana Sugar company and the Irvine company were visited here by a group of men from the California Immigration and Housing Commission who, with other deputies, is going over this district to investigate conditions of sanitation and housing at labor camps.

Periodical inspections are made by the state camp department of the living quarters of laborers on the various ranches of Orange county as well as throughout the state, and where found necessary, recommendations for the improvement of camps are made by the inspectors. "There are many excellent camps in this county," stated Inspector Mott, "such as are found on the holdings of the Irvine company on the San Jacinto ranch, Santa Ana Sugar Company and numerous other places. The growers are not doing good camps merely to comply with the state law, of course, but because they realize that they can obtain and keep a better class of help when proper accommodations are furnished. Since our inspection work was undertaken here in the south we have met with good success."

INCOME TAX FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

Births, deaths and marriages during the year 1920 affect materially income tax returns for that year. Millions of babies were added to family circles, each of whom brings an exemption of \$200 in the parents' income tax return.

Widows and widowers who lost their husbands or wives during the year are specially affected. They are single for the purpose of the income tax law and are granted only an exemption of \$1,000 unless the head of the family.

Persons who are divorced or separated by mutual agreement during the year also must consider themselves as single persons.

The status of the taxpayer on Dec. 31, 1920 determines the amount of the exemptions. If on that day the taxpayer was married and living with husband or wife, claim may be made for the \$2,000 exemption. If single, or married and not living with wife or husband, only one exemption is allowed. Exemption is only \$1,000.

Persons who reached majority during the year and whose earnings for that period amounted to \$1,000 or more, or \$2,000 or more, according to their material status, must file a return and pay a tax on their net income in excess of those amounts.

To avoid penalty, the returns must be in the hands of the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which the taxpayer lives, or has his principal place of business, on or before midnight of March 16, 1921.

In the vocational and occupational schools of the United States army, there are 107 courses, ranging from agronomy to zoology.

Anaheim Gazette, fifty-two weeks for \$1.50.

THE CITRUS CROP

The citrus crop is the most important one in Sicily. It consists of lemons, oranges, both sweet and bitter, and mandarins. The United States is the most important market for Sicilian lemons, but for some time there have been practically no shipments of oranges to that country, as the American market is now largely supplied by California and Florida. According to Customs statistics 59,091 tons of lemons were exported from Palermo in 1919; 32,602 tons going to the United States, 11,896 to Great Britain, 10,487 to Switzerland, 875 to Holland, 401 to Belgium, 389 to Tunis, 311 to Denmark, 189 to Germany, 132 to Austria Hungary, 31 to Turkey and 17 tons to Australia. Exports of oranges were 7,431 tons, of which France took 3,303, Great Britain 2,256, Switzerland 1,474, Belgium 150, Holland 188, Denmark 64, and other countries smaller amounts.

The 1919 lemon crop was considerably smaller than that of 1918 except the "verdelis." Throughout 1919 local producers held out for high prices which enabled them to pay the increased labor and irrigation charges and still make handsome profits. The exporters had a very unsuccessful year. The prices for lemons in the American market were very weak, except in August and September, when very reasonable gains were realized.

It has been estimated that about 25 per cent of the lemon crop is used in the manufacture of by-products. From the standpoint of production the year was a very successful one. The demand for citrate of lime, concentrated lemon juice, citric acid, tartaric acid, etc. was very large. The citrate of lime, which is the juice of lemon preserved in lime, was all bought up by the Camera Agnarium and resold by them. In this manner it was possible to maintain prices and bring forward surplus stock which was reduced by about 15,000 tons at the end of the year. There are only two Italian factories producing citric acid—one in Casale, in northern Italy and the other in Palermo.

The lemon tree of California blossoms throughout the year, so that buds and blossoms and fruit in all stages of ripening are to be seen on the trees at the same time.

SUPERVISORS' PROCEEDINGS

Bids were opened for the construction of Coyote Bridge, in the Third Road District and Edgar T. Wheeler, being the most responsible bidder, the contract was awarded to him.

James Sleeper, the Assessor of the County of Orange, was authorized and directed to assess for school purposes, the territory embraced within the boundaries of Orangefield.

Report and plans in re: County Park, as presented by Miss Florence Yoch, were accepted.

A resolution and order was passed to instruct James Sleeper, the County Assessor as to the establishment of the County Free Library.

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 that

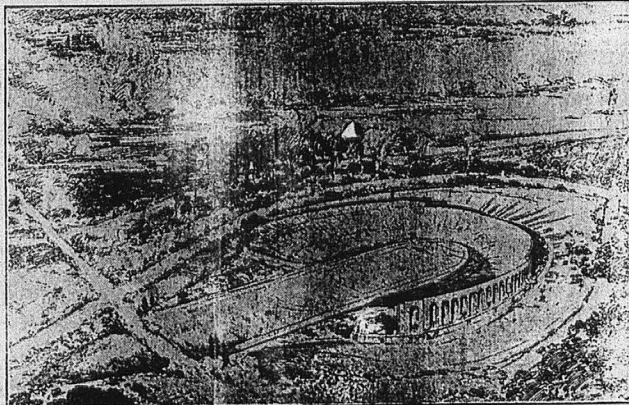
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TOURNAMENT OF ROSES STADIUM IS TO BE READY FOR NEW YEAR



One of Largest Stadiums in World for East and West Football Classic

Plans have been completed by Architect Myron Hunt for the new Tournament of Roses stadium to be built in the Arroyo Seco. The building will be one of the largest structures in the United States of the kind and its general design follows along the lines of a gigantic horseshoe with the open end towards the south, facing down the Arroyo Seco. The new stadium will stand in the Arroyo Seco about a mile above the famous Colorado street history. There the canyon widens out into a broad valley, affording wonderful opportunity for the structure. Not less than 100 highways, some of them as wide as 100 feet, will lead to the site, which the stadium property proper consists of thirty acres.

The new stadium will seat about 65,000 people and, if temporary seats are arranged around the open end, this seating capacity may be increased to 80,000, making the structure one of the largest of its kind in the world.

The stadium is to be a true ellipse, the only one of its kind in the

United States, that is, among the larger structures of that variety. By concentrating the maximum seating capacity on the sides of the stadium, the best playing stands, opposite the best playing part of the football field, where the excitement of the game is greatest, there are some 15,000 more seats in this desirable position than in the less desirable locations on the ends.

The highest seat in the structure will be a 440-yard track and two 220-yard straightaways, will be excavated from the bed of the valley. At the north end, the stadium will be about 30 feet and at the south end only about 10 feet, the slope of the bed of the Arroyo being such as to require different degrees of excavation.

The playing field, which will also consist of a 440-yard track and two 220-yard straightaways, will be excavated from the bed of the valley. At the north end, the stadium will be about 30 feet and at the south end only about 10 feet, the slope of the bed of the Arroyo being such as to require different degrees of excavation.

The dirt excavated will be piled at the side and upon this bank the stadium will rest, all save its higher portions, which will be reinforced concrete and will hold the training quarters, offices and other necessary apartments for handling all sorts of athletic meets, pageants and so forth.

The stadium itself will cover 14 acres. About it will be some 16 acres covered with the finest homes, the space between the highway and the stadium being the most choice space a private automobile owner could desire. In fact, 300 level acres where additional cars may be parked. In fact, the stadium is sufficient to handle over 20,000 automobiles.

Electric car transportation will be by a one-track loop leading into a passenger car yard of many tracks. This electric car parking yard will be on the east of the stadium and close to it and so arranged that, during the time the crowds are coming by street car, they can stream through to the stadium over a width of 300 feet with no traffic crossings at all to endanger life or limb.