

# ANAHEIM GAZETTE

VOLUME L

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Number 42

## SAN DIEGO SEEKS TO NAME NEW CONGRESSMAN

OPPOSITION TO JUDGE SWING ALREADY APPARENT IN THE SOUTHERN COUNTY

New District Not Yet Formed, But San Diego May Be In Minority, With Orange, Riverside and Imperial Lining Up for Incumbent—Political Fight in Prospect.

Political gossipers are early in the field, and information comes to the effect that San Diego will have a candidate in the running against Judge Swing for congress next year. Feeling in the southern portions of the district is particularly favorable to Swing, but San Diego holds that this office is peculiarly its own, and what that county has done in the past leaves little room for doubt as to what it will attempt in the future. San Diego has played dirty ball politically for so many years that it is known perfectly well what it is capable of, and especially as authentic word is at hand that San Diego will attempt to dominate the situation again in the coming campaign. That is the reason people up this way have been jumping all over the place to get out of the new congressional district which San Diego will try to line up, following adoption of the apportionment bill now before congress. It is, of course, impossible to say what counties will form the new district, but if a bill now in the house shall be approved, the new district will probably embrace San Diego, Imperial, Riverside and Orange. This will leave San Diego in a minority and Judge Swing will have little difficulty in landing again. His phenomenal campaign last year, when he swept the district by a majority of 35,000 votes, and his splendid record on the tariff and other matters now before congress, are such as to commend him to the voters of the district, and if nominated, he will have little difficulty in carrying the district again. It would be good politics to renominate Swing, with these things in view, and the sentiment toward him is favorable, even in San Diego county, but politicians there have in view the nomination of one of their own men, feeling that no other county is entitled to the nomination. Whether Sinclair will be selected to oppose Swing in the primaries is not yet known, but the big crop of San Diego men will in all likelihood blossom out as candidates before the time comes for the final show down. Friends of Judge Swing are familiar with the situation, and if he is to be renominated a good bit of political work is in sight for them, and these San Diego politicians may be a pretty hard bunch to beat. With the new district formed as indicated, however, Swing's chances ought to be good for renomination and re-election. Certainly Orange county wants no further dictation from San Diego, and will be in the fight for Swing from the beginning. Swing swept every county in the district last year, and according to the accepted political rule is entitled to renomination. San Diego's fight against him will come at the primaries, for there is absolutely no chance for a Democrat to defeat him in November.

To be sure it means nothing to San Diego that Swing's popularity last year was such that he swept the district by a phenomenal majority, nor is it mindful of Swing's excellent record in the present congress. What San Diego wants is a man who can beat him at Washington, and none other need apply, so far as San Diego is concerned. Voters up this way will have something to say about this little political game.

Orange county's production of blackberries this year will reach 125,000 tons, it is estimated, a crop that will be four times greater than that of last year. The blackberry acreage was increased largely by the lack of early rains, and much of the lima bean acreage was planted to blackberries to take advantage of the late rains, which were very beneficial. W. C. Jerome, W. J. Cheney and John Osterman, the growers in charge of the 1920 blackberry pool, issued a call for a growers' meeting at Santa Ana on Saturday, June 25, to form plans for forming another pool for selling the 1921 crop.

## PURSE WITH \$11.00 TURNS UP EMTY

Mrs. Palomares and Mrs. Endemann Engage in Altercation, Former Loses Money

Mrs. P. E. Palomares and Mrs. Marguerite Endemann engaged in a wordy altercation on South Clementine street, as a result of which the former was called into Judge Howard's court on a charge of disturbing the peace. The judge held that inasmuch as Mrs. Palomares was not the aggressor, he permitted her to go without imposing a fine. The two ladies were former friends, but have had differences, and are not now on speaking terms. Mrs. Palomares, who lives on South Kroeger street, went to her residence on South Clementine street, near Santa Ana, to see a friend. She was accompanied by her little daughter, and while standing in front of the Endemann residence the little girl called to her, so she says, stating that Mrs. Endemann was upon the porch. Mrs. Palomares at once went up her arm to the girl's head, and as she did so a purse, containing \$11 fell from her hand across the Endemann fence. She states the latter lady dared her to come over and get it, but fearing she would be attacked, proceeded to her home. A complaint was subsequently issued by Mrs. Endemann and Mrs. Palomares went to the justice's court, where she was handed her purse by Judge Howard, but the money was mysteriously missing. The judge permitted her to go, saying he felt she had not been the aggressor. What became of the money he was not able to ascertain.

## CARR SUES FOR DAMAGES

Motorcycle Officer O. K. Carr, who was struck by an automobile driven by George T. Shoebright, at Santa Ana on April 20, has filed suit against the John McFadden company for \$6700.00 damages. Shoebright is employed by the McFadden company, and after the accident was tried in the justice court and fined \$10 for reckless driving. Carr asks \$6000 for personal injuries and \$700 for the loss of his motorcycle.

He alleges that Shoebright turned his car to proceed in an opposite direction without giving first to the nearest intersection and that he gave no visible signal that he was to make a turn. Carr was approaching the automobile from the rear and collided with the machine before he had a chance to stop his motorcycle.

He sustained a fracture of both ankles, two broken ribs and a cut over one eye. The bill for personal injuries covers medical attention and hospital expenses.

## ROBBED BY MEXICANS

Beaten and robbed by three Mexican, Andrew Juleich, a Serbian, 24, is confined in the county hospital. He has two ugly wounds on the back of his head and his condition is considered precarious.

Juleich told Dr. H. E. Zaiser and Under Sheriff E. E. French that he was held up at the first cattle guard east of Placentia about 9:30 o'clock Sunday night. He said that three men, who had the appearance of being Mexicans, slipped up behind him.

Two of the men grabbed Juleich and the other struck him on the head. He fell unconscious and when he came to himself he found that he had been robbed of between \$80 and \$100 in currency which he had in his pockets.

Juleich said that he wandered in a dazed condition to a pool hall in Placentia, told a man in that place that he had been hit and then collapsed. He was taken from the billiard hall to a drug store, and later to the county hospital.

Under Sheriff French went to the scene of the hold up and found a stone bearing blood marks, a piece of metal that appeared to be the support of an auto top and the man's hat and coat.

Juleich says that he had been working on the county highway near Placentia. He says that he is a Serbian and that he was born in Montenegro.

If your list this is hidden under a bush it is bright enough it will set fire to the bush.

## BIG CELEBRATION ARRANGED FOR LABOR DAY

ALL THE UNIONS OF THE COUNTY MAKING PREPARATIONS TO TAKE PART

Columbia Gardens Scene of the Festivities in the Afternoon and Evening—Monter Parade on the Streets of the City With Numerous Floats in Line—Many Business Houses Preparing Floats—Pyrotechnic Display at Night From Airplanes.

Columbia Gardens will be the scene of the biggest Labor Day celebration ever held in Orange county, on Monday, Sept. 5. Labor Day is a national holiday, dedicated to the wage earner by act of congress, consequently practically all business will be suspended on that day, and the laborer will turn his back on toil and proceed to enjoy himself in his own way. Every union man in the county is making calculations on coming to Anaheim and participating in the festivities. The men in charge of the affair, promise that every man who comes will get his money's worth.

The Central Labor Council, which has its headquarters in this city, has for several weeks been making preparations for this event, and nothing has been overlooked that could add to the enjoyment of the thousands of visitors who are expected to gather here, not only from the centers of population, but from the remote sections of the county, and from over the line in adjoining counties. All the roads will lead to Anaheim, and every man in the county who starts out in his car to seek a place in which to spend the holiday, is expected to follow the crowd and point his nose toward this city.

The big street parade at 10 o'clock in the morning will be the opening of the day's festivities. The various unions will be in line, and the marchers will number hundreds. Numerous floats and decorated autos will form a portion of the line. Business houses and industrial plants throughout the county are preparing floats, and undoubtedly there will be some artistic creations in the line-up, as each firm is bent on winning a prize or making a creditable display. Just how many floats will be entered is not yet known, but the line will be a long one.

Columbia Gardens will be the scene of the main features of the celebration. After the parade the crowd will no doubt be hungry, and barbecued meats, as well as eats of every description, will be found at the gardens with an army of obliging waiters ready and anxious to serve all hungry visitors with neatness and dispatch. Columbia Gardens used to be an extremely popular resort, and has witnessed many a festive day. It is within speaking distance of the brewery, and in the days before the great drought it was an ideal spot for a picnic on a hot day. The brewery is still there, and still turning out an excellent beverage, but it lacks the two-scented element that made it so popular in former days.

Various games and contests have been staged for the afternoon, and prizes will be given. Also speakers of note have been engaged, and those who care to hear economic problems of the day will find it will have an opportunity of doing so. Judge Cox will come over with the Santa Ana contingent and will be a guest of honor. The judge will probably make a speech and tell how he purposes to make the highways of Orange county safe for the automobile.

Just how many bands will be on hand has not been stated, but there probably will be several, and there also will be an orchestra to furnish music for the dancers. A dance will be in progress during the afternoon and evening at the pavilion, and everybody knows this is an ideal place to dance.

After dark a splendid display of fireworks has been arranged for, in which airplanes will participate.

Dr. D. W. Haason, of Buena Park, was re-elected surgeon at the Southern California Veterans' association encampment held at Santa Monica canyon, and O. V. Knowlton, of Fullerton, was again elected quartermaster.

## ROTARY CLUBS PICNIC AT THE COUNTY PARK

Santa Ana, Anaheim and Long Beach Clubmen Enjoy Outing

Members of the Rotary clubs of Santa Ana, Anaheim and Long Beach, together with their families, spent an enjoyable day Thursday at Orange county park.

There were over 275 Rotarians and their families and friends on hand when dinner was served—barbecued ham, sweet potatoes, corn on the cob, and baked beans, being the major portion of the good old southern dinner served by Chef Duffey.

The afternoon was given over to athletic sports, the evening to the distribution of prizes and gifts, some singing and dancing, together with a picnic, a contest that was won with great ease and alacrity by Mrs. Oola Harden, of Santa Ana, with Mrs. Thomas Merrill, of Long Beach, second and Mrs. C. A. Cover, of Long Beach, third.

The first thing on the program was the indoor baseball game between the Long Beach professionals and the Santa Ana braves. Long Beach has a wire of a pitcher, and in some other ways the team was well provisioned. At least the score—13 to 6—makes it look that way.

The game was umpired by Harry D. Riley and Tom McFadden, of Anaheim Rotary.

Without doubt, one of the most terrific contests of the day was the nail-driving contest by the women. Each contestant was provided with a hammer and two huge spikes that had to be driven into a log.

Elimination brought the contest down to Miss Ruth Burdick and Mrs. George Winstead, of Long Beach, Mrs. Guy J. Gilbert, Mrs. H. H. Dale, Miss Margaret Wylie, Mrs. Gus Daley and Mrs. A. V. Napier, of Santa Ana. So close was the finish that Miss Wylie and Mrs. Winstead had to drive together for the first place. Miss Wylie won by a blow.

It was different blowing that won in the balloon-inflation contest. Some fifteen or twenty women blew top balloons until the balloons "busted." Winners in the explosion were all Santa Anas: first, Mrs. C. F. Mitchell; second, Mrs. J. C. Metzger; third, Mrs. H. H. Dale.

It took wind, too, to win in the candle lighting and blowing-out event. Mrs. H. A. Johnston, of Anaheim, won by a second, with Mrs. T. L. McFadden, of Anaheim, second, and Mrs. Frances Lusby, of San Fernando, third.

The women's egg race was taken by an arm's length by Mrs. Tom Merrill, of Long Beach, with Mrs. Alex Brownbridge, of Santa Ana, second.

The three-legged race went to Al Johnston, of Long Beach, with Santa Ana, with Isaacs and Mills, of Long Beach, second, and Brown and Brownbridge, third.

The jumping-race was won by Ed McFadden, Santa Ana; Spurgeon, Santa Ana, second; Isaacs, Long Beach, third.

It was a foot Santa Ana lad, Stanton Daley, who won first place in the children's footrace, with Morrill Tucker, of Long Beach, second.

Anaheim with Glen Hartrant first and Harry Riley second took first and second in the sack race, with Fred Parsons, Santa Ana, third.

Anaheim's apple-biting speeders, Brownbridge, Bob Brown, Ed McFadden, Elmer Heldt, won the exciting relay race.

The hilarious water-bucket race was a wet affair. Santa Ana entered the Rev. J. A. Stevenson, George Kryhl, Charles Brown, Sam Robbins, Gus Dagle, Fred A. Ross; Anaheim, Harry Riley against the field; Long Beach, G. M. LaShell, Isaacs, George Winstead, Riley won, Robbins second. Considerable water was spilled.

Then came the tug-of-war, and it was a real event with hunkies galore pulling stoutly. There wasn't a waver in the center of the rope for some seconds, then Santa Ana gained slowly, inch by inch, and won. Santa Ana's elephants were Will Spurgeon, Gus Daley, Ed McFadden, Rev. Stevenson, Don Leverette, Hubert Dale, Ted Stephenson and Sam Robbins.

Anaheim's bowlers in this event were Harry Riley, Tom McFadden, Floyd Hartrant, Barney Harfield, Horace Benjamin, Dr. Herbert Johnston, E. Beard, Dr. Harris Newkirk and John Brown.

The dance was a popular part of the program, with a Chapman orchestra furnishing music.

Mrs. Ruth Williams, of Long Beach, and Robert Brown, of Santa Ana, were soloists, each being heartily encouraged.

## SCHOOLS OF CITY WILL OPEN ON SEPT. 12

TWENTY-NINE INSTRUCTORS WILL BE EMPLOYED AT HIGH SCHOOL THIS YEAR

Registration Begins for Freshmen on Tuesday, Sept. 6th; for Sophs on the 7th; Juniors on the 8th and Seniors on the 10th—More Than Five Hundred Students Are Expected to Be Enrolled for This Term.

All the schools of Anaheim will begin the fall term on September 12. Twenty-nine teachers will be employed in the high school, and Prof. J. A. Claves, the principal, says it is one of the finest groups of teachers in southern California. Following is the roster:

Principal, J. A. Claves; vice-principal, Miss Della J. Walker, at the head of the English department; Miss L. Mary Ross, Spanish; Frederick R. Schiller, Spanish and French; Miss Clarice E. Duckett, Spanish; Betty M. Owen, Latin and English; L. P. Nichols, social science; Homer Foster, social science; Miss Ethel Underwood, English; Miss Alice L. Bates, English and History; Louis L. Runney, English; Miss Martina Neal, domestic science; Miss Lucille Perry, domestic science; J. L. Van DeVeer, head of mechanical arts; Howard B. Kallan, mechanical arts; George Hedstrom, science; Miss Mabel L. Roe, science; Miss Lova Holt, science; Miss Irene MacLean, arts; Miss Mabel Wright, commercial; Miss Almada Hodgdon, commercial; Margaret Haampon, head of mathematics department; Mrs. Dorothy Sutherland, mathematics; Miss Mabel R. Thayer, mathematics; Mrs. Marion Higgins, music; Earl B. Tompkins, music; Miss Irene Jacques, physical education for girls; Harold Youngman, physical education for boys, and Miss Lucille Bickley, oral English, dramatics, debating.

Registration for freshmen will begin on September 6, for sophomores, Sept. 7, juniors, Sept. 8, and seniors, Sept. 10. It is hoped all students will register early.

The registration for the high school this year is expected to pass the 500 mark, and may exceed that of last year by one hundred, 425 being enrolled last term. There will be a heavy increase in attendance at the grammar schools, also, and if the present rate of increase continues Anaheim will again soon find itself short of school room.

The grounds at the high school are being put in shape and football practice will begin Monday.

## SPECIAL SCHOOL TAX ASKED BY BOARDS

Supt. Mitchell's Report Shows Need of Various Schools

Orange county schools will need \$670,000 for special purposes for the year ending June 30, 1922, according to the report filed with the board of supervisors by R. P. Mitchell, county school superintendent.

Of this total amount, the elementary schools request \$420,000 and the high schools \$250,000. The minimum amount of county money for the elementary schools is \$290,910, and for the high school, \$162,776.71. New school houses, repairs, maintenance funds beyond those to be provided by the regular state and county apportionments are to be provided.

Following are the amounts asked by schools in this section of the county: Alamitos, special, \$1,000; Anaheim, special, 14,900; Anaheim, building, 7,500; Buena Park, special, 5,850; Cypress, special, 500; Fullerton, special, 39,000; Fullerton, building, 25,000; Garden Grove, special, 4,000; Garden Grove, building, 2,000; Magnolia, special, 900; Magnolia, building, 900; Olive, special, 2,000; Orangehope, special, 14,500; Orangehope, building, 1,500; Placentia-Richfield, special, 75,015; Anaheim asked for \$3000 special for kindergarten work, and Fullerton wants \$17,350 for the same purpose.

Following are amounts asked for by

## the high schools of the county:

|                  |          |
|------------------|----------|
| Anaheim          | \$60,882 |
| Capistrano       | 15,701   |
| Fullerton        | 284,000  |
| Garden Grove     | 18,165   |
| Huntington Beach | 41,234   |
| Orange           | 62,750   |
| Santa Ana        | 44,556   |
| Tustin           | 35,000   |

## JUDGE CONTINUES HEARING IN PROBATION PLEA

Says He Was Told A. C. Dingle Had Been Drunk Since His Conviction

Judge West, on Friday, continued for one week the hearing of A. C. Dingle, of this city, who had been convicted on a charge of driving an automobile while intoxicated. Dingle had been arrested by Officer Moody and John Davis on May 25, who testified that he had been driving a car on the streets of Anaheim in an intoxicated condition. At his hearing Friday Charles Carmack, J. L. Wagner, Geo. Prince and Bob Vincent, all of this city, appeared as character witnesses for Dingle and recommended that he be given probation, but the judge stated that he had been confronted with evidence that Dingle had been seen in a drunken condition since his trial about ten days ago and he continued the hearing on probation and pronounced judgment for one week so that the district attorney's office might investigate the truth of reports regarding the defendant's indulgence in intoxicating liquors.

"A ten acre field of such witnesses as have testified here this morning would not offset the testimony of one witness who would swear that he had seen Dingle in a drunken condition since his trial," said Judge West. "I've got to be convinced that this man has been sober since he was tried in this court."

Judge West read a pathetic letter from a sister of the defendant. She said that she and her aged mother were in poor health and that the mother was largely dependent on Dingle for support. The mother, it is understood, is being kept in ignorance of the felony charge against her son.

## SALT LAKE RAILROAD MAY GO THROUGH BREA

People of the Oil Town Making an Effort to Land the Line

That the Salt Lake railroad is preparing to build its extension from Whittier to Anaheim over the right of way secured before the war but a stop to railroad building, there is still a possibility that the proposed new steam railroad from Whittier to Santa Ana may be brought through Brea.

In the original survey the line missed Brea, but the people of that town are now making an effort to switch the right of way and bring the road through that city, and there is a possibility that they will succeed. Relative to this matter a Brea paper says:

"According to a letter from W. H. Comstock, general manager of the Union Pacific system, there is still a possibility that the proposed new steam railroad from Whittier to Santa Ana may be brought through Brea."

"In a letter to the chamber of commerce Comstock said in effect that the route has not been definitely settled and he will welcome advice as to whether Brea can offer any inducements in the matter of a right of way."

"J. G. Sargent was named as chairman of a special committee to gather data along these lines and also to present figures as to tonnage in and out of Brea, and negotiate with the railway officials."

You may not know what's good for you, but everybody else does.

## REMNANT SALE ON AT THE S. Q. R. STORE

Tomorrow at 10 o'clock a. m. the big remnant sale at the S. Q. R. store will begin. Alterations will soon be completed and it is the plan to close out all broken lines, odd lots and remnants at a price that will positively move the goods. Every department is offering its share of odd lots and remnants at most unusual bargains. The attraction are many fold.

The collection of remnants is the largest the store has ever offered, and this sale is virtually a smashup and let-down of price bars on wanted merchandise. The public will profit by taking advantage of these real values. For they have made the prices very low for a quick selling.

## CROWD EXPECTED AT BIG STREET AUTO SHOW

SEVENTY-FIVE DEALERS HAVE APPLIED FOR SPACE ON THE DISPLAY GROUND

Center Street, Between Los Angeles and Lemon, Will Be Roped Off Tomorrow, the Territory Being Occupied by Cars on Exhibition—Orange County Auto Trades Band to Furnish Music, and Will Give Concert in the Evening—Street Dance at Night.

Center street tomorrow, between Los Angeles and Lemon, will be roped off, and all traffic between the sidewalks prohibited. This section of Anaheim's street system will be so thoroughfare for a day, as it is here the vehicles displayed in the automobile show will be exhibited. Although the show held at Orange a month ago under the direction of the Orange County Auto Trades association, was a success in every particular, it is believed the Anaheim show will far exceed it in the number of cars displayed and in the interest shown by the people. Several thousand persons from all sections of the county visited the show at Orange, and many prospective buyers were given an opportunity to look over the various makes before deciding on the car they wished to purchase, and it is believed the Anaheim show will prove even more popular, and attract a larger crowd.

Seventy-five dealers, practically all the automobile dealers in the county have notified the committee that they will have cars on exhibit and it is believed there will not be any waste space in the section of street reserved for the display. As almost every car manufactured is being handled by some Orange county dealer, the man who wants to buy a car can see them all in a group by visiting this show, and will be able to note the good points of all.

The show is to be held in the afternoon and evening. It will start at 2 o'clock and close at 10:30. The Orange County Auto Trades band will furnish music for the occasion, and will give a concert beginning at 7:00 o'clock. After the concert two hours will be given to inspection of the cars on display, each dealer having a competent man present to explain all the points of his car. At 9:30 o'clock the street dance will begin, the automobile band furnishing the music for the dancers. Those who have had experience heretofore say that the pavilion of Anaheim is the finest dancing floor in the world, consequently it is expected that hundreds of young people will avail themselves of this opportunity.

## SEEKING TO ELIMINATE PRODUCT OF THE SOIL

Horticultural Commissioner Studying the Puncture Vine

An enormous specimen of the puncture vine was found near Garden Grove by Murray Horn and taken to the office of Horticultural Commissioner E. L. Morris Saturday, where it was on exhibition.

The vine lays flat on the ground, and spreading in a circle is approximately eight feet in diameter. It bears numerous prostrate runners and these bear burg consisting of five spiny nutlets. At least one spine is always pointing upward.

The vine is nicknamed "Puncture Vine" because of the trouble it has caused motorists. Many auto tires have been punctured by the thorns of the vine. The vine was first discovered in California in 1903. The first specimen was found growing beside a railroad track near San Pedro.

It is supposed to have originated in the Mediterranean region and to have found its way to this country in ship's ballast. According to Commissioner Morris the vine is scattered about Orange county, principally in the vicinity of Irvine.

The dress reformer's idea is that a girl thinks she is most becomingly dressed when she is most unbecomingly dressed.

## 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

Frederick W. Knapp died at his residence in this city on Sunday last, 20th inst., in the 42nd year of his age. He was a native of Germany, but early emigrated to the United States. He was an honored member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was longed at them of his death to Harry Lodge at San Francisco. He was one of the original settlers of Anaheim, having removed hither in 1850, soon after the location was surveyed. Here he has filled several public positions, such as president of the Anaheim Lighter Co., clerk of the board of registration, and clerk of the city and county, and many others, the duties of all which he has discharged with satisfaction to all and honor to himself.

Our attention has been called to a nuisance which has long existed among us, viz. the practice of tying horses on the sidewalks so that the horse shall take up the whole walk and oblige foot passengers to go into the street around him. The proper authorities should remedy the evil.

H. D. Polhemus has sold to Robert Mass 150 acres of Rancho Los Coyotes for \$500.

We have received a circular of the "Victoria League," an institution declaring its mission to be the organization of the "Equal Rights party," and the election as president of the United States of Mrs. Victoria Woodhull, of New York. Our gallery would impel us to advocate this ticket, but in the present agitated state of Anaheim politics we fear the result of interpolating any new element into the seething caldron.

A large audience of both political parties assembled Saturday evening last on Center street in front of the water company's office to hear the Republican speakers who had been announced to be present. Music was furnished by the Anaheim band, and salute fired at intervals. S. O. Houghton, candidate for congress, led off with the most logical and argumentative speech of the evening. Jesse O. Goodwin, of Marysville, is more of the stump speaker order, tells stories well and excites frequent laughter and applause. Sepulveda followed with a few remarks in English and a lengthy and spirited address in Spanish, which seemed to be enjoyed by his auricular paisanos. Romaldo Pacheco, candidate for lieutenant governor, next came upon the platform, but after a short address excused himself on the ground of ill health. A few remarks from Hon. Edward Ewy, candidate for the assembly closed the meeting.

Phil Davis, Jacob Keller and Mrs. P. Hammes returned from San Francisco by Orizaba on Tuesday last.

As will be seen elsewhere the residents of Bolas Grande school district are preparing to build a school house for their district. One is also to be erected at Gallatin to cost \$2000. These are good signs for the country.

The public schools of Anaheim commenced the new term last Monday with a full attendance.

The schooner Fanny Jane arrived at Anaheim Landing on Sunday from Sequel with 150,000 feet of lumber to Dicken, Huntington & Co.

The following polling places have been designated in the election proclamation: Anaheim, at the office of S. J. Davis; Los Nietos, at the home of Bernardino Gutierrez; San Juan, at the school house; Santa Ana, at the house of Prudencio Yorba; San Joaquin, at the house of Nimmo; Silver Precinct, at the house of L. C. Pollard; Wilmington, at the railroad station. There are 19 precincts in the county.

The eucalyptus, or Australian gum tree, is an Australian evergreen tree, and more nearly resembles the Australian acacia in general habits of growth than any other tree that we can compare it to. Where such evergreens as the olive, lemon, and eucalyptus will not stand the climate, it is useless to attempt to grow the eucalyptus. The tree will do well on every sort of moist ground in California, and in favorable seasons will grow the year round. While it can stand our frosts it could not endure freezing weather.

There arrived by Orizaba on the 11th inst. J. Bennercheidt and Mr. Craig and family.

### 25 YEARS AGO THIS WEEK

There came near being a drowning accident, and the landing one day last week, when Col. Tuffree, Wm. McFadden, P. G. Ryan and several others narrowly escaped a watery grave. They were out for a sail in the bay and allowed their boat to drift into the swiftly running channel when it was capsized. Each of the occupants declared the other was responsible for the mishap.

John Eymann discovered traces of a grape larva in his vineyard some morning ago, the fellow's visit having been during the night before, and the imprints of a bucket at the side of several vines, together with the scarcity of grapes in the immediate vicinity, told him the fruit had gone. A look about the vineyard revealed the presence of a long leather purse, and on opening it John was rewarded with finding ten cents encased therein. He says he will give the dime back to the larva and will keep the rest and reveal his identity and tell why he came to steal grapes in the night when he could have all he wanted for the asking in the day time.

Count Bozenta and Madame Modjeska were the guests of Mrs. Langenberger during the week, and on Monday took their departure for Los Angeles on route to Monterey, where the Madame will go to recuperate her shattered health. On Saturday they were the guests of Mrs. Northam at the Colonel's palatial home at La Mirada, and returned to this city on the afternoon train. A few hours after they left the Northam residence was entirely destroyed by fire.

Word comes to us that the sisters at the academy would appreciate donations of fruit and melons from the farmers and horticulturists of the neighborhood, for the orphans, under their care, who now number upwards of a hundred. We hope the more reference to this matter will result in liberal donations to the academy before the week is over.

Mrs. M. Everhart contemplates leaving for her old home in Mattoon, Ill., shortly, to reside permanently. Her daughter, Mrs. Julius Schneider, will probably join her on a short visit in the spring when, as Mrs. Everhart informs us, the remains of her deceased husband will be exhumed and transmitted east for burial.

Joe Hatfield went down to Newport on Tuesday on a fishing expedition and returned with one of the finest specimens of the fluky tripe that has been seen in Anaheim for many a day.

The criminal who escaped from a San Diego officer at Newport some days ago while under escort to San Quentin to serve a term of imprisonment for robbery, and who rejoiced in the sobriquet of the "Christ Kid," probably spent some days in this vicinity. The kid attained his blasphemous appellation through his penchant for going out upon the streets, in the garb of a minister of the gospel, and preaching what many say, are very taking sermons to the lower classes of society. He is one of the most dangerous criminals at large, and the officers are giving him a lively chase, and it is hoped will be able to apprehend him. The "kid's" female companion, a lady of easy virtue, resided at an infamous resort on Santa Ana street for some days previous to his withdrawal from San Diego by the official route to the state prison. The kid undoubtedly made for this city as soon as he escaped from the ship at Newport, as he was tracked as far as Miraflores. He must have surprised his fair innamorata some time during last Monday night a week ago, by appearing in her presence, when she should have thought he was upon the high seas bound for San Quentin. He was, subsequently, traced to Buena Park, where he is thought to have passed two or three days in hiding in a slaughter house. Thence he was tracked to La Mirada, which place he passed on Saturday last, making for Los Angeles. A day or two ago his "lady" quietly slipped out of town, going to Los Angeles. A sharp lookout is being kept for the kid, and he will likely be apprehended.

Gus Langerberger has just returned from a two weeks' outing at Catalina.

At the annual meeting of the Fullerton walnut growers on Monday Sydney Ross, W. M. McFadden, B. F. Porter, S. E. Daniels and A. T. Pendleton were elected directors for the ensuing year.

### POWELL CONFERS WITH PRESIDENT HARDING

Explains the California Co-Operative System to Him

At the invitation of President Harding, G. Harold Powell, general manager of the California Fruit Growers' Exchange, Tuesday spent more than half an hour with the chief executive, discussing the aims, opportunities, and difficulties of the co-operative agricultural associations of which the fruit growers' exchange is the largest.

While it is impossible to quote the president it can be said that he desired to obtain from Mr. Powell all of the essential points in the conception, organization and perfection of the California co-operative associations for his information and guidance, in shaping the government's attitude and co-operation with the large number of associations which are being organized after the plan so successful in southern California.

The president desired this information especially as the tendency of recent legislation is to encourage the government, through the war finance corporation, to assist in financing such associations not only in the foreign or export trade, but also in domestic trade.

Mr. Powell arrived at the white house about 11 a. m. and was with the president until almost noon. He told of the early days of the organization, which rescued the citrus growers of southern California from a chaotic and unorganized condition, and how organization on a co-operative and conservative basis saved the industry and made it a progressive and prosperous factor in the business life of the state and nation.

Mr. Powell showed the advantages of the form of organization adopted, gave an outline of the possibilities of helpfulness in other lines, and also pointed out some of the dangers in overdevelopment of such organizations. Mr. Powell answered a number of pointed questions asked by President Harding, who showed that he has studied the subject with much care and considerable interest, and has expressed sympathy with the best aims and aspirations of men who are developing agricultural products.

The president was particularly impressed with the necessity of safeguarding the associations so that their usefulness would not be lost, while he indicated a desire to have proper government assistance for these bodies there was an indication that the chief executive did not want any more government in business than was absolutely necessary.

It is probable that Mr. Powell will submit to the president's information and future reference some of the concrete accomplishments of the co-operative associations of southern California with a citation of some of the mistakes that have been avoided and some of the dangers that confront these organizations, in their development.

### QUESTIONS FOR EDISON

Thomas A. Edison, the wizard of Orange, N. J., and Hudson Maxim, who is also an inventor of note, are making plans to serve a term of imprisonment for robbery, and who rejoiced in the sobriquet of the "Christ Kid," probably spent some days in this vicinity.

Following Edison's list of 145 questions, all but 6 of which were correctly answered by Maxim, the latter put out a shorter list of his own. It has been announced whether Edison tackled them or not.

Maxim's list, with answers following, is here given:

1. Where on the surface of the earth would a hunter be standing, who, seeing a deer to the east of him, would point his gun north to shoot the deer?
2. What causes the cold currents coming down from the north to hug the American coasts?
3. If one were to fly by airplane around the earth in a westerly direction at the speed of the earth's rotation, starting from New York at noon on Sunday, it would be noon with him during the entire voyage, but where would the day change from Sunday noon to Monday noon?
4. Would it take any more pickets to build a picket fence a mile and a quarter long over a hill than it would to build a mile long on the level in a tunnel through the hill?
5. Would it take any more stone wall four feet high and three feet wide and a mile and a quarter long over a hill than it would to build a mile long on the level in a tunnel through the hill?
6. Would it take any more rails to build a five-rail fence a mile and a quarter long over a hill than it would to build a five-rail fence in a tunnel a mile long through the hill?
7. When an express train passes a bystander, whistling the whistle, the pitch of the whistle is abnormally high as the train approaches, normal when the train passes the bystander and abnormally low after the train has passed. Why is this?
8. What is the correct answer to

the following arithmetic problems:

- 2x2 plus 3x3= 2.
- In the following problem in algebra: x equals a.
- Multiplying by x, x2 equals ax.
- Subtracting a2, x2, minus a2 equals ax minus a2.
- Dividing by x minus a, x plus a equals x.
- Explain how it is that starting with x equals a, we are able to get x plus a equals a.
- (A2 and x2 are used for x square and x square respectively.)
- What is the difference between two and two and twice two?
- Punctuate this sentence to make sense: That that is that is that is not is not is not that it is.

The answers are as follows:

1. A short distance from the north pole, and he would fire over the pole.
2. The earth rotates from west to east under the water, while the water is accelerated to participate in the earth's rotation.
3. At the international date line in the middle of the Pacific ocean.
4. It would not take any more pickets.
5. It would not take any more stone.
6. It would require more rails to build the fence over the hill.
7. Because of the rarefied state of the intervening heated air and gases.
8. The correct answer is 36.
9. The coefficient of the factors is zero. Consequently zero plus zero equals zero.
10. On, is addition, the other is multiplication.
11. That that is, is; that that is not, is not, is not that it is.

### SAFETY FIRST

It was a pleasant enough house in its way, but the daughters were not famed for their beauty, and their matrimonial prospects seemed remote. Still there was one young man, supposed to partake largely of the "Johnny" species, who it was thought might be brought up to scratch.

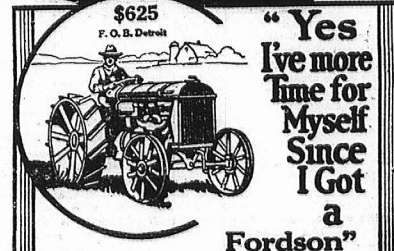
With this view the dowager asked him sweetly one afternoon:

"And now Charlie, dear, I must really ask you what your intentions are."

But Charlie was not such a "Johnny" as she supposed; for he rose from his seat, bowed to his hostess and made for the door.

"Madam," he paused to reply, "I make it a rule never to have an intrigue with a married woman."—Judge.

## Fordson TRACTOR



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### DISREGARD WARNING SIGNS

Motorists in this section of the state are endangering the lives of men at work on highway repairs by passing warning signs, according to officials of the Automobile Club of Southern California.

"Danger—Men at Work" is the sign which is to be found in the future on all highways approaching the point where laborers are busy on highway maintenance. According to auto club officials, this sign will never be placed in position unless it is an actual fact that men are at work and are in danger from careless motorists who fail to heed the facts. The signs will be turned over to the various county offices in the southern part of the state to be used by the road construction engineers wherever men are at work on the roads.

Motorists are asked to remember that men are doing this work for the motorist and therefore every possible aid and consideration should be tendered them.

### 140-ACRE AVOCADO ORCHARD IS PLANNED

That the San Joaquin Fruit company expects to plant 140 acres to avocados and that the food value of the avocado is so great that it should be given a prominent place on the menu of every home, are declarations made by C. E. Utt, of Tustin, in his talk on "Popular Raising of the Avocado" given Wednesday at the Yorba Linda farm center picnic at Orange county park.

"At present the avocado is being sold at jewelry stores rather than at corner fruit stands, if cost is any means of judging," stated Utt in his plea for more growers of the fruit. "It has been made cheaper to bring it within the reach of the consumers," he stated.

Utt said the plans of the San Joaquin Fruit company, of which he is a member, plans to plant 140 acres near Irvine to the fruit. With the least or least successive heatings, many different varieties will be planted, among them being the Sharpless, the Fuerte, the Lyon and the Dickinson, all ripening at different seasons.

At the close of Utt's talk, a short program of readings and music was given, followed by community singing on the part of the crowd of nearly 200 persons, who came from all over the county to join the Yorba Lindans in the picnic.

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### CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

First Church of Christ, Scientist, corner of Philadelphia and Charters 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 testimonies 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.

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# PROLIFIC ORANGE TREE FOUND IN FLORIDA

Specimen Discovered That Bears  
Fruit the Year Round

Citrus fruit growers of southern California appear greatly interested in recent reports as to the discovery of an orange tree that has been bearing fruit continuously for eight years.

If reports are true as to the discovery of an ever-bearing orange tree in Avon Park, Fla., on the east coast of the state, the entire orange industry of the country will undergo a radical change.

Still others believe that if there is as yet only one tree in growth, the time taken in propagating through bud wood would take so long, that by the time the trees are ready for planting in groves, all the orange growers of the country will have had time to prepare for the change.

That the situation would directly result in a sweeping revolution of the orange industry in the state and nation, is a general belief among prominent orange growers and shippers of the city.

The tree which is causing the agitation among orange dealers has been discovered by horticulturists in a small grove, at Avon Park, near Tampa, Fla., and to protect the specimen its purchasers have placed around it a heavy wire 20 feet in height and stationed guards day and night.

The tree is about 15 years of age and its origin is a mystery. According to citrus experts, it has been in bearing continuously for eight years, but until recently its existence was unknown only to its owner and several neighbors, who thought that the tree was but a freak of nature, and had no idea of its value.

Several of south Florida's largest citrus growers have organized a syndicate, purchased the tree, leased the ground upon which it stands and are already taking steps to develop its possibilities by propagating through bud wood, with the expectation of having 250,000 trees ready for setting out in groves by 1925.

The fruit in outward appearance is that of a Valencia, except that it is slightly more turgid than that variety. The meat is tender and quality is that of a perfect Valencia, the variety that brings the top price on the market.

## THE VALENCIA CROP

Greater than the crop of any preceding year by over 4000 cars, the Valencia orange harvest of 1921, despite a large percentage of small sizes, has proved most satisfactory to the growers. Twelve thousand cars have been moved eastward and northward, and by boat, and over 7000 more are to go.

Mother Nature has once more placed California in the front rank of provident producers by raising for the orange grower this year a crop of both small-sized, navel and Valencia oranges.

When the navel crop was coming on this season, and it was observed that practically all sections were producing a large percentage of small-sized oranges, growers were rather doubtful as to the marketing possibilities of a small California orange. People had become so accustomed to buying large oranges, many argued, that they would have to be educated to the use of the small fruit.

The process of education was one that was easily accomplished by retailers of the country in a short time. The method was as simple as the analysis by students of economics. In fact, one did not have to be a student to see that the small-sized orange would find a popular demand for more fruit at cheaper prices. With prices in all other commodities being slashed by manufacturers and producers to meet the demand of consumers for cheaper food and clothing, the retailer saw an opportunity in the small-sized California orange that offered great possibilities.

Small-sized California oranges were prominently displayed in the windows of the retailers of the country, and consumers were urged to buy them in larger than dozen lots, as they had been accustomed to do with the larger oranges. Oranges were offered in odd lots at bargain prices, and in even lots at odd quotations, to stimulate the movement of this unusually large crop of small oranges.

The bargain appeal to the consumer worked. The grower moved greater quantities of fruit into the various markets of the United States than had ever before been heard of. The jobber and retailer profited on the deal with increased business and increased rapidly and afforded quick profits. The consumer profited because he was able to purchase greater quantities of oranges, equal in quality and flavor to the larger oranges, but offered at slashed prices. In fact, the whole navel deal fitted in with the general trend of retrenchment of expenses which was sweeping the country, and is still being felt in commercial circles.

And now Mother Nature has provided a crop of sweet, juicy Valencia's which is running 50 per cent to small

sizes, ranging from 2 1/2's to 3 1/2's.

For several months growers have been picking for size, leaving the small-sized oranges on the trees, in the anticipation that this fruit would mature a large size. According to reports from the packing houses, small oranges in various sections have been gone over from three to four times with this idea in view.

Again, now that the Valencia season is well along, the small-sized California orange is meeting with a ready demand, in the face of competition from other summer fruits.

During the summer months many oranges are used in fresh fruit, drinks, salads and other light summer dishes. The small-sized orange fills this demand nicely.

From the standpoint of the retail trade, this repetition of the small-sized orange in the Valencia crop has been very desirable. With the decreased quantities of other fresh fruits this summer, caused by adverse weather conditions throughout the various producing sections of the east, the retailer has fallen back on the orange to supply the consumer's demand for fresh fruit.

Bargain prices in all lines, from clothing to fruits, are the vogue now, perhaps, than during the navel season. Everyone is looking for bargains.

The California Valencia business, which has risen within the past ten years until today it is nearly as great as the navel business, is amply supplying the consumer's craving for oranges during the summer.

Surely Mother Nature was a far-sighted and provident producer when she planned and fashioned the unusually large crops of navels and Valencia to supply the cry of the consumer for more fruit at cheaper prices.

## WHAT A BOY IS WORTH

Perhaps boys have not been fully appreciated at their economic value.

A Chicago man estimates that it costs \$5500 to bring a boy to the age of 12 years. The Rochester (N. Y.) Democrat thinks that the average father will not consider this estimate too low. These observers say the cost of rearing a representative American child can hardly be under \$500 a year. Parents in ordinarily comfortable circumstances are pretty sure to find, if they do a little figuring, that it costs more than that. The head of a family of five that does not live at all pretentiously is accustomed to reckon with the expense of his three small children at \$1000 a year apiece. That takes account not merely of the food, clothing and other direct out-of-pocket expenses, but of the fact that a larger house is required where there are children, more expenditure for rent, furniture, household help, etc. It is probably true that a childless couple can live for half as much as that same couple could with five children, on the same scale of living.

The newspaper quoted is impressed by the capital represented by an aggregation of boys, at the valuation given. Thus a class of 10 boys in Sunday school represents a \$55,000 investment. A Boy Scout troop of 30 stands for an outlay of \$165,000. A school room full of boys means close to a quarter of a million dollars. And there need be no sex discrimination about it. Girls cost no less; and the way things are going, they may play just as important a part as the boys in the economic world of the future, apart from their inestimable work of motherhood.

This may be a rather materialistic way of looking at childhood, but it helps a materialistic age to get its perspective straight. Take a lot of boys playing ball in the corner lot. Think of them not as a noisy, troublesome crowd of youngsters, but as a quarter of a million dollars, incarnate and active and promising big dividends, if properly handled, and it sort of changes a busy man's attitude toward them.

Congress seems to have an inkling of the principle involved, in its proposal to raise the income tax exemption for dependent, from \$200 apiece to \$400. A fair valuation of American childhood would make this exemption still larger.

## A ROLAND FOR AN OLIVER

At the hearing on the bill introduced by Representative Ben Johnson, of Kentucky, Democrat, to forbid women smoking in public in Washington, Honorable Alice Roberts, of Oklahoma, voiced her protest against any such attempt to regulate the habits of the women. It is suggested that Miss Alice retell on Ben Johnson by introducing a bill making it a ground for expulsion from congress for a member thereof to carry concealed weapons. Johnson has twice in his congressional career, ready for his gun, and threatened to shoot witnesses before the committee on which he serves. Some years ago it was reported that a Washington attorney named Shields gave Johnson a poke in the jaw for making a motion to "smoke up" the committee room.

## SUPERVISORS' PROCEEDINGS

It was ordered that the board accept the bid of William R. Staats Co. for par and accrued interest and a premium of \$38.50, date of delivery for \$25,000 Yorba School district six per cent bonds.

No bids being received for the \$20,000 issue of six per cent bonds of the Bay City school district bonds, same was continued to August 30th, 1921, at 11 a. m.

It was ordered that the board accept the bid of B. R. Ford for the improvement of East Seventeenth street same being the lowest responsible bid; price \$13,285.80.

The board ordered map of tract No. 180 be received and ordered same to be submitted to the city engineer of Fullerton.

The board ordered map of tract No. 149 be received and ordered the same to be submitted to the city engineer of Fullerton.

The board accepted the Jeffrey road bridge, in fifth road district, as completed by the Jeffrey Road & Construction company, contractors, on recommendation of the county engineer.

Specifications, plans and profiles, as presented by the county engineer with his recommendations for the improvement of the streets in Yorba Linda, were adopted by the board. Bids to be received up to 11 a. m. Sept. 6, 1921.

The chairman was authorized to approve the bond on map of tract No. 176, and map of tract No. 175 was accepted as official plotting.

The agreement for street work in subdivision No. 176 was accepted and the chairman was authorized to approve the bond on said agreement.

Specifications, plans and profiles, as presented by the county engineer, with his recommendations for the improvement of La Mirada avenue, sections two and three, West Olinda road, Orangehorst avenue, West Broadway, Grand avenue and Euclid avenue, in the third road district, were adopted by the board. Bids to be received up to 11 a. m. Sept. 13, 1921, at the office of the county clerk.

Specifications, plans and profiles, as presented by the county engineer, with his recommendations for the improvement of certain streets in Yorba Linda, were adopted by the board. Notice for bids for doing said work to be given by publication in Yorba Linda Star. Bids to be received up to 11 a. m. September 13, 1921.

Specifications, plans and profiles, as presented by the county engineer, with his recommendations for the improvement of creek crossing on the Carbon canyon road, were adopted by the board. Bids to be received up to 3:00 p. m. September 13th, 1921.

## HE WAS A GAY DECEIVER

A story of a shattered romance was revealed in department No. 1 of the superior court Friday when Walter G. Hazel, a Los Angeles attorney, secured an annulment of the marriage of Hazel Newcombe and Everett Newcombe.

The young woman, a resident of Los Angeles, was the petitioner.

Incidentally charges of deceit brought the young woman against Newcombe were aired in court. The petitioner set forth that she and Newcombe were married in Los Angeles, March 25, 1920, and separated November 25, after living together eight months.

According to the petition of the young woman, she was misled by her husband and that he had been in California and that he made violent love to her.

His told me that he was very rich, that he was worth at least \$100,000, that he had a wonderful home in California, and that his parents were wealthy. Mrs. Newcombe alleged in her petition: "Everett told me that he owned shares of stock in the General Motors corporation to the value of \$20,000. He also said that he was an insurance agent, and that his income from that calling alone was \$5000 per month."

When the bubble burst she said that she learned that all Newcombe had of any value was a \$1000 automobile. She alleged that he had no home in California or elsewhere for that matter, no stock in any kind of business, income was less than \$120 per month.

Superior Judge West granted the petition for annulment of the marriage and allowed the young woman to resume her maiden name.

## A FAIR WARNING

"Are you a competent bookkeeper?" "I've had twenty years' experience, sir."

"I think you'll do, but we have a questionnaire for you to fill out, just as a matter of form."

"All right, sir, but I'll have to tell you in advance that I don't know where we get most of sponges."—Birmingham Ad-Herald.

There is no accounting for human nature and some of it doesn't even need accounting for.

## WEATHER REPORTS FROM GREENLAND IN PROSPECT

Officials of the weather bureau of the United States department of agriculture are observing with much satisfaction the progress made by the Danish government toward the establishment of a high-powered radio station in Greenland. It is expected that when this station is completed weather reports from that continent will be rendered available that will be of great value in daily forecasting, not only in Europe, but in the eastern United States as well. They should also prove useful in forecasting the weather of the north Atlantic ocean in the interest of shipping and aviation.

Meteorological stations have been maintained in Greenland for many years, and some important relations have been found to exist between atmospheric conditions there and in other parts of the northern hemisphere. For example, during the memorable cold winter of 1917-18 in the eastern United States pressure was very much above normal at stations on the west coast of Greenland. This was learned subsequently by examination of reports forwarded by mail to the Danish meteorological office in Copenhagen, copies of which were furnished the U. S. weather bureau. However, in so far as daily weather forecasting is concerned, all the weather area lying to the north of Canada and the United States between Alaska and Iceland is at present a terra incognita.

The station at Ingfield bay, on the west coast of Greenland, in latitude 78 degrees, is one of the most northerly weather stations in existence. Only two others are nearer the pole, both on the island of Spitzbergen, in practically the same latitude, 78 degrees 2 minutes. The development of the coal industry in Spitzbergen was responsible for the establishment of a radio station there, and this rendered possible the transmission of daily weather reports, which have been received from that remote region since 1913.

## EDUCATING THE RAILROADERS

In conjunction with the Southern Pacific company's campaign to educate shippers to the value of proper marking, packing and loading of their consignments to the end that loss and damage to freight in transit may be cut down, the company's employees are now planning an intensive campaign among themselves with an idea of demonstrating what it is possible to do in handling freight without loss, damage or error.

This campaign will last throughout the month of September and will be engaged in by all Southern Pacific employees on its Pacific system. It was decided to inaugurate a system campaign after reviewing the results obtained from direction of divisional campaigns by special committees which were selected by the employees.

R. G. Fagan, superintendent of freight protection, Southern Pacific company announces that special committees have been formed on each division for the purpose of directing the campaign.

Attention has been called recently throughout the United States to the vast amount of money that has been paid out by the railroads in the settlement of loss and damage claims, and the rate at which such payments have increased since 1913 has made it apparent that this economic waste must be brought under control.

The amounts by which the net earnings of class 1 roads have been reduced through loss and damage payments without any corresponding benefit to shippers of freight increased from \$23,346,965 in 1916 to \$104,398,930 in 1920.

## CLEANUP DRIVE PROGRESSES

The progress of the cleanup drive to bring government aid to disabled veterans is meeting with varied success along its itinerary.

As previously announced in these columns, it is necessary for veterans to secure medical examinations from local examiners as well as preparing their own affidavits supported by affidavits of former buddies or employers or physicians who have examined or treated them since the date of their discharge, in advance of the arrival of the squad.

To fail to do so, means that the work can only be begun but not completed during the visit of the squad.

Applications should be made at once to Major Louis T. Grant, district manager of war risk bureau, No. 240 Flood building, San Francisco, for transportation to and from the nearest point which the squad visits to the residence of the applicant. A medical examination is not necessary before applying for transportation.

When the name, address, former rank and name of organization, describe in simple language the nature of disability on which claim for compensation, training or hospitalization is based. State over what stage line or railroad you wish to travel. Also when you will visit again. If govern-

ment forms cannot be supplied to you by local American Legion or Red Cross, ask for blanks when you write for transportation. Write at once.

Now is the time to help the disabled help themselves by securing the assistance which has been provided for them by the government which they have preserved.

If you know of a disabled service man in your vicinity, go to him at once or report his address to the nearest American Legion post or Red Cross chapter. Do it today!

## PLEADING FOR PROTECTION

Facts showing the absolute need of a tariff of four cents per pound on unshelled walnuts have been presented to the senate finance committee by C. Thorpe, general manager of the California Walnut Growers' association.

At a meeting arranged by Senator Johnson, of California, and at which Senator Shortridge and Representative Lineberger were present, Mr. Thorpe outlined the need of protection for the industry.

"These gentlemen, representing the great walnut growing industry of California come here asking a tariff of four cents per pound on unshelled walnuts, exactly what they know is needed to protect that industry," Senator Johnson told the committee.

"They do not come here with the view of requesting twice as much as needed in the anticipation of their request being cut in half. They are asking that which they know is necessary to protect their industry," Senator Johnson continued.

The case of the walnut growers was presented by Mr. Thorpe, showing the advantage held by the oriental producers in raising and marketing their product.

The general principles governing a protective tariff are so well understood as to require no discussion but the state of California furnished a notable example of the creation of great and important industries through the workings of a protective tariff system. In the Dingley tariff there were about 80 articles produced in California upon which a protective duty was placed, among them were walnuts.

As a result of this policy of protection there are now in California \$4,700 acres devoted to the production of walnuts and representing an investment of over \$19,000,000. The cost of producing walnuts in America at the present time, exclusive of interest on invested capital, is 15 cents per pound. The cost of labor in producing these walnuts is over 65 percent of the total production cost, or nearly 10 cents a pound. On the other hand, the cost in France is 2 cents a pound, in Italy 1 cent a pound and in China less than 1 cent a pound for labor. These are the principal countries with which the American growers are brought into competition.

Under the stimulus of a protective tariff the great walnut industry has been created and it is well worth preserving. Had it not been for the protection of the tariff in the past there would have been but a few scattered groves. This industry still requires protection and it is hardly to be contemplated that after devoting the labor of years and the investment of a huge sum of money to the upbuilding of an industry of this magnitude, that a simple act of congress all the result shall be swept away.

So far as the industries of California are concerned tariff protection is not a question of money, it is a vital policy and without it disaster would certainly overwhelm the state.

## THE VANISHING MILLIONS

Just now it seems as if nearly everything that has a money element out of the war has been lost or is being lost. The way in which war fortunes are slipping away is strangely similar to the April wallet, with a string attached, jerked away by a mischievous boy just as we reach down to pick it up.

A leather company's annual statement shows that its 1920 deficit wiped out profits accumulated in the last seven years. So with many other corporations. Paper profits vanished as the country returned to hard pan. It is the same with individuals, says the Grand Rapids Press. Any day it is possible to point out an individual on the street, as "one of the busted."

He made a big stake during the war and just after, but it's all gone now. What has become of these near profits, or rather who will be the eventual holder when deflation and readjustment have run their course? "These business men may think the government, through taxes, gradually will get back the floating war profits. But the government must spend this money to retire its war debts. Barring the great fortunes that were sealed securely, most of the war profits in the long run must either be paid out to the government, which they came. It may take some time for the last of them, but the old adage, 'shirt-sleeves to shirt-sleeves in three generations,' still holds good.

Men without push are always looking for a pull.

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| Milo          | 2.40   | Sure Lay     | 2.90   |
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| A-1 Scratch   | 2.60   | Velvet Flour | 2.75   |

A-1 Gold Buckle and Drifted Snow, 49-lb, \$2.40

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OFFICIAL CITY PAPER

## SAVING THE ROADS

"Strict enforcement of the county ordinance limiting truck loads to 23,400 pounds has had a noticeable effect in saving Orange county roads," J. L. McElride, county engineer, said today. "Proper load limits and enforcement of load limit regulations are the two big things in stopping damage to county roads."

"The ordinance was passed about a year ago, and has been strictly enforced during the last six months. Motorcycle officers under the supervision of the district attorney's office have carried weighing jacks. With these jacks they estimate the loads of trucks entering the county."

"The majority of Orange county roads have 4-inch concrete base, while those recently built or being built are 5-inch. Previous to the enactment of the limiting ordinance, these 4-inch roads were being smashed by heavy trucking quicker than they could be repaired."

"The state truck law places the limit at about 30,000 pounds. Orange county roads would crumble should trucking up to the state limit be allowed here. The roads, however, are protected by the county ordinance, and will be further protected by the ordinance that Orange, San Bernardino and Riverside counties have agreed to pass."

"We cannot expect our roads to withstand heavier loads without spending an enormous amount of money to increase their thickness. It would not be necessary to tear up the present roads, the law is there, but a two inch cap over the present surface would cost, in my opinion, more than the people at present care to pay."

"Los Angeles is constructing a model truck road; eight inches of gravel, eight inches of decomposed granite, and an eight-inch layer of concrete. I understand that it is costing approximately \$50,000 a mile."

"That is getting at the crux of the matter. Do the people of Orange county want to pay, at this time, to rebuild their road system?"

"If the people want heavy trucking on county roads and are willing to pay for it, I have nothing to say. But under the present circumstances, it is rather tough luck to have to take the blame for roads, smashed by heavy trucking, when money for stronger construction is unavailable."

"There are many items that enter into the problem of deciding just how much weight a road will withstand. A single stretch of road may vary throughout its length, not in the weight it will carry, but the weight it will withstand—there is a wide difference in the meaning of the terms."

"Roads built over boggy ground demand a heavier base, and even then weak spots as compared with the remainder of the job, may develop."

"Many Orange county roads were not built for truck traffic. We try to protect them as much as we can, but, of course, it is impracticable to prohibit truck travel over certain roads."

"Then again some occurrence, like the washout of a bridge, may divert traffic from a strong road to a weak road. We cannot foresee such things, and must adopt emergency measures. In other words, we are endeavoring to spread the county money over the county roads in the most efficient manner."

"Let me repeat, that it will be unnecessary to tear up county roads in order to increase their thickness, except in a very few cases. The roads are good, and they are strong, and will support an extra capping if the people want to pay for it."

"But strict enforcement of proper maximum truck loads is the saving grace at present."

## CALIFORNIA POWER PROGRAM

A year ago, when the power companies of California were facing a power shortage brought about by the dry seasons of many successive years, they outlined a program of plant construction for the next ten years which should take into account the probable growth of the state within that time and the increased demand for electric power from homes and industries. One-half million horsepower are to be added to the capacity of California companies within the coming decade and the plan as outlined, \$500,000,000 to be spent on power development.

"Since that time, 300,000 horsepower has actually been added to the developed power of the state and plants

with a capacity of 250,000 horsepower more are now under construction and scheduled to be completed within the next ten months. In other words, the program is being carried out on schedule time. The present year has seen considerably more than its quota of one-sixth of the outlined program actually constructed, with a quarter of a million in additional horsepower available for the growing industries and home centers of the state.

Among the projects which have been completed within the past twelve months are the Kerkhoff plant, of the San Joaquin Light and Power corporation, which added 45,000 horsepower to the service of the San Joaquin farms, and also the natural gas burning plant of the same company near McKittredge, with a capacity of 20,000 horsepower. An equivalent increase has been added to the city of Bakersfield plant, doubling its capacity.

In southern California, the Southern California Edison company has added three new important units, all of them completed during 1921. The first to come into service was the \$100,000 plant on the Kern river with its 40,000 horsepower installation, supplying energy over the Greenhorn mountains to Ventral sub-station where it connects with the Big Creek line. Soon after this, a third unit, with 22,000 horsepower capacity, was added to Big Creek plant. Big Creek No. 3 has just been completed with an initial capacity of 30,000 horsepower.

The Great Western Power company completed its Caribou plant early this year. This has increased the capacity of the company's system by 59,000 horsepower, and has added a world's record in water engineering achievements by transmitting power at the record-breaking voltage of 165,000 volts.

Work on this project was started in June, 1919, and operation began May 7, 1921. It is located ten miles below Lake Almanor on the north fork of Feather river. The present installation comprises two 30,000 horsepower units, consisting of two overhung impulse wheels, each with 21 buckets, operating under a head of 1008 feet, with a speed of 171.4 revolutions a minute. Each of the buckets on these wheels weighs 1000 pounds. The diameter of the jet which strikes the tip is 11 inches. These wheels and generator constitute a unit. Each unit weighs 230 tons; the revolving element of each unit weighs 170 tons. Transmission is by means of aluminum cables, nearly one inch in diameter, which transmit the power generated at the Caribou plant over double steel tower transmission lines 186 miles to the San Francisco bay distributing area.

Even this record is to be broken by the Pacific Gas and Electric company in the Pitt river project. Power is to be transmitted to San Francisco at 220,000 volts. This work is now under way, the great Pitt river No. 1 project of 33,000 horsepower being assured for completion in July, 1922; the Hat creek plant No. 1 being completed and in operation, and Hat creek No. 2 so near completion that it is counted that it will be in operation within 30 days. This adds 20,000 horsepower to the Pacific Gas and Electric system. In addition, the Oakland steam plant of the company has been ordered by a 15,000 horsepower unit, the little 120,000 horsepower Spaulding plant has been put into operation and a 8200 horsepower plant is under construction at Spring Gap on the Middle fork of the Stanislaus river.

Among other power developments of the state, the Southern Sierras Power company reports 28,750 horsepower now under way with some of the work very near completion. In addition there should be noted the 3350-horsepower Scott dam plant of the Snow Mountain Water and Power company and the construction work which is being carried on by the cities of Los Angeles and San Francisco. The San Francisco plant brought in 47,000 horsepower late in 1920 and an additional 83,000 horsepower are under way on the Owens river and Hetch Hetchy.

At the beginning of 1920, the total available horsepower in California power plants amounted to just about one million horsepower. This capacity has now been increased by 25 per cent and there is sufficient construction work actually under way by California power companies to bring this figure to one and one-half million horsepower within another year. When it is realized that an abundance of electric power is one of the basic prerequisites for industrial and agricultural growth in this state, it becomes apparent what an opportunity has thus been opened for the future development of California.

## GERMANY TO APOLOGIZE

One of these days a touching pageant will be staged at Kiel, Germany. The flag of Argentina will float over a German cruiser. The Argentine minister will board the ship and be received with impressive ceremony. Guns will boom from all the warships that disarmed Germany can muster, and then the German foreign secretary will tender, with a sort of proud hu-

mnility, the official apology of Germany, for having sunk Argentine merchantmen during the late unpleasantness. Germany has already paid in full for those ships and cargoes, but that is not enough to satisfy the punctilious and conscientious German government. Germany insists upon apologizing.

This tribute may be regarded as the reward of Argentina for having kept out of the war, or rather for having been kept out of it by her pro-German president, Irigoyen, in defiance of the will of the nation. And possibly it is not altogether proof of a humble and a contrite heart. Germany may have in the back of her mind a profitable regard for the rich Argentine trade that may be hers, if she plays the game shrewdly enough.

Hearing of this noble pageantry, Americans can't help wondering when Germany is going to apologize to the United States for sinking our ships and killing our sailors and forcing us to take up arms in self-defense, at a cost of scores of thousands of lives and tens of billions of dollars. How does the Kaiser intend to apologize her "from apology?"

## SMALL CRAFT WARNINGS HELP POTASH WORK IN CALIFORNIA

Even the weather men like a modicum of praise occasionally, and notwithstanding the fact that the weather bureau of the United States department of agriculture recently received the following letter from those in charge of the work of extracting potash from brine in southern California:

"I take this occasion to thank you and the members of your organization for the splendid service you have given us during the past four years. Your warnings have been a source of a great deal of comfort and have been of the greatest service to us in enabling us to take precautions upon the approach of storms. We have gotten by during the four years without any damage from the elements, and the success has been due largely to your kind assistance. Your co-operation is most heartily appreciated."

Small craft warnings, which habitually displayed along the California coast and small craft warnings whenever they were necessary. The potash plant operated a barge in the open sea and consequently it was more frequently endangered than a stauncher craft would have been under similar weather conditions. The appreciative letter, which was entirely unsolicited, is illustrative of the dependence of many industries on weather warnings.

## THE COUNTY FAIR

The Orange county fair executive committee states that the fair this year will surpass anything ever attempted before and they have secured total space 100 per cent larger than last year.

Particular attention will be devoted to industrial exhibits and it is expected that many of the exhibitors displaying their wares in Los Angeles the past week will exhibit in Huntington Beach. The dates set for the fair this year are September 28, 29, 30, October 1.

Subordinate arrangements have been made for the opening of the fair. It is expected that Gov. Stephens will make the formal address at the opening ceremonies.

September 28 has been set aside as governor's day; September 29 as southern California day; September 30 as school children's day; and October 1 as American Legion day. The closing day will be carried out in a magnificent manner and will be a worthy tribute to the American Legion.

Santa Ana has an aphasia. A man 42 years of age who has forgotten his name and his former home city is in the county jail there. He thinks his name is Hough or Hughes, and that he formerly lived in Kansas City. As he remembers it, his last occupation was that of a traveling salesman for a wholesale grocery house or produce company, he is not positive which. He is certain that he served on a draft registration board in Kansas City. He belongs to Osceola lodge No. 56, Order of Red Men, Kansas City, he asserts. He has a wife and child living somewhere, according to his statements. The daughter is eleven years of age and her name is Iris. He doesn't know how long he has been roaming about the country. He declares that his senses returned partially two days ago at sight of a little girl in San Diego who reminded him of his little daughter. He left San Diego Friday morning by auto stage and rode as far as Oceanside. From there he started to walk to Santa Ana and was picked up by an automobile party. He declares he was the owner of a Chevrolet automobile and that he does not know what became of it.

PAIRM WANTED—Wanted to hear from owner of a farm or good land for sale reasonable. L. Jones, Box 551, Olney, Ill.

## BAND CONCERT

Following is the program for the concert to be given by the Municipal band at the city park tonight:

March—Haustrang, Grl. Balle.  
Polka—All My Myself Berlin.  
Waltz—Lazy Mississippi, Chappell.  
Selection—Southern Stars, Ascher.  
Characteristic—Muttering Fritz, Lo-  
sy.  
Popular—Nice Jo, Fox.  
March—Golden Home, Taylor.

## K. P. PICNIC

All Knights of Pythias are invited to attend the second annual Orange county Knights of Pythias picnic to be held at Orange county park Sunday, August 28, when the lodges of Tustin, Santa Ana, Orange, Anaheim, Fullerton and Brea, of Orange county, and Norwalk and Whittier, of Los Angeles county, get together for their annual picnic. Interest is running high in the various lodges over some of the sports of the day, especially over the tug-of-war and the indoor ball game.

A good program has been arranged, consisting of sports of all kinds and free which some valuable prizes have been put up. A first and second prize for each event is to be given. The prizes are worth \$200.

The first event will be a ball game for boys under 15, which starts at 10 o'clock, followed by boat races. At 12 o'clock the committee will serve coffee, candy and milk to all Pythians and their families.

Immediately after the lunch baskets are emptied an address will be delivered by W. B. Hawkins, of Los Angeles. At 1:30 the athletic stunts will continue and at 4 o'clock the ball game between Tustin and Brea lodges, which will wind up the sports of the day. Dancing will be on the program for the afternoon and evening.

The committee will serve lemonade all day and in the evening will hand out sodas and buns.

## MUST DISPLAY CERTIFICATE

Motorcycle officers working out of District Attorney A. P. Nelson's office and for various incorporated cities in the county were given instructions to make a drive this week on motorists who fail to properly display automobile registration certificates in the driving compartments of their machines, according to an announcement of S. N. Mosley, deputy district attorney. The drive started Wednesday.

The motor vehicle act specifically provides that the certificate be displayed in the driver's compartment, where it can be readily located. The signatures of the registered and legal owners are also required. Motorists who do not have the certificate and those who have them but have failed to write their name on the lines provided for the purpose will be hauled into court.

A registered owner may not be the legal owner. When a car is bought and the party selling is the legal owner and the buyer the registered owner. In such a case the signature of both must be attached to the certificate.

"We are going to make a drive against those who violate this provision of the act," declared Mosley. "Motorcycle officers were notified of the intended action. The public is hereby given notice of the intention of this office to enforce the regulation."

## WEBBER AGAIN ON THE JOB

Announcement is made that Dr. H. J. Webber, who resigned about a year ago as director of the citrus experiment station of the University of California at Riverside, to accept a position with a private seed concern in South Carolina, is returning to the university and will resume his position as director of the station.

It is understood, however, that he will be located at Berkeley and orange growers are expressing some surprise that it is apparently to be the policy of the university to direct the activities of the station at long range from Berkeley.

Dr. J. T. Barrett, who has been acting director of the station since Dr. Webber left, has no information as to what his relations will be under the new arrangement.

## COST OF FOOD PER FAMILY

"Enough food for a family of five can be purchased for \$51.82 a month at present, according to Prof. Meyer Jaffa, nutrition expert of the University of California. In July, 1920, food for five cost \$73.50 per month. Figures prepared by Prof. Jaffa show that the least a family of five can subsist upon is \$98.72 a month, divided as follows: Rent, \$10; light, \$3.20; fuel, \$4.90; food, \$51.82, and shoes, \$9.00. Other incidentals of a family budget the professor does not attempt to meet. In May, 1916, the total expenses of a family of five were estimated at \$57.75.

## HARDY VARIETY OF AVOCADO IS DISCOVERED IN ECUADOR

A variety of avocado, or alligator pear, the fruit of which attains a weight of 18 ounces and the tree of which will stand some frost, has been sent to the office of foreign seed and plant introduction, United States department of agriculture, by Wilson Popenos, plant explorer in South America, and buds of it are now growing in the department greenhouse. Curiously, the new avocado, harder against cold than the ordinary West Indian and Guatemalan varieties, was discovered in Ecuador, a country situated on the equator. The region, hitherto unknown as producing this fruit, is in what is known as the Chota valley, 6000 feet above sea level, giving a climate comparable to many regions much farther north. Most of the fruits of varieties of this Mexican race are small. This one has fruits comparable in size with those of the more tender races. Portions occasionally visited by a temperature of 18 degrees F. have produced bearing trees of the Mexican avocado.

An alleged worthless check on file in the district attorney's office is considered a work of art. The note is drawn on the First National bank of Anaheim and is for the sum of \$35. It is payable to H. J. Pirch. The payee is the "Golden Fruit company, per H. E. McEann." The check was cashed by John H. Neale, of the Federal Grocery company, Santa Ana, and Neale has sworn to a complaint charging Pirch was passing the check with intent to defraud. It is presumed that the check was made out by Pirch. At a glance the names on the note appear to be perforated, but upon closer observation it is plain to see that the lettering was done, with a fine pen. The name "H. J. Pirch" is printed in slanting dots a fraction of an inch apart. Every line is perfect. It looks like work of an engraver or expert penman.

Have you bought a share of Southern Counties Gas cumulative preferred stock?

No woman ever actually took any man "for better or for worse." She takes him for better and is always surprised to find that he is worse.

Men jump into marriage blindly, but they're wide awake when they try to jump out.

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Highest type 3-Cas Burner

Unsurpassed in the world for satisfactory, efficient

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Every housewife who has used one of these Ranges quickly becomes its strongest booster, and the longer she uses it the stronger endorsement she gives. You can do no better anywhere—perhaps not nearly as well as you can by buying an Occidental right here.

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We consider this sale the greatest Bargain Event of the summer season. Every Department has its quota of Remnants and broken lines. The prices are graded according to the condition of the goods, and we can assure you that every price is much under the real value one-fourth, one-third & one-half, & in some instances only a small fraction of the original value. Come early.

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

## Fall 1921 Clothes Price Are 34 Per Cent Less Than Those of Fall 1910

No business has suffered a quicker or more decisive deflation than the Clothing business.

In the last year we sold a big part of our stocks at a loss; good clothiers in other cities did the same. Now we're operating on very small profits. We don't expect any glory or praise. We simply want you to know the facts. Prices are stabilized. You get the benefit in liberal savings

## Here's One Example

Hart Schaffner & Marx New Fall Suits priced at

**\$40.00**

By All Means Get a Fit

**F. A. Yungbluth**

The Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Buy it today! Southern Counties Gas 9 per cent preferred.

H. O. Henderson and wife spent a day or two at Forest Home last week.

W. J. Elliott has just returned from a business trip to South Dakota, his old home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Paschall and son, of New Mexico, were visiting friends here last week.

The California theatre, being built by Theodore Roberts, will be completed within a month, and the opening date is fixed for October 1.

Mrs. Rainey, of the S. Q. R. store, was taken suddenly ill Monday. Her ailment is diagnosed as appendicitis, and it is probable an operation will be performed.

Percy Swope, of Hollywood, was visiting friends here Sunday. He will assist in the management of the California theatre when it is completed, and open for business.

About fifty Anahelms went down to Laguna Beach Friday night to witness the "Pipe of Peace" pageant. They were mostly members of the Chamber of Commerce and Kiwanis club, with their families.

First Spiritual Church. Mrs. Hattie Long, of Los Angeles, will give messages from flowers, Thursday evening, August 25th, 7:30 p. m. Come and bring your friends. Everyone welcome.

Secretary Sheridan, of the water office, is spending a week's vacation with his family at Forest Home. During his absence the office is in charge of his efficient assistant, Miss Frances Schmidt.

A. Knelp, who is one of our most enterprising merchants, is expanding his business and will open a meat and provision market in Fullerton. Mr. Knelp has rented a store room in Fullerton and will be a valuable addition to the business firms of that city.

Mrs. Blanche Daniels and Mrs. H. O. Henderson were hostesses to the Star Whist club which met at Masonic hall Friday, and after the games served refreshments to their guests. High score was made by Mrs. O. W. Ferguson, second by Mrs. L. Dahlman, third by Mrs. William Jackson and fourth by Mrs. E. H. Metcalf.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Sackett enjoyed an outing at Seal Beach Sunday.

Buy Southern Counties Gas Cumulative preferred stock, a sound 8 per cent investment.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. McGavren and Mr. and Mrs. Lee McGavren spent Sunday at Long Beach.

Harry S. Jayne has sold his Los Angeles Times route to Eugene Gordon. Mr. Jayne and family are spending the week at Big Bear.

Set your mark at standard poultry. Such poultry offers a greater combination of practical and utility quality suitable to the needs of the farmer and poultry keeper.

Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Mitchell, who are traveling through the north, write that they have reached the Yellowstone park and are having an enjoyable trip. They send regards to all their Anahelm friends.

It has just come to light that Harry E. Scott, the real estate man, and Mrs. Lou M. Ott were married at Ventura on July 1st. The marriage was kept secret for more than a month, but the young couple have finally confessed, and are now spending a honeymoon at some resort.

B. J. Dresser returned on Monday evening from Portland, where he went to attend funeral of his brother-in-law, John J. Sharkey, who was stricken with paralysis several weeks ago. Mr. Sharkey was a well known resident of Portland, and great sorrow is expressed at his untimely end. He leaves a wife and two sons.

George O. Hoffer was in Anaheim yesterday making arrangements for demonstrating his phonetic and visual method for teaching and self-instruction in the Spanish language. Demonstrations are being held twice a week in the Pomona public library, and the latest educational idea is meeting with great success. Watch papers for demonstration dates.

W. J. Wortman came up from Breckinridge, Texas, some days ago to get a few mouthfuls of California air. The heat in Texas, he says, was intense, and appeared to be getting worse. When the thermometer showed symptoms of going to 120 in the shade, he put on his hat and beat it for California, and will probably stay in God's country until the weather moderates in Texas.

Dr. H. B. Mitchell, Fullerton dentist, was fined \$25 by City Recorder Heathman, of Santa Ana, for driving his automobile in a reckless manner. Dr. Mitchell was arrested by Officers Moncrief and Neuschwager upon receipt of a telephone call from Mrs. Grant Holderman. According to Mrs. Holderman, Mitchell was driving his car from one side of the street to the other.

Dr. W. W. Adams has moved into his new office at 229 N. Olive street, where he is now ready to wait on his patients. The building contains a double reception room, two treating rooms, sleeping porch and bath. The doctor has one of the neatest and best equipped offices in the city. He is one of the foremost osteopaths in southern California, stands high in his profession and his efficiency is such as to commend him to all patients who are in need of his services.

Tonight at the Grand, Harold Goodwin will be seen in "Hearts of Youth." No factor in the making of a play goes further toward insuring success than does the element of mystery, well sustained. This is the big element in "Hearts of Youth," the Fox production with young Harold Goodwin as the star. And aside from the great mystery, the story possesses an intensely dramatic quality throughout. Also comedy and Ford Weekly.

Johnny Walls is giving his fine walnut orchard on the east side another thorough irrigation, and reports his trees looking in particularly fine condition. He says they are heavily laden with walnuts and he expects 50 tons from his sixty-five acre grove. He has covered his orchard, and has given it special attention and it is one of the finest groves in southern California. Johnny is keeping bachelor's hall on his ranch, and expects in the not distant future to erect a commodious residence thereon.

Evon Miller, manager of the circulation department of the Plain Dealer, and Miss Marjorie Quirrie, one of the employees of the First National bank, were married at the residence of Rev. John R. Hedley in Los Angeles Sunday. A number of friends from this city accompanied the couple to Los Angeles and witnessed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Miller left on a honeymoon, presumably into the mountains, and will spend some time hunting and fishing before returning to Anaheim.

# August Sale OF BLANKETS

Brings over 400 pairs of  
High Grade Blankets  
2.95, 3.95, 4.95, 5.95

**FALKENSTEIN'S**

Robert Wilson, formerly proprietor of Wilson's bakery and prominent in the business circles of the city, died at his home on Chestnut street, last Tuesday. Funeral was held at Backe & Terry's Thursday afternoon, Rev. G. R. Messias officiating. The Elks and Odd Fellows attended in a body, as he was a member of both lodges. Mr. Wilson retired from business some years ago. He has been in ill health for many months.

Thomas Quorton died at his home on West Broadway early Monday morning after suffering from a lingering illness for several months. He was seventy years of age, and had been a resident of Anaheim for the past eight years. He was the father of W. P. Arch, Robert and Wade Quorton. Mrs. Ollie Bryant and Mrs. J. L. Abbott, Mr. Quorton was an attorney, but retired from practice after coming to Anaheim from Minnesota.

The district meeting of the Rebekah assembly was held in this city Friday, the lodge of Santa Ana, Fullerton, Orange, Westminster, Huntington Beach and Anaheim being represented. Three hundred were present in the afternoon session and four hundred in the evening. There was an initiation ceremony in the evening, the Fullerton lodge putting on the work. The Huntington Beach lodge was awarded the silver loving cup for having the largest attendance percentage.

Miss Florence Schneider, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Justus Schneider, and Rolfe Lohring were married at Orange Sunday. Rev. George Houser performed the ceremony. Oscar Schneider, brother of the bride, and Miss Evelyn Kennedy attended and supported the bride and groom during the ceremony. After a trip of some days among the mountains, Mr. and Mrs. Lohring will begin housekeeping in the Yungbluth apartments. Mr. Lohring is employed by the Union Oil company, and is now stationed at Norwalk.

For the first time since the season opened, the Anaheim Elks baseball team lost a game. They journeyed over to San Bernardino Sunday and lost by an 8 to 3 score. Twice they defeated the San Bernardino team, but this time there must have been a jinx on the job. The local boys have won six straight games, and they may have dropped this one because it was the fatal afternoon. Perhaps they were too chivalrous to slaughter their brethren of San Berdo on their own grounds with the entire city looking on. Then again it is possible that Hub Silverman was vamped by one of the star-eyed fans, as the heavy slingers batted him unmercifully.

Plenty of fresh, clean water is absolutely necessary for all growing chickens. In hot weather it should be given twice daily and put into fountains or dishes and placed in the shade to keep cool as possible. Clean the water dish thoroughly every day before filling.

9 per cent and safety in Southern Counties Gas preferred. Ask any gas company employee about it.

Nothing is better for growing chickens than a liberal supply of sour milk. If it can be obtained it should be kept before them in an open dish or pan, where they can eat and drink it freely. Where sour milk is fed, the amount of beef scrap in the dry mash may be reduced one-half.

F. R. Scouten, Anaheim fumigator, has filed suit against Jane Doe Harding and John Doe Harding for \$400.46, alleged due him for material and labor furnished in fumigating 1181 lemon trees on "the Harding place," on Orangehorpe avenue, northwest of Anaheim in July, 1920. Liquid gas was used by Scouten, according to the complaint. The plaintiff asserts that he does not know the given names of the defendants, therefore they are referred to as Jane Doe and John Doe Harding.

There were some exciting bouts at Spark's arena Friday night. In the 155 pound bout Eddy Myers, of Vernon, won over Bert Tribby, of San Bernardino. Billy Conley, of Anaheim, and Ben Smith, of Los Angeles, fought to a draw as they were equally matched there could be no decision. In the 135 pound class Young Dudley, of Anaheim, knocked out Charley Dundee, of Chicago, and at 130 pounds ICA Chabbe, of San Berdo, got a decision over Ed Miller, of Los Angeles. In the bantams Kid Louie, of Placentia, was too heavy for Kid Leo, of Santa Ana, and won the ribbon.

Responsibility for the death of Edmond Adams, 25, native of Oklahoma, who was electrocuted by coming in contact with a live wire at Fullerton Thursday, was not placed by verdict of coroner's jury at the inquest held Thursday. Adams was riding a metal tank at the time of the accident, according to reports, and the electricity was conducted to his body when the tank brushed against a power line. Unsuccessful efforts were made to revive Adams with a pulmotor. The coroner's jury said in its verdict that Adams "was electrocuted by coming in contact with an energizer wire of the Edison company while in the discharge of his duty."

A dragnet was spread Monday by Orange county authorities and the Los Angeles police department for W. Lynne and Will Clark, drug addicts, who escaped from the Orange county hospital Saturday. Both men got away immediately after their morning bath. Lynne made a successful get away, but Clark was caught by the orderly from whom he escaped. He was returned to the hospital and made a second escape Saturday afternoon. No trace has been found of either man, but authorities believe they can be located in Los Angeles. The two men were arrested here a week ago. Lynne was arraigned before Justice Cox on a charge of passing a worthless check and Clark was being held on a vagrancy charge. After spending one night in the county jail the men were transferred to the hospital. Both are victims of incurable diseases.

We speak of "taking" a vacation, but it's the vacation that "takes" us.

County Sealer of Weights and Measures, George McPhee was called in by a confectioner at Orange and asked to investigate and determine how a five-gallon can of ice cream packed by the manufacturer in Los Angeles only yielded three and a half gallons when sold by the retailer. McPhee found that the cans contained the full five gallons on arrival, and he watched the process of selling and saw the dealer get only three and a half gallons out of it. The evaporation and settlins caused by frequent opening of the cans caused the loss. The dealer is out a gallon and a half of ice cream on each can, and there appears to be no way of remedying the trouble.

Thousands of people witnessed the tenth annual illuminated boat parade and "Tournament of Lights" held Saturday night on Newport harbor under direction of the Balboa Chamber of Commerce. More than thirty illuminated floats, yachts, motor boats and row boats took part and formed a line of scintillating beauty, which was enjoyed by the largest night crowd ever gathered at Balboa. Plans are being formulated for a much greater water parade next year. This is an event of unusual character and one that it is hoped will develop into the premier attraction of the summer season just as the Pasadena Tournament of Roses is the big mid-winter event of the southland.

D. W. Griffith's latest big play, "Dream Street," will be seen at Fairyland tonight. A new epoch in motion pictures. D. W. Griffith comes to us again with a new production which has been acclaimed a work of art and the most unusual story of symbolic love and romance. This is an event of his incomparable art—the wonder picture of the year—a thing of rare and haunting charm. Such art so real one can think only of the classics and of the masterly paintings remembered through the ages; so exquisite, so fragile, so beautiful and fragrantly poetic, is "Dream Street." Shown recently at the Mission theatre for several successive weeks.

Fred W. Kelly, famous athlete and aviator, is back in the place where he secured his first recognition. The former world record holder in the high hurdles is visiting his sister, Mrs. Elmer Elnagin, at Orange. Kelly recently returned to the United States from Cuba, where he has been engaged in commercial aviation since his discharge from that branch of the service in the army. When President Wilson was leaving for the peace conference, Kelly looped, six-legged and skidded over the George Washington, the executive's ship. He was confined to the post for two weeks as a result of taking liberties with the chief executive. While attending Orange high school Kelly became famous as a track athlete and while a student at the University of Southern California he shattered the world mark in the 120 yard high hurdles. He was a member of the American team at the 1912 Olympic games at Stockholm, Sweden, where he won the hurdles.

# HUGE ARMY OF CLERKS TO BE DISMISSED

Hundred and Fifty Thousand Employees Will Lose Their Jobs

Approximately 350,000 government employees in Washington and throughout the country are slated to be dismissed as rapidly as possible, so there may be a speedy return to pre-war employment by the government. The administration has adopted a policy of surplusing the pre-war allotment of clerks even before the reorganization program now being worked out is put in operation. It is in furtherance of the general economy policy.

These employees, for the most part, are in the civil service. The total number of civil service employees is around 450,000 now, whereas before the war the number was 300,000.

The first step in retrenchment with regard to clerks came on July 1, but it appeared last week, when 4000 more employees were dropped, that the process is far too slow. In consequence, a policy was adopted to get back to the pre-war level by December 1, if possible.

Secretary Weeks took the lead in demanding reduction of civilian personnel, issuing orders to chiefs of all branches of the war department to get back as rapidly as possible to the pre-war level. This same policy is to be followed almost immediately by heads of other government departments.

"It has been brought to the attention of the secretary of war," Mr. Weeks announced, "that, notwithstanding efforts made for reduction of the civilian force of the war department in the military service generally, there still remained on July 1, 1921, a total of civilian employees in the field service of the war department of 65,932, which constitutes a reduction of about 22-2 per cent of the total since March 1, 1921.

"While appreciating the fact that large facilities and supplies lost over from the war still exist, and provisions for maintenance and protection thereof must be made, it is certain that by a better distribution and organization of civilian employees a still greater reduction in force can be made which if carefully studied and put into effect will reduce the civilian personnel in each branch and department comparable to the civilian force employed prior to the war.

"The secretary of war directs that a gradual reduction in civilian personnel be effected so as to reduce the number by December 31, 1921, in such manner as to effect a saving equal to that realized between March 1, 1921, and July 1, 1921, on the total of army civilian employees. In order that a clearer conception of the civilian employees situation may be obtained the secretary of war directs that beginning with the month of July monthly reports be submitted.

"Whether it actually will be possible to get back to pre-war level officials are unable to say at this time, but that is the goal for the present. Since the beginning of the war the government has gone into several new enterprises, including the bureau of war risk insurance and the shipping board, with vast extensions of their lines, particularly in the treasury department. If it is impossible to get back to this level now there, it is little doubt that it will be possible when the reorganization program now being worked out by the joint congressional committee on reorganization is complete.

## HOGGING DOWN CORN PROMOTES BIG GAIN

Keeps Hogs in Good Condition, Distributes Manure Uniformly, Builds Up Run-Down Land

Thirty or forty years ago some shrewd farmers, fell into the habit of letting their hogs run in the cornfield in September and October and allowing them to eat ears and stalks until all that remained could be plowed under.

Some also turned hogs into the rye in the spring and let them range, on the tender and succulent stalks until they became too woody to be palatable. This process was termed "hogging down."

Then came a crusade for "clean farming"—typified by harvesting and shocking the corn stalks, hunking the yellow ears and piling them into the crips, later to be fed to the same hogs. "Hogging down" was decreed to be a shiftless evasion of honest toil. The "hogging down" farmers fell into disfavor and dropped the practice to a large extent.

Meantime, the labor market was tightening, and a day's work came to be regarded not so much as something to be gotten out of the farmer or his hired man, but as a period of time to be paid for in money that could be used for other purposes.

The United States department of agriculture and some of the experiment stations in corn states have of late years given careful attention to the possibilities of feeding stock on the cafeteria plan. Today it is in use on hundreds of corn belt farms and in

many other localities in all parts of the country where corn is grown.

Hogging down corn saves labor, while causing no more waste than when the corn is harvested and hand fed. Properly managed, it keeps the hogs in better condition and adds weight more rapidly. It distributes manure uniformly. It leaves the ground in fair condition for the next crop, and it fits in with a rotation system admirably adopted to build up a run-down farm. The system that is widely used calls for turning the corn into five, parts—six if you wish to retain a permanent pasture. Corn is planted in the first section and as soon as the kernels have become hard the hogs are turned in. As they have been on other feed, it will take a week or 10 days' feeding to get them entirely on a corn diet. In the corn belt latitude they may be expected to live entirely in the corn field from about September 10 until the crop is consumed. It is generally found best not to permit the hogs range of the entire field, but to erect temporary fences. These can easily be built of 25-inch wire mesh, fastened to anchor posts at the ends and tied to corn stalks instead of line posts. If a supplemental crop such as rape, cow peas, soy beans, or even pumpkins, has been sown among the corn, it will provide protein feed which the corn lacks. Pigs easily learn to pull down the corn stalks for the ears and waste less than when fed in the yard.

The following spring the stalks and trash that remain on the surface of the field are cut over with a sharp sick and the ground prepared for the next crop of corn, which is harvested by hand, while the corn for "hogging down" is planted in the second tract. Rye is sown on this field in the fall, either with a one-horse drill between the rows, or after the corn is harvested. The rye may be used to get a good stand and timothy, the timothy being sown with the rye and the clover the next spring.

The rye is used for hog pasture from early spring until the stalks become too hard. It will be found valuable pasture for brood sows with young pigs. After the pigs cease to consume the rye they are taken out and returned until after the grain becomes ripe, when they are allowed to consume the entire crop and graze on the young clover until time to turn them into the corn in September.

The clover and timothy come on the next spring and are fed for hog pasture and the best parts kept for hay for other stock. The fifth year the timothy and clover crop is cut for hay and the sod turned under late in the fall to prepare the ground for the next year's "hogging down" crop of corn.

## HUMORING UNIONS

It is idle merely to deplore the threatened triangular conflict involving the Pennsylvania railroad, the labor board and certain of the unions. Much more fundamental and far more worthy of serious concern are the several developments which have bred the present situation.

The threat of strike on the part of the men, particularly the shop crafts, is not to be taken too seriously. It is doubtful if these men will be so shortsighted or are so blind to important aspects of the present situation as to attempt a strike. If they do walk out they, like the marine workers here, and the coal miners in England, are sure to learn that labor, no more than other elements of the population, is able to dominate the situation in defiance of reason and economic law. If such an end can be attained a temporary or partial interruption of operations might be cheap at the price.

What is worthy of careful thought is the fact that the machinery provided in the transportation act for the settlement of railroad labor disputes is in serious danger of a complete breakdown. For this condition of affairs, the labor board itself is chiefly responsible. For many months it has been apparent that it was unable to derive aid and comfort by sane and intelligible conclusions.

After long-drawn-out hearings and great delay, during which the public rightly grew weary waiting a definite ruling, the board finally handed down the now famous and apparently obsolete decision No. 119, declaring for individual agreements between the roads and their labor—contracts which should at once be just to labor and fair to the roads.

Subsequent rulings, however, and "interpretative" orders have had the effect of nullifying important provisions of No. 119, and the so-called national agreements, with the exception of punitive overtime, still in force. The recent order forbidding the Pennsylvania road to require labor to elect regional representatives might well—certainly if it is to be taken as granting to labor system-wide working rules—result in a system different in no essential aspects from nation-wide agreements.

The shillyshallying timidity of the labor board has greatly lessened the influence of that body upon public opinion and is responsible for a situation in which at least one great rail-

road company and the unions generally can in any event give serious thought to a policy of defiance.

True, the board has had rather a hard road to travel. Labor is grimly determined to fasten permanently upon the roads the despotism it enjoyed during the war, and the carriers have not always been guided by a spirit of "sweet reasonableness." It was apparent, however, from the first that the situation called for some compromise. The public welfare is undoubtedly served, heartily endorsed, such a policy and the railroad problem would unquestionably have been much nearer a solution than it is today.

The situation is now rather far gone, but even yet there is time for the board to redeem itself by a policy of action which would in the first place have made its position impregnable. Strike, and rumors of strikes should be utterly ignored and a policy in accord with justice and in compliance with economic law declared and vigorously applied.

## INDUSTRY IN JEOPARDY

The opposition of New York and other eastern importers, foreign almond jobbers, and candy manufacturers to the demands of California almond growers for a tariff on almonds has developed into open warfare, according to advices received by the California Almond Growers' Exchange.

The New York Journal of Commerce in a recent article, reveals the plot of an attack being followed by these powerful eastern interests on the tariff claims of California's 4000 almond farmers who are struggling for the existence of their industry. The New York paper's article discloses the false propaganda that is being spread by New York candy manufacturers and kindred interests to defeat the almond growers, who are now barred from the profitable American shelled almond market which has been for years controlled by the peasant almond growers of southern Europe.

The Journal says that New York confectionery manufacturers are claiming that the duty desired by the California growers will raise the price of imported almonds unreasonably and that California almonds are greatly inferior to the imported nut and of no use to the candy manufacturer.

Answering these false and misleading statements, George W. Pierce, president of the almond growers' exchange pointed out that far from raising the price of imported almonds, an increase in the duty would merely healthy competition in the American shelled almond market. Pierce said:

"If we can get into quantity production of shelled almonds by means of a five and fifteen cent tariff schedule we will give the candy makers access to our own American market, we hope to pack California almonds in vacuum as sanitary as certified milk and to cut their cost to the American family.

"The superiority of California almonds over the imported variety is well known and proved by expert testimony and government reports. The southern European almonds are harvested, hulled and packed by peasants housed in wretched hovels, living under old world standards and using inferior, unsanitary and unscientific methods, such as have prevailed there for centuries.

"California almond orchards are models of modern, scientific agricultural methods. Clean, sanitary almond warehouses are scattered throughout the state. In Sacramento we have a large scale factory, equipped with specially designed machinery, which, incidentally, is now closed down because of the flood of germ-ridden southern European almonds, monopolizing the American market.

"The aggregate investment in the orchards, warehouse, and machinery of the California almond industry is \$65,000,000. Seven million trees growing on 100,000 acres of the state's most fertile soil represent the investment of years of sacrifice and unproductive labor and the life savings of more than 4000 farmers. These farmers employ 40,000 seasonal workers and California's annual almond production within the next year is estimated at 70,000,000 pounds worth \$15,000,000."

Additional advices from New York emphasize the local office of the almond growers' exchange that importers, jobbers, brokers, speculators and others in the east directly or indirectly interested for profit in the traffic in foreign almonds are lining up a strong combination than ever to fight the almond growers before the senate finance committee, which now has under consideration the farmers' plea for the necessary minimum of five and fifteen cent schedule. The New York Dried Fruit association, numbering several hundred firms, has assigned a special representative to Washington to attack the California almond growers' demands.

## USE COMMON SENSE IN DIET; BODY NEEDS VARIETY FOOD

Unless One Is Abnormal, None of the Common Food Materials Properly Used is Harmful

Too much attention has been paid in the past to the "don'ts" of cookery and the diet. This, then, or the other food has been considered unwholesome. People were told that they ate too much meat, or too many fried foods or sweets, or that white bread was necessarily unwholesome, but nowadays it is known that none of the common-food materials properly used is in itself harmful for the normal person. The only exceptions are the extremely small number of people said by physicians to have "idiosyncrasies," who must be particularly careful about their food. What we need is not so many "don'ts" but a few more "do's." Here are some good rules for the diet, say food specialists in the office of home economics:

Use daily some milk, butter, and green-leaf vegetables, other raw or cooked only enough to make them taste good. These food materials all contain a substance called vitamin A, believed to be necessary for normal growth in children and also for the continued healthy well-being adults. Introduce variety into the cereal foods used by eating occasionally brown bread, baked or steamed; grain muffins, cracked wheat, or whole-grain cereal food, in some other form.

Form the habit of eating vegetables in general and also fruits, fresh and dried. They give bulk to the diet, thus tending to prevent constipation; and they supply mineral substances in abundance and vitamin B.

Vary the sweets, occasionally by the use of finely chopped nuts and dried fruits, such as dates, figs, or raisins, which may, for still further variety, be mixed with honey. Such sweets raise the amount of mineral matter in the diet and probably also increase the amount of vitamins.

Make a special effort to include carrots and cabbage among the vegetables, in addition to lettuce, spinach, and other green leafy vegetables. These foods, keep up the supply of vitamin C.

These rules for individuals taken together make one great commandment for the farmer, the merchant, and the economist. What people need to know is that the duty of the state should be produced and how it should be distributed. No one should be prevented from following good rules for the diet because the needed foods are not available.

## SELECT BEAN AND PEA SEED BY MARKING FINEST PLANTS

The best seed of beans and peas is to be obtained by marking a few of the finest plants with a bit of cloth at the beginning of the harvesting season and allowing the crop of these plants to ripen, completely, say experts of the United States department of agriculture.

In making such selections it is best to choose plants alike in varietal character and seediness. When ripened until dry, pull these plants in the early morning, in order to avoid shattering, and hang or spread them in an airy, dry place until the seed is quite hard. Then shell the seed, spread it out not over two or three grains deep, and when thoroughly dry store it for the winter in bags of coarse open-meshed fabric hung in a cool, dry place.

Pods which for any reason have been overlooked when picking beans, or peas for the table should be saved, since they can be the source of seed for the interior of the selected stock described above. In saving seed from remnant crops of this kind it is well to discard all pods containing only one or two seeds, as these may have come from plants with a tendency to produce poorly filled pods.

Some very destructive bean diseases, including pod rot, are carried in the seed, so it is extremely important to observe the general rule that no seeds should be saved from diseased plants when saving beans for seed. Never save seed from pods which are not bright and clean.

## THE "STAR SPANGLED BANNER"

There is much discussion of the bill proposing to make "The Star Spangled Banner" the national anthem. Much of the opinion voiced on the subject is besides itself for while the poem is not officially the national anthem it is so in practice. Whether it is made so by official enactment will not have much effect on its use. The objection to it is based on the fact that it was inspired by a battle with our late associate in war.

Great productions are usually the result of some stress of spirit. When Francis Scott Key penned the words of the song we may easily imagine that he was anxious as to the outcome of the fight. He was a prisoner, but in heart he was elsewhere and he wanted to know whether the flag was still there. That is the thought of

every patriot in a crisis. Those who would abandon it because they fear it hurts the feelings of the British probably are far more worried about the matter than the British themselves. Because we are now on friendly terms with our enemy of 1812-14 is no reason why we should surrender any of our individuality as a nation or any of the patriotic traditions that recall events in our national history. In fact the plea for the abandonment of the "Star Spangled Banner" because of consideration for the British is silly. It is to be hoped that we are not sufficiently Anglophile to sink our history in oblivion because it affects the English. The latter would despise us were we so foolish.

There are valid objections against it, however. It is of hippy-akkiperty meter and therefore difficult to sing. An ideal anthem would be available equally for vocal or instrumental use. Yet to get this condition along with words that appeal and a pleasing air involve many difficulties. The fact that the air was written for a drinking song is anathema to some, yet it is a trivial objection. Origin is not important if the "tune" is good.

Despite the facts, the song has, doubtless, it will do until we get a better one and such things are not produced to order. Whether congress put the official stamp on it or not will remain the anthem in practice and the British will have to stand it. Likewise those Americans who fear lest we hurt the British feelings.

## QUEER DOINGS IN GERMANY

There is a curious campaign going on in Germany. It appears that a Union of Friends of Calcium has been formed, the extraordinary object of which is to see that the German is compelled to use more lime in his dietary. The Germans, convinced that mineral salts, of which they were deprived during the war, can restore energy to the race—though why they should, no one exactly seems to know—have become the victims of clever propaganda in which the commercial interests are not by any means behindhand, says Christian Science Monitor.

The country, in fact, is being flooded with mineral water and proprietary salt mixtures, to supply the lacking calcium which, according to popular theory, is all that is necessary to place Germany at the intellectual and commercial head of the nations again! A big run on chalk cliffs, and their listing on the Berlin bourse, may be the next logical steps in this very illogical obsession of the "limed" superman.

This mania for pep has substituted jazz for music, sex stories for literature and slap-stick stuff for humor.

# Home Planning

## EXPERT ADVICE

Is what you get when you come to us for Building Information. Makes no difference what style of home you have in mind—number, size and location of rooms, or money you can afford to spend, we can show you by actual photographs just the plan from which you will want to have the new home built.

How many times have you heard the remarks: "Oh how I wish we had that in our home," "I wish our home contained more of the modern conveniences," "I wish we had secured expert advice and had our home built on paper first, that we could have studied the general arrangements carefully before building." This should be a warning to you. Be sure you have given consideration to every detail before starting to build.

Our Building Service is a convenience. Consult us now whether you expect to build at once or in the future.



FULLERTON ANAHEIM PLACENTIA

# Anaheim Union Water Co.

## RUN NO. 5

Will Start Sept. 1, 1921. 100 Inches Per Hour Per Share

No water in excess of credit will be delivered, and no more water than the stock limit will be delivered on this run.

Orders for rented stock must be in the office not later than Aug. 27, 1921. L. J. SHERIDAN, Sec'y.

## THERE ARE OTHERS

## FARMER HIT FIRST

In a man's life there are three tragedies. The first is when he decides he's too old for Lord Fauntleroy curls and mamma decide otherwise because they're so cute. The second is when the high school beauty he can't live without marries and he doesn't die frequently made that the federal reserve board timed and directed its deflation crusade in such a way as to hit the farmer first and hardest. And we'd like the Times to remember that it was a Democratic board.

The New York Times, Democratic publisher, a chart showing that farm products have suffered greater deflation than any other class of commodities. Which is one item of evidence tending to corroborate the assertion frequently made that the federal reserve board timed and directed its deflation crusade in such a way as to hit the farmer first and hardest. And we'd like the Times to remember that it was a Democratic board.

The kindly, benevolent preacher of years ago is fast giving place to a militant person who swears in the pulpit.

Queer fashions make queer folk.

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# LANONA, A GENERAL-PURPOSE BREED OF GREAT PROMISE

Government Poultry Experts Have Produced a New Breed of White Fowls Which Lay White Eggs

The country will soon have a new breed of poultry, a white fowl with red ear lobes that lays a white-shelled egg, developed by the poultry experts of the United States department of agriculture at the government experimental farm at Beltsville, Md. Hereafter, it is said, all breeds with red ear lobes have laid brown-shelled eggs. The project was conceived by Harry M. Lamona, senior poultryman of the bureau of animal industry, and at the suggestion of the chief of that bureau Secretary Wallace has named the new breed Lamona for the originator.

The new fowl possesses characteristics of great merit. It has sufficient size to fit the demands of the great number of consumers who want a bird weighing 4 to 5 pounds. The body is long and of good shape, giving a large amount of the highly desirable breast meat, and at the same time large capacity for the reproductive organs.

The Lamona fowl is larger than the Leghorn, approaching in size fowls of the American class. It is white, which is most desirable from the market's viewpoint. It has a clean comb and wattles of medium size which are not easily frosted, thereby checking development or egg production. It is well feathered, which makes it resistant to sudden changes in temperature. These points all combine to make it an exceptionally good winter layer of white eggs.

The project resulting in the creation of the new Lamona was started in 1912 when the idea was conceived of combining three varieties of fowls to produce a breed having the shape and the market qualities of the Dorking, with a yellow skin, white plumage, and four toes; the laying of a white egg. A low-stationed, close-feathered White Plymouth Rock male was mated to a Silver-Grey Dorking female; and a Single-Comb White Leghorn male, having a rather small, low comb, was mated to a Silver-Grey Dorking female.

The second year the offspring of these crosses, were mated separately, the females were trap-nested, and only the high producers of the largest and whitest eggs were used for breeders. Only males from high-producing females have been used at any time. The first year the results of the crosses of the second year were mated. In addition, care was taken to select white specimens with yellow skins having only four toes. Since then it has been a task of careful selection and breeding.

By selection according to Mendelian law most of the fowls have become white, with yellow legs, and four toes. White-shelled eggs, and red ear lobes have been more difficult to fix. There have been many hens that laid white-shelled eggs, but they did not have red ear lobes, and there have been many hens with red ear lobes that laid tinted eggs. But a considerable number of hens have been raised that meet the requirements, and several cocks that have thrown daughters with red ear lobes, which laid white-shelled eggs. With these fowls of known quality and breeding mated together progress toward the ideal should be more rapid.

The second variety of this project is a Frie-colored fowl. The females have pale buff breasts, while the males are white with rich red wing bows and back, which makes them very attractive. They have not been so fully developed as the white and some have tinted while others lay white eggs. They have, such unusual color markings that it undoubtedly will prove worth while to develop them further. In this case an effort will be made to intensify the color in the females, which at present is rather pale and unattractive. They should add a very note-worthy color combination in a breed of distinctive merit.

The new breed is not yet ready for introduction, and no specimens of eggs will be sold until the characteristics sought have been more firmly fixed. It is as well or better developed than were several of the breeds and varieties when they were introduced by their breeders, but the specialists of the department believe that it is not sufficient to have a few specimens that measure up to the ideal. They want the characteristics so well fixed that the fowls will produce a high percentage of progeny of the ideal type. When sufficient stock of such birds has been obtained specimens will be sent to state agricultural colleges and experiment stations, to test their adaptability to different sections and conditions.

It would take an exceptionally keen sense of taste to distinguish any difference between white and brown eggs at breakfast, but human beings are such fastidious, that in the opinion of some, the difference is there just the same. In New York the demand is for white shells, while in Boston the brown egg is just as popular.

"Some men will have" only Dutch Belted cattle or Hampshire hogs, said one of the poultry specialists of the department of agriculture. "They are color enthusiasts. The liking for white-shelled eggs may have grown

from associating the egg with the white poultry, an agreeable picture suggesting cleanliness. Actually, however, the brown-shelled egg is every bit as good as the white until you eat it at the price in New York. The difference there sometimes is considerably in favor of the white."

At present all the general purpose breeds of chickens are layers of brown eggs. Some of the leading markets demand the white egg, however, and at the price favor the white product. It is important, to supply it if possible and at the same time produce a fowl having weight in meat. The new Lamona is designed to do these things.

## BLACK SCALE CONTROL

Wonderful work has been done in the control of black scale in Ventura county under the direction of Horticultural Commissioner Call and the California state department of agriculture. Even under the complex conditions of city gardens this biological control of our worst scale pest is not a satisfactory proposition. Mr. Call has liberated in town lots some 15,000 aphysus lounsburyi, and so confident is he of their victorious march that no fumigation of city garden trees will be ordered this year.

While the most destructive parasite or pest of our trees is black scale, aphysus lounsburyi, rhizobius ventralis, rhizobius lapanthae, orcus chalybeus and others are on the war-path, and their destruction is as fearful as their names. And they are relentless, for their lives depend upon the destruction of their hosts. The rhizobius cousins and the orcus have been with us for many years and have been steadily at work. Doubtless they would have accomplished much more had we earlier learned to keep the ants away, for these pests are a great detriment to the beneficial activities of aphysus lounsburyi. The aphysus is a later introduction from south Africa, but is now by far the most potent parasite of the black scale.

In company with Horticultural Commissioner Ryan, of Los Angeles county, H. M. Arrington, in charge of the state department of agriculture, and George P. Clemens, agricultural agent for the Los Angeles chamber of commerce, the writer made a tour of investigation in the Santa Paula district of Ventura county. Commissioner Call has divided his county into four districts, of which this one is the most important in the citrus industry. Last year he caused to be fumigated 246,000 trees throughout the county. This year, by reason of the good work of the beneficial insects, but 50,000 trees, in two districts only, will be so treated. The aphysus have accomplished much more on the Limoneira ranch than elsewhere for here they were first liberated in large quantities, but from this and other points they are spreading rapidly. Commissioner Call reports:

"Aphysus from Limoneira spread south and east about one half mile, but had not sufficient time for clean-up, but parasites have become established. Three thousand aphysus liberated on Howell's orchard (West Valley) on lower end. Some scale left in this orchard yet. Aphysus spread with wind about three-fourths of a mile to the orchard. This orchard commercially clean now. About one year lapse in time. Rhizobius liberated in orchard of J. M. Sharp. Scale just hatching. Cleaned up about ten acres. Spread through walnut orchard about one-eighth mile. Cleaned up orchard of Harry Fowler about 15 acres. Approximately 50 days lapse in time."

On the Limoneira ranch there are 85,000 citrus trees. In the past about 65,000 of these have been fumigated annually. This year but 7000 will be fumigated. This reduction proves the effectiveness of the beneficial insects. Last year the saving on fumigation was \$14,000. This shows the value of the work of the state department of agriculture, for in the eight years that Harry S. Smith has had this line of experiments in hand (the biological control of insects infesting citrus trees), the total cost has been less than \$50,000. Representatives of this department are now collecting aphysus in the Limoneira orchards and Commissioner Ryan has one man there. It is estimated that each of the collectors will gather 30,000 insects per day.

## AL'S IDEA

Certain landlords in Chicago are charging prospective tenants \$2 a head for showing them apartments and for rent, the chance not coming on the rent should the apartment be taken. This recalls the order issued by Al Burleson, when he was postmaster general and had seized control of the telegraph and telephone lines. This order required that in case a man made a long distance call and the other got his party on the wire, he was charged with the call nevertheless. Al is in Germany now, and if he finds any of that junker crowd with which to fraternize, he ought to feel at home.

A man's best friend is his stomach.

## URGE COUNTY INSPECTOR OF DAIRY PRODUCTS

Mothers Should Be Interested in Proposal, Says Wahlberg

Mothers particularly should be interested in the proposed appointment of a county inspector of dairy products now under consideration by the county supervisors, in the opinion of H. E. Wahlberg, farm advisor, and his assistant, R. E. Waters.

"Milk would be graded under such inspection," the farm bureau man said, "and in our opinion that is sufficient to warrant the appointment."

"Mothers of young babes and buyers in general who are wary of the purity of milk would be protected to the fullest extent, and would know that the milk they buy is of certified purity."

"The majority of cities have inspectors, and among California counties using dairy inspectors are Kern, Tulare, Stanislaus—in fact, practically the entire San Joaquin valley."

"The inspector is under the direct supervision of the state department of agriculture and the city and county health officers."

"Dr. J. S. Hay, dairy inspector of the state department of agriculture, and his deputy, Dr. W. Wilcox, of Los Angeles, appeared before the Orange county supervisors recently to present the matter of a permanent county inspector. The appointment would necessitate the passage of an ordinance authorizing the work to be performed and the salary to be paid."

"Dairy inspections in this county at present occur about once a year when the chief dairy inspector of the state bureau or his deputy makes the round."

"Tubercular cows were found in several Orange county dairies last week, Dr. Wilcox, who made the inspection, told us, and he said a number of the dairies were in an unsanitary condition."

"Possibly those tubercular cows have been furnishing milk to some Orange county folk for the last nine months as it is quite that long since the previous inspection was made."

"No such condition could exist under a county inspector, who has his certain territory to cover, and regular reports to make on the grading of milk, scoring of dairies, and the health condition of the milk producing cows. The percentage of butterfat in the tested milk, and the sanitary conditions of the dairy in which it is handled is entered upon his reports."

"Dairymen throughout the county are unanimously in favor of the county inspector's appointment. They realize it means the eradication of their product, and the protection of careful dairymen from any possible carelessness of others."

"There are many dairies in the county now that are just as careful now as they could be under inspection and milk from those dairies is safe for use. It is not a case of unsafe dairymen who needs watching."

## EUROPE'S FAINT FAITH IN TREATY AND LEAGUE

It was only a few short months ago that the Democratic leaders were so confident in the senate for refusing to ratify the Versailles treaty and the pro-league newspapers were telling us that failure to swallow the pact in its entirety would everlasting disgrace us in the eyes of the world. Now that the new Republican administration has definitely repudiated the treaty, principally because of the reason that it is impossible entirely to unscramble it from the league, and through the state department is negotiating a separate peace with Germany, it must surprise these league proponents to find that the United States and the world at large seem to be accepting the new condition, with remarkable calmness and fortitude.

A few months ago they told us a rejection of the league meant deserting our associates in the world war, the end of the hope for permanent peace and the everlasting humiliation of the United States. Yet we find that our country not only is not disgraced, but is leading the great powers into a conference, which bids fair to take the first genuine step for world disarmament.

Moreover, in Europe they are paying no attention to the league, in fact, are endeavoring to settle their problems entirely outside of it. And they have not denounced us and are not holding us in disgrace for rejecting the league riden treaty.

The latest evidence of the European sentiment is furnished by Viscount James Bryce, the distinguished Briton, who is now a visitor in the United States. Surely Viscount Bryce is a representative and leading citizen not alone of England, but of Europe.

This is what he had to say of the Versailles treaty and the league, last week in an address at the Institute of politics in Williams college:

"Their work has received in Europe nothing but censure. Comparing the treaties they framed with those which were made by the congress at Vienna in 1814-15, the European critics, who serve that the men of Vienna, Alexander

der and Metternich, Talleyrand, may have had bad principles and employed despotic methods and misconceived the interests of their people, but, at least, knew what they were doing, and gave effect to their principles."

"Their work bestowed upon Europe a tolerable peace which lasted for more than thirty years. But there is no more of the treaties of 1919-20 which is not already admitted to need amendment, which some are seen to lead straight to the future."

"One hears people say the sort of peace that these negotiations have given us is as bad as was the war. The negotiations at Paris differed in their principles and ideals, and some at least of them do not seem to have believed in the principles they professed."

"European critics have suggested that some of them may have thought they must play down to their own electorates and regard not what ought to be done, but what would help in their next electoral campaigns. Popular prejudices, popular passions and cupidities had to be humored or gratified."

"Moreover, and this is an excuse which must not be lightly brushed aside, the task before them was one of unprecedented difficulty. New states had to be created, territories redistributed, indemnities secured and all on a scale incomparably greater than any international congress ever before, had attempted."

In short, Viscount Bryce declares that the pact contains the seed of countless future wars. Its framers, he places below Metternich and Talleyrand and Castlereagh, because these earlier diplomats "at least knew what they were doing." Principles were neglected, he asserts, the Versailles diplomats considering not what ought to be done but what would help them in the next election, thus making a peace which is as bad as war.

These are strong words, and coming from a man like Viscount Bryce they are doubly significant. They furnish additional evidence that Europe has little confidence in the treaty and the league than has the United States.

## RHODES GRASS WORTH TRYING

That Rhodes grass can be grown successfully here, and is a crop worth while trying on alkali lands, is declared by County Farm Advisor H. E. Wahlberg.

"Several calls have come to the local farm bureau office," says Wahlberg, "for information regarding some forage crop that can be grown on high alkaline soil."

"Rhodes grass is a perennial grass, native of south Africa, that has been very successfully grown on many of the abandoned areas of the south. "Rhodes grass is a fine stemmed, very leafy plant grown to an average height of three feet. The plant spreads by means of runners which may be from two to six feet or more long. These roots, at every node, establishing new plants which again send up upright shoots producing a dense pasture."

"Orange county climatic conditions are thought to be very good for this grass. Through lack of drainage, the raising of the water table and in turn the rise of alkali in some sections the growing of alfalfa or fruit trees has been made impossible."

"Rhodes grass is an exacting as to type of soil, as it can be grown on reclaimed peatland and lands of heavy adobe character containing much alkali."

"This grass makes a sweet tender hay liked by all classes of stock. On fairly good soils from five to eight tons per acre can be cut. Perhaps the best way to utilize Rhodes grass is to make two cuttings for hay and then pasture for the remainder of the season. This grass can be compared with alfalfa, but pound for pound it is very much less in its protein content and for dairy cows concentrates or alfalfa would have to be fed with it."

"Seed may be secured from any of the large seed companies of Los Angeles. Any further information regarding the planting or growing of Rhodes grass may be gotten from the county farm bureau office."

"It is not suggested for soils that are not alkaline for they are worth more for other crops."

## MIGHT BE HIS CHANCE

"The college graduate," said President Hilbren, of Princeton, at a tea given for college graduates sets out from college to conquer the world. Yes, he sets out with a very big opinion of himself, but he soon gets taken down.

"A college graduate, the day after commencement, swaggered into a bank and asked to see the president. He was a well-to-do man in an anteroom, where small boy was chewing gum."

"Boy," he said, after a bit, "do you know if there's an opening in the bank for a college graduate?"

The boy chewing grimly, answered: "There will be if you don't ask 'em extra five-spot what you ain't got in me next pay envelope, see?"—Washington Star.

## TRADE AT HOME

The mail order house never has a bargain and you know why. If there are bargains occasionally, the thousands of employees of the mail order concerns get them, they or their friends. Trade at home.

Your own home town merchant frequently has bargains and tells you about them through the paper you read.

The mail order house that receives your order doesn't know you from Adam and doesn't care.

The home town merchant knows you as a neighbor and he cares. He cares enough for you and your trade that he goes to the trouble and expense of telling you about his goods and his bargains. He cares enough to carefully show you his goods. He cares enough that if you do not like one article, he shows you another until you are pleased.

Trade at home and you get service, choice quality, and a good price. Trade at home and your money helps your town—which is only another word for saying that you help better your own job.

## NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

In the Superior Court of the County of Orange, State of California.

In the Matter of the Estate of Martha M. West, Deceased. Notice for Publication of Time of Proving Will, Etc.

Notice is hereby given that Friday, the 2nd day of September, 1921, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day, at the court room of this Court, Department No. 2, 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 Charles D. Brown, praying that a document now on file in this Court, purporting to be an authenticated copy of the last will and Testament of the said deceased, be admitted to probate, that Letters of Administration with will annexed be issued thereon to said Charles D. Brown, at which time and place all persons interested therein may appear and contest the same.

Dated August 12, 1921.  
J. M. BACKS, County Clerk.

## ANAHEIM CITRUS FRUIT ASSOCIATION

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting to Consider Increase of Capital Stock. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the resolution and order of the board of directors of Anaheim Citrus Fruit Association, organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, unanimously adopted at a regular meeting of said board held on the 1st day of July, 1921, at the principal place of business of said corporation, to-wit: At No. 150 East Santa Ana Street, in the City of Anaheim, County of Orange, State of California, a meeting of the stockholders of said corporation is hereby called and will be held at the principal place of business of said corporation, to-wit: At No. 150 East Santa Ana Street, in the City of Anaheim, County of Orange, State of California, on Friday, the 16th day of September, 1921, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering and acting upon the proposition to increase the capital stock of said corporation from \$50,000.00 divided into 50,000 shares of the par value of \$1.00 each, to \$200,000.00, divided into 200,000 shares of the par value of \$1.00 each.

By order of the board of directors.  
Dated July 11, 1921.  
W. H. SCHUREMAN, Secretary of Anaheim Citrus Fruit Association.  
7-7-21

## SUMMONS

In the Justice's Court of Anaheim Township, County of Orange, State of California.

J. R. Nipp, Plaintiff, vs. H. L. Schaefer, Defendant. Summons (Copy) C. C. P. Secs. 84-845.

The People of the State of California send Greetings to: H. L. Schaefer, Defendant.

You are hereby notified to appear before me at my office, at No. 152 S. Los Angeles Street in the City of Anaheim, in said Township, and answer the complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Justice's Court of Anaheim Township, County of Orange, State of California, within five days after the service on you of this summons—if it is served within the city and County, township or city in which this action is brought; but within ten days if it is served out of said township or city but in the County in which the action is brought; and within twenty days if served elsewhere.

And you are hereby notified that unless you so appear and answer as above required, the said Plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the Complaint, as arising upon contract or said Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Given, under my hand this 3rd day of May, 1921.

J. S. HOWARD, Justice of the Peace of said Township. ROGER C. DIFON, Attorney for Plaintiff, Anaheim, Calif. 7-7-21

# Homes of Character

All that satisfaction, contentment and happiness stand for will be fully realized by every family who build one of the modern, convenient homes featured in our building service.

Carefully executed plans, select and fully seasoned lumber and the essentials necessary to permanent homes.

Our Motto is—  
"Homes of character, constructed of materials that will be a continuous reflection of our good intentions to serve you best."



FULLERTON ANAHEIM PLACENTIA

## Excelsior Creamery Co.

### "WATCH US GROW"

We wish to announce to the milk consumers of Anaheim that we carry the largest and most up-to-date line of Dairy Products in Orange County.

### PHONE US YOUR ORDER

PHONE 177 -- ANAHEIM -- PHONE 177

## STROUP'S MEATS

# ARE HARD TO BEAT

You make no mistake when buying at  
STROUP'S - - MARKET  
"The House of Service."

Anaheim Gazette, \$1.50 a Year

# Closing Out Sale

Threshers, Tractors, Implements.

25 TO 50 PER CENT REDUCTION

One New Farquhar California Bean Thresher, present price is \$2625, will sell at half price \$1312.50, f.o.b. Fullerton.  
One 12-20 nearly new Yuba Tractor, only \$1900  
One used 12-18 Holt Tractor in good condition, only \$500.

One 1920 Moline Universal Tractor in fine condition, with carrying truck, only \$350.

We are closing out at a 25 to 50 per cent cut, beet and farm wagons, bean cutters, disc harrows, pulverizers, beet pullers, corn binders, etc. We are obliged to reduce the above stock to make room for new and used Ford, Fordson on Tractors and Fordson Implements.

## WICKERSHEIM IMPLEMENT CO.

FULLERTON, CAL.

SHORTEN BANK PROFITS  
ON LOANS TO FARMERS

House Votes by 234 to 20 to Raise Interest Rate to Market Buyer But Not to Borrower

By a vote of 234 to 20 the Republican house has put through a bill expediting farm credit by increasing the market interest on farm loan bonds from 5 to 5 1/2 per cent without raising the rate of interest to the borrower.

Representative Strong, of Kansas, is urging the passage of the measure, said:

"The bill simply increases the rate at which the farm loan banks and joint-stock banks may issue their bonds for two years. It does not increase the rate to the farmers. It only lessens the profit of the banks, but enables them to sell their bonds and obtain the money to loan the farmers of the nation."

"Ever since this farm-loan system passed this congress there has been a determined opposition to it. It has mostly come from the agents' bankers who are interested in the farm-loan mortgage business. They have an association, and through that association they attacked this farm-loan system in the courts, and they carried it to the supreme court of the United States and tied it up for two years. They caught the farm-loan banks and the joint-stock banks with a lot of commitments; that is, the farm-loan banks and the joint-stock banks had taken applications for mortgages and agreed to make them, and in many instances had placed the mortgages on record, and had no money to meet the commitments with. Congress—voted \$200,000,000 to relieve, that situation of the farm-loan banks, but the joint-stock banks had no such relief."

"They have been borrowing of the banks throughout the country at 7 and 8 per cent to get the money to meet their commitments. The supreme court of the United States having declared the law legal upon which the banks are founded, they now come to congress and ask us to increase the rate at which the law permits them to issue their bonds from 5 to 5 1/2 per cent."

"Of all the tax-free bonds issued the farm-loan bonds are the only ones that are thus limited as to the rate of interest. Why should they be so limited? And when the government is offering tax-free certificates at 5 3/4 per cent, thereby making it impossible for the joint stock land banks to float their bonds at 5 per cent, why is it not just and right to pass a bill to raise the rate of interest to let them get their bonds and get the money they need to meet their obligations and make new loans?"

"Whom will it benefit? Not alone the farmers, because many of the banks throughout the west and throughout the east also made loans to these joint-stock banks in order to enable them to meet their commitments, and this raising of the rate of interest will enable them to sell their bonds and provide the funds to return to the banks of the country the advances which they have made, thereby giving them that much relief. It will also provide relief for the farmers who are now having their loans foreclosed, because the loan companies and large estates now have more attractive loans offered them at higher rates of interest and will not raise the rate of interest or make new loans at reasonable rates. There is a need now for relief for farmers of the west."

"It seems to me that the objection to the tax-free feature of these bonds comes with very poor grace from the men who make that objection to the passage of this bill. There are \$17,000,000,000 of tax-free bonds now held in the United States, and of this vast amount only \$450,000,000 have been issued by the farm-loan system. It seems to me this is certainly a bad time to cry out against the issuing of tax-free bonds when the farmer is asking for less than 5 per cent of the total issue of tax-free bonds."

SOLVE EGG-MARKETING  
BY CO-OPERATIVE PLAN

Egg Circles Are Right Start for Small Groups—Assemble and Grade the Eggs for Shipment.

From 26 local egg circles which left the problem still unsolved, to a statewide egg-marketing association with central offices in Portland, is the step taken by poultrymen in Oregon in solving the egg-marketing problems. The story, officials of the bureau of markets and crop estimates of the United States department of agriculture believe, points a lesson for egg producers in other parts of the country. Recent reports of the success of the association were received by them with much interest, as being an outgrowth of community egg circles along lines advocated by the department.

Egg circles, they say, are good to start small groups of producers along the right course, but do not solve the larger egg-marketing problems, for as soon as a circle grows to such a size as to handle a half carload of eggs it

becomes a real business proposition.

The circles in Oregon were organized in the leading poultry-producing sections, and each operated independently of the others, a while, selling their eggs to Portland produce dealers or to private customers such as hotels and restaurants. They found, however, that they were still helpless and had very little control over their products. Some 8 or 10 circles, near Salem, cooperated through one Salem circle manager, but the business was so small it was not very encouraging. Things went from bad to worse, and it was decided to form an exchange with offices in Portland to which all the circles could consign their eggs.

This move was ridiculed by produce dealers, for they knew the farmers were not under contract with the circles or the exchange; the dealers, therefore, would be able to obtain their supply of eggs by offering higher prices at the country buying points than the exchange could realize on the market. During the egg marketing season some of the firms paid more to the country and, as they predicted, the exchange practically failed, and it appeared for a time that co-operation in the poultry business was at an end in Oregon.

This move was made of the Poultry Producers' association of central California, which was more successful, and as a result, after a year's effort, the Oregon producers launched forth again to do their own business on a new basis. A state-wide membership campaign was undertaken and the producers were asked to join the association and sign a three-year contract, or marketing agreement, whereby their whole production was to be delivered to the association to be marketed. These contracts and the storage of surplus production during the storage season, placed the association in position to be an important factor in the Portland market.

Modern methods of grading, packing, and standardization were adopted, and all eggs are now candled and graded into three classes. Those which are of the finest quality are put under the Diamond brand, while No. 2's, which contain off colors, undersized and off-shape eggs, are graded out; No. 3's are sold to the bakery trade. The business during the year was expected to reach a volume of approximately 2,000,000 dozen.

During the present season the association has shipped several cars each week to eastern markets, thus keeping the Portland market clear of surplus and in a stable condition. The success of the association has been so rapid that as recently as February no new members were being admitted, although applications at the rate of 30 a day were received. The reason for closing the membership temporarily was that they were storing eggs and the finances of the association did not permit handling the additional supplies from new members.

The association is organized on a co-operative basis, with both common and preferred stock. Each member is obliged to purchase a \$10 share of common stock for each 100 hens or fraction thereof. The preferred stock carries no vote and is limited to an 8 per cent cumulative dividend. Some \$400,000 preferred stock has been sold and is being retired by a levy of one-half cent on each dozen eggs. The operating expenses of the association are paid out of the charge of 3 cents for each dozen eggs.

So successful has been this association in the southern part of the state that a similar organization has been formed, with headquarters at Ashland. The department of agriculture is encouraging egg producers in other parts of the country to start similar circles for disposing of their wares. The success of the Oregon association, it believes, can be achieved in any other community where the producers go about it in a business-like fashion. Organized marketing along right lines, it says, has been found to be satisfactory to all concerned.

## USING MORE GAS

Statistics compiled by the United States bureau of mines show that the production of gasoline throughout the country for the first six months of 1921 amounted to 2,573,543,647 gallons, an increase of 18 per cent over the production for the same period in 1920. Imports of gasoline for the first half of 1921 were 14,835,056 gallons, or 32 per cent less than the imports for the corresponding period in 1920. A comparison of the consumption of gasoline for the first half of 1921 with that of the same period in 1920 shows that the exports, amounting to 286,564,612 gallons, are approximately the same, while shipments to insular possessions amounted to 14,861,489 gallons, increased 40 per cent, and the domestic consumption, 1,938,689,989 gallons, increased by 8 per cent.

## JUST THE CAR

"I see Black has got a four-thousand-dollar car."

"How did he get the four thousand?"

"Oh, he hasn't got that yet."

APPETIZING SUMMER SOUP  
FROM FRUIT AND SAGO

Warm soup on a hot summer day is to many persons not half so good an appetizer as something solid. Chilled consommé and jellied bouillons of various kinds are often served, but the fruity flavor of the soup here described may appeal to those who do not like the taste of meat soup when cold. This soup is based on the "rod" soup, which is extensively used in Scandinavian countries, where it is served either hot or cold. It has been tested in the experimental kitchen of the United States department of agriculture.

1 cup sago.  
1 cup cold water.  
3 cups boiling water.  
1 teaspoon salt.  
1/2 cup raisins or prunes.  
1-2 cups grape juice.  
1/2 cup sugar.  
2-inch piece stick cinnamon.  
1/2 lemon, sliced.  
Soak the sago in the cold water for an hour, and add it to the boiling water with the salt and cinnamon. Add the raisins or prunes and boil this mixture for 3 minutes. Add the sliced lemon, and cook the mixture in a double boiler until the soup is transparent. Then add the sugar and grape juice, and when these are thoroughly blended remove from the fire. Take out the stick of cinnamon and the lemon, and chill the soup before serving.

The consistency of this dish should be about like that of a cream soup. The quantity of lemon may vary, of course, with individual taste, and according to the other food, served at the meal.

Other fruits besides those mentioned may be used, and many pleasing combinations may be easily worked out. Left overs of canned fruits may often be used, and since they are already cooked should not be added to the mixture until after the sago is thoroughly cooked. Cherries and peaches combine well with the grape juice, and plums, too, are very satisfactory.

Topicals may be substituted for the sago, but it does not give quite the same consistency.

## BIG CANNERY OPENED

Thousands of dollars will be put into circulation in Santa Ana soon with the opening of the California Packing corporation's cannery.

This cannery had a payroll averaging \$20,000 a month during the six months season last year, according to figures here made in business so rapid that as recently as February no new members were being admitted, although applications at the rate of 30 a day were received. The reason for closing the membership temporarily was that they were storing eggs and the finances of the association did not permit handling the additional supplies from new members.

Three hundred persons were employed during the peak of the season averaging a daily wage of \$2.75 to \$3.00. Prospects for this year promise a higher daily average of expenditure, according to Cornett, who said: "Through our season will be shorter, it will be comparatively more prosperous. We received orders for chilis Wednesday which if we are able to fill, will increase our average annual output by 50 per cent. Probably we will produce over 20,000 cases of chilis."

"Last year our season started in June and ended in December. Among other things we canned lima beans. This year we are handling two crops, chilis and pimientos. We are planning for a steady run as soon as the plant is through its first days of operation."

"We will have about 175 women working here at first. The number will be increased as the season progresses. Running at full capacity, about 300 persons are needed to keep pace with the plant."

Most of the labor employed here is local. In fact we employ very few transients, and our working crew has become almost a crew of regulars, appearing on the scene with the opening of each season."

## HOME-OWNING HABIT GROWS

Recent census returns show that six million families in this country own their own homes. Possibly the number has been increased of late by high rents. Many who would not have thought it possible to own their homes, have been induced to undertake it by uncertainty about the housing market. Uncertainty of residence and lack of funds to buy or build, make it necessary for some to rent. But this is less frequently the case than is generally imagined. Others hold the confirmed idea that it does not pay in actual dollars and cents to own a home.

Interest on the investment and upkeep, they feel, make it a losing game to have a domicile in their own right. Anyone who figures the problem out in this way has missed the fine secret of home owning.

For there is a joy and pride in home possession that money and rent can never give. These values are written down on paper. With a stake in the premises, a new interest develops and lawn and

house and the very trees take on a fuller and richer meaning.

To be placed firmly in a community makes for better citizenship. It is giving a postage to performance. Civic improvement is thus translated into personal terms. Every gain made by the community becomes an addition to the home life.

Moreover, there comes to the child of a home owner a heritage of memory and association not vouchsafed to those brought up in tenement or apartment. Children may be unconscious of this at the time, but in later years they will look back to the permanent roof-tree with gratitude and pride. Its memory will be to them like a light upon a hill.

Renting is largely a habit and so is some owning, but their social import is widely different. The renting habit tends toward nomadism, impermanence and indifference, carefree citizenship. The home owning habit tends to social stability, pride of residence, neighborliness and domesticity. Upon these values, in the long run rests the welfare of the nation.

## IMPROVING NEWBERT DISTRICT

Forty thousand dollars will be needed to carry on operations of the Newburt protection district this year, according to estimates made by the board of directors, as stated by Fred English, a member of the board.

The directors have decided on an assessment rate for the district that will raise this amount of money. The decision was made following a horse-back tour of the river levees within the district made by the entire board on Thursday of last week.

The board of directors have bought a 100 foot strip of levee on the west side of the river from Santiago creek to Seventeenth street and have built a new levee from the Garden Grove road to Seventeenth. Negotiations are for a 200 foot strip, the deal being made with the six or seven owners of property abutting on the creek. The owners are expected to come into a local title office to sign up papers.

It is intended to build a new levee on the east side from the creek south to Seventeenth. Five hundred pails have been purchased for protection work along the new levee.

Whatever needed, repair work will be made on the levees south of Seventeenth street.

## CAPTURED BY RUSE

Enticed from her barricaded home at Newport by means of a ruse, Mrs. Mary J. Cushing was taken into custody by two deputy sheriffs and brought before the lunacy commission Wednesday. She was adjudged insane, and committed to the southern California state hospital at Patton.

Mrs. Cushing nailed up the windows and doors of her home several days ago after threatening bodily injury to anyone who came near the place. According to neighbors she imagined that they were trying to get possession of her money and then kill her. The woman is understood that she owned the First National Bank of Newport.

Officers who took her into custody found the doors to the woman's house locked and she refused to open them. A note purporting to have been written by the president of the Newport bank was slipped under the door.

The note invited her to the bank and requested her to fix her own price for the sale of the institution.

Mrs. Cushing read the note and then decided to go to the bank. As she stepped out of the door Deputy Sheriff Roy Ballard grabbed her. The woman screamed desperately, but finally was induced to enter an automobile.

## DISCOVERS A WORRY CURE

It is hard not to worry in times like these, but the fact remains that worry never accomplished anything yet, and has often interfered with mental processes which would have done some good if applied to the solving of immediate problems.

As a cure for worry a popular paper publishes the following recipe. It is simple and easy to follow, and it would undoubtedly prove the foolishness of that ancient process. It is:

"Each day make a list of all your worries. Thirty days later check over the list and see how many came true." The beauty of it is that, in all probability, as we write them down, a cure will suggest itself for many of them; and long before the specified time has passed the rest will have vanished in thin air, not by any miraculous process, but because the first step in winning any battle is facing the enemy.

## SUMMER

Though summer long delayeth  
Her blue and golden bloom,  
Yet now at length she stayeth  
Her wings above the noon;  
She sets the waters dreaming  
To murmur over leafy fountains,  
The wooded ways are gleaming  
Above the stepping stones.

The money that used to make the mare go, now makes the driver go.

SHIPPING ASSOCIATIONS ARE  
SUCCESSFUL IN ILLINOIS

The organization of shipping associations has been successfully assisted by the county agents in Illinois. The work has proved popular and advantageous to the farmers. New associations were organized during the second quarter of this year, ending June 30, in Henderson, Hancock, Pike, Randolph, Marshall, Putnam and Kendall counties. The results shown by the shipping associations in Adams county are typical. Sixty-two carloads of live stock were consigned to terminal markets during the month of April. These shipments included 3567 hogs, 343 cattle and 25 sheep, belonging to 328 Adams county farmers. The total sale price for this shipment was \$87,000. This was an increase of \$23,000 in sales value over the same month last year.

The average price per hundred-weight this year was considerably lower than last, and it was especially gratifying that this gain in sales was made by increasing the shipment to 36 more carloads than last year.

The Henry County Shipping association shipped altogether \$3,482,075.25 worth of live stock during the year ending March 31. Last year the total was \$2,869,163.42. The increase in total sales indicates general satisfaction with the cooperative plan of shipment.

EXTRACT PHOSPHORIC ACID  
IN OIL-BURNING FURNACE

With the installation of a new high-temperature oil-burning furnace now being installed on the experimental farm at Arlington, Va., the bureau of soils, United States department of agriculture, will continue investigations into the extraction of phosphoric acid for fertilizer from phosphoric rock by application of heat.

Experimental runs with an old furnace several months ago apparently demonstrated the practicability of the new method developed by department scientists of separating the phosphoric acid. The present commercial method is by the application of sulphuric acid to ground phosphate rock. It is not practicable for low-grade rocks and makes necessary the shipment of a large volume of inert material with the phosphate. Early experiments in separation by heat were made with electric furnaces, but the expense seemed a serious obstacle to the introduction of the new method. It was found, however, that the petroleum-burning furnace could be made, to do the work at much less expense.

Experiments will be continued with a view to establishing methods which will permit the use of much phosphoric rock which now goes to waste and also to a material reduction in freight rates on commercial fertilizers.

## PANAMA TOLLS 1921

The tonnage passing through the Panama canal during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, exceeded by 23 1/2 per cent all previous annual records. American ships carried 46 per cent of the 11,593,314 tons of cargo, and British vessels, next, with 32 per cent. The tolls collected amounted to \$11,276,889, almost three million dollars more than in any previous fiscal year, but still far short, of course, from paying an adequate return on the \$400,000,000 invested in the canal, and British vessels, next, with 32 per cent. The tolls collected amounted to \$11,276,889, almost three million dollars more than in any previous fiscal year, but still far short, of course, from paying an adequate return on the \$400,000,000 invested in the canal, and British vessels, next, with 32 per cent. 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