

ANAHEIM GAZETTE

Anaheim, California, Thursday, December 22, 1921

Number 7

VOLUME LI

ELKS ENTERTAIN CHILDREN AT FAIRYLAND

SANTA CLAUS WILL MAKE HIS APPEARANCE AND DISTRIBUTE PRESENTS

Annual Free Show Given to the Kids of Northern Orange County—All Under Fourteen Invited to Come Without Price—Postoffice and Express Office Report Heaviest Christmas Business in History—People Shopped Early.

Santa Claus will make his annual pilgrimage to Anaheim tomorrow afternoon, and as usual will be the guest of the Elk lodge. There will be an entertainment at the Fairyland theatre given under the management of the Elks at which the old saint will be present, and he will not doubt distribute Christmas packages to all the children present.

There will be an entertainment also, especially suited to the tastes of children. In fact the entertainment is given especially for the children and grownups are expected to stay away. The show is free, the kiddies being guests of the Elks, and all under fourteen years of age are eligible to pass the door keeper without punting up either seat ticket or war tax.

All the children of northern Orange county are invited to attend this entertainment. The Fairyland seats comfortably eight hundred persons, but it is believed twice that number can be stowed away comfortably on this occasion. A year ago fifteen hundred little folks found room in the Grand, which is not so large as the Fairyland. The entertainment will certainly be enjoyed by all the small guests.

In addition to this annual treat to the children the Elks always distribute a quantity of sustenance among the needy people, as one of the foundation principles of the order is charity. The Anaheim lodge has a considerable fund in the Christmas chest this year. The "Dolly Dimples" play netted about \$1500, which is to be used in Christmas work.

Santa Claus is certainly going to be generous to the people of Anaheim and its vicinity this year. All the merchants report a thriving business, and nearly every business house where holiday goods are handled has been compelled to hire extra help. The postoffice has been almost overwhelmed with Christmas packages coming in and going out, and Joe Collings, the express agent, reports business fifty per cent greater than last year. Both the postoffice and express, however, have kept pace with the rush, handling everything as smoothly as people generally have been obeying the slogan to shop early.

COUNTY'S REALTY DEALERS

There are more than 800 licensed real estate agents in Orange county. That does not mean that there are more than 800 men and women actively engaged in the real estate agency business. It does mean, however, that there are more than 800 who are entitled to take commissions. Many of them, of course, have the license so that should occasion arise a commission may be taken without violation of the state realty law.

The semi-annual directory-bulletin of the state real estate department, of which Edwin T. Kelsier is commissioner, has just been issued.

There are 335 names listed in the directory for Santa Ana. That number, however, is far too high. Examination of the directory shows duplications in that the name of a firm is listed, and then the name of each member of the firm is also listed. A careful checking over, would give the exact number of licensed agents in the city.

Anaheim and Huntington Beach are in close contest for second place in the number of licensed realtors. Each has about 150 listed, including duplications under firm names. Orange is next with 85. Then comes Fullerton with 65, Newport Beach, 32, Balahe, 19, Laguna Beach, 21, Garden Grove, 13, Seal Beach, 10, Tustin, 6, Brea, 6, Placentia, 5, La Habra, 10, El Modena, 1, San Juan Capistrano, 1, Buena Park, 5, Costa Mesa, 8.

If you don't want you ought to play.

MISS FRANCES SCHMIDT BECOMES A BRIDE

Popular Stenographer at Water Office Married to Hite W. Prewett

Miss Frances Schmidt, who for some time has been in the office of Secretary Leo Sheridan, of the Anaheim Union Water company as stenographer and typewriter, was married to Hite W. Prewett at 2:30 o'clock on Sunday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Wagner in Placentia. The beautiful ring ceremony was performed by Rev. E. Statom, of Fullerton. Mrs. James Whitaker as matron of honor was the only attendant of the bride, the groom being attended by Joe Gilligan as best man. The wedding party entered the reception room to the strains of Lohengrin's wedding march, played by the bride's young nephew, Edwin Wagner, and stood under a canopy of pink and white carnations during the ceremony. The bride was attired in navy blue crepe and carried a large bouquet of lilies of the valley and orchids. Mrs. Whitaker was also gowned in dark blue and carried a bouquet of carnations.

After the ceremony the bride and groom received the congratulations of the relatives and friends present and later sat down to a delicious wedding breakfast, one of the principal features of which was a large bride's cake which was cut and served by the bride. The table decorations, place cards and favors were in shades of orchid to harmonize with the center piece of purple flowers. Later in the afternoon the happy couple left on a short honeymoon trip to northern points and after their return will reside on West Broadway. Mr. Prewett is employed in the oil fields and Mrs. Prewett will resume her position in the water company's office after her return.

AGED RESIDENT IS CALLED BY DEATH

Jesse Joplin Passes Away at the Home of His Daughter in This City

Jesse Joplin, aged 81 years, brother of County Treasurer J. C. Joplin, of Santa Ana, and father of Mrs. Chas. Pay, died at the home of the latter in this city on Friday morning.

Mr. Joplin was born in Bedford county, Va., in 1840. When 21 years of age he moved to Missouri, where he later established a home at Farmington, St. Francois county.

Soon after arriving in Missouri, the civil war began, and he entered into service with the famous Second Missouri cavalry, which which he fought first in General Sterling Price's army and then with General Forrest's cavalry. He was in many hard fights, and was wounded a number of times.

He was married to Mariana Crow. Of nine children born to the union, five are living. They are Mrs. Jessie Pay, of Anaheim, with whom Mr. Joplin's home has been for the past three years; Mrs. Emma Sebastian, of Perryton, Tex., with her husband, are now at Anaheim; Mrs. Fanny Long, of Gray, Okla.; Spottwood C. Joplin and Wayman Joplin, both of St. Louis, Mo.

Mr. Joplin was deeply interested in public affairs, and was known as one of the stalwart Democrats of his state. In the past fifty years there was hardly a Democratic state convention in Missouri that was not attended by Mr. Joplin.

As a man whose thoughts were always first of all for others, Mr. Joplin was a man whose hand was always out to aid those who needed help. He took into his home and raised a number of orphan children.

At Farmington he was engaged in general farming, largely in stock and grain raising.

Mr. Joplin and his wife came to this county three years ago. He became a member of the Hi Blescoe camp, United Veterans of the Confederacy.

Mr. Joplin leaves besides his widow and five children, one brother, County Treasurer J. C. Joplin, and one sister, Mrs. Betty Martin, Elizabethtown, Ky.

CARROLL-CHURCHILL NUPTIALS

Charles Carroll and Miss Rose Churchill were married in San Bernardino on December 6th. Miss Churchill has for some years past been a nurse at the Anaheim sanitarium, and Mr. Carroll is a well known resident of this city, where he has spent his entire lifetime. The happy couple are at home to their friends at their residence in West Anaheim after a short honeymoon spent in San Francisco.

MAN CONFESSES TO BREAKING IN STORE

JOSE MURIETTA TELLS SHERIFF JACKSON PARTICULARS OF PRINCE ROBBERY

Plan Was concocted at His Home in Stanton on Previous Evening—Two of His Accomplices in Jail at San Diego Charged With Burglary at Escondido—Drug Store at Garden Grove Looted Saturday Night.

When Officers Tex Choate and Bert Moody, early on the morning of November 19, chased a pillar of dust through the streets of the city, and finally overhauled a car driven by a Mexican who gave his name as Jose Murietta, of Stanton, they captured the man who was the leader of the gang of bandits that attempted to burglarize the Prince store a little earlier in the morning. Murietta, of course, protested his innocence, but was eventually landed in the county jail. After languishing a month in jail, Murietta finally decided the officers had the evidence against him and he made a confession to Sheriff Jackson, telling the entire story of the affair.

There were four men in the gang, he said. Two of them were Mike Rivera, of Garden Grove, and Antonio Martinez, of Del Rio. The other man's name was unknown to him. They met on Saturday evening, Nov. 18, at Stanton and planned the robbery, then came to Anaheim in a car which Murietta recently purchased from an Anaheim dealer. They spent the night at Stanton, near the sugar factory and before daylight the morning got busy on the job. Murietta stayed in the car on Clementine street at the mouth of the alley, while the three others jimmied a rear door and gained entrance to the store.

The plan was for the three active members of the gang to carry out silks and other costly material until the car was heavily loaded, then the four would roll merrily away and dispose of their loot, just as the bandits do in Mexico. They probably would have gotten away with goods to the value of several thousand dollars had not Fred Anderson, night watchman at the California theatre, stepped into the alley and interrupted their work. The thieves immediately scattered and Anderson lost no time in phoning the police station. Officers Choate and Moody responded to a police car, took the trail of the Mexican car, chased it a mile or more and finally overhauled it. Murietta, the driver, was the only man in the car. He was placed under arrest, and has finally acknowledged that he is the right man.

Martinez and Rivera are now in jail at San Diego charged with burglarizing a store at Escondido.

Burglars Saturday night looted the Garden Grove drug store and carried away a large amount of goods, chiefly Christmas stock.

Entrance to the store was gained through a rear door. The lock was removed in much the same manner as was the case with the Tustin robbery last week. A hole about four inches square was bored through the wooden door. By reaching through this hole the wooden bar across the doorway from casing to casing was slid back and the entrance was clear.

That the thief worked carefully and leisurely was evidenced by the fact that a glass case containing expensive gold and silver pencils was taken into a small dark room in the rear, where a light was turned on and the contents of the case examined.

Three kodaks were taken, a 3-A and 240 autographs, and an F-pocket kodak. One gold mounted and six assorted Western mountain pens, two gold mounted pencils, six sterling silver pencils and \$15 in cash completed the loot.

A search by Redlands police for Florence Stone and Martha Holcomb, the two girls who were taken away from their homes since Sunday, culminated in Anaheim when local officers found the girls and returned them to Redlands. The girls went for an automobile ride against the wishes of their parents, it is said and were afraid to go home. Instead they went to Anaheim and spent several days visiting friends.

MEETS OLD EDITOR AT PASADENA

Herman Dickel Gives Charley Gardner a Ride, and the Two Become Great Friends

H. A. Dickel was in the city some days ago attending the opening of the Elks' lodge. He states that while driving along a Pasadena boulevard the other day, he picked up a gentleman and gave him a ride to his home. A conversation ensued, in which the gentleman asked Mr. Dickel where he had lived before coming to Pasadena.

"Before coming to Pasadena," Mr. Dickel replied, "I was in business at Anaheim for 35 years."

At Pasadena he was published in these columns on the second page taken from the files of this paper at that time.

After leaving Anaheim Mr. Gardner moved to Pasadena, where he has since resided.

He is Mr. Dickel's neighbor and the two gentlemen have become good friends.

ORANGE COUNTY DATA FOR DAIRY RECORDS

Orange county, with Los Angeles and Imperial counties, has been selected by the University of California to compile data concerning dairy costs to be used in a report to the state legislature in 1923. Assistant Farm Advisor Flor Scott is co-operating with R. L. Adams, in charge of farm management at the state university, in this matter.

At the last session of the legislature funds were appropriated to secure the data, and Adams was placed in charge. Twenty-three counties in the state have been selected as representative, and these are being canvassed by Adams. He hopes to secure "we're reports from Orange county, the last to be turned in before March, 1923.

At a meeting of the dairymen the question of naming a successor to J. W. Soden as cost tester, was delayed until a canvass shall determine whether the dairymen are interested. T. H. Plavaz and J. T. Raitt were named a committee to investigate the matter and report at a meeting to be called before January 1.

ODD FELLOWS ENTERTAINED

Southern California Odd Fellows took leading parts in one of the most prominent events in Long Beach last Saturday night, and incidentally 200 "Three Linkers" added to the laurels that have been accumulating for them during the last few months. The occasion was an unusually large meeting under auspices of Oasis lodge No. 447, of Long Beach at which candidates from twenty-eight lodges of the I. O. O. F. were given degree work by four visiting teams.

Santa Ana team conferred the impressive second degree in a manner that won unstinted applause from the large assembly and personal praise from many dignitaries high in the councils of the order.

The meeting was held in the Long Beach auditorium, more than 1200 being in attendance.

Prior to the indoor exercises there was a parade, headed by the Long Beach police and municipal band. The Santa Ana Odd Fellows' drum corps led the second division. Many prominent Odd Fellows from other states participated, as did several of the California grand lodge officials, including A. D. Ketterlin, grand master; R. W. Merrick, grand trustee, and C. E. Hartwell, chief patriarch of the encampment branch of the order.

Twenty-five young men of Long Beach were piloted through the first steps of Odd Fellowship, the initiatory ceremonies being in charge of Centennial lodge, Centennial lodge, thereafter these candidates, with initiates from other lodges of the jurisdiction sufficient to total seventy-six, were taken through the degrees. Crown City lodge, Pasadena, conferred the first degree, Santa Ana the second, and Oxnard the third.

Of the work of the Orange county staff one prominent Los Angeles Odd Fellow said: "I have seen this work exemplified by many degree teams in many states, but Santa Ana has a shade on the others."

Nobody could now as much as the man who does all the talking in the smoking compartment of any train.

SWING EXPECTS FEDERAL AID FOR HARBOR

ELEVENTH DISTRICT CONGRESSMAN VIEWS WORK ACCOMPLISHED AT HARBOR

Thinks Government Surveyors Will Make Favorable Report After Seeing Work of Harbor Commission—Advocates Waiting Until the Peak of Development Before Asking a Re-survey of Harbor—Declares He is for Orange County to the Limit.

Congressman Phil D. Swing, who came west to attend the meeting of the League of the Southwest held at Riverside a couple of weeks ago, spent some time last week in Orange county and made an inspection of the harbor at Newport Beach. He was accompanied by Lew Wallace, L. S. Shaw and several other members of the harbor commission, as well as other prominent citizens of the county. Mr. Swing was impressed with the progress made at the harbor, and believes the showing already made by the county will insure government aid.

"We are only waiting for the psychological moment to present the matter to the government," said Swing. "Improvements already made by the harbor commission would seem to obviate the danger of an adverse report following a re-survey by government engineers."

Mr. Swing gave as his opinion that the government would undoubtedly take action as soon as it was clear that the harbor would be a paying asset which it would be when a sufficient volume on commerce could be assured.

A former adverse report by government engineers will not have any great bearing following a re-survey, showing work accomplished by the harbor commission in the matter of dredging, according to Swing.

At a luncheon given him at Balboa after inspecting the harbor, he said:

"I am for Orange county. I am for it to the limit of my ability."

"We are not speaking of the citrus industry nor of the harbor. I believe in time we shall have them working together."

"It is not whether Orange county has a local asset, but whether we have something for the country at large. There must be some evidence of commerce in the harbor if the country at large is to be interested. Up to date a number of reports have been called for and made. All of them were adverse to our interests because of the absence of commerce, but with all of Orange county working together, we should have no trouble to put into the rivers and harbors bill at any time a proviso asking for a re-survey of the harbor."

"Nothing more can be done in this line until a favorable report is made. According to my report at this time would be unfortunate. It would delay things longer than we want."

"I would rather wait until we are at the peak of harbor development than to rush to Washington, put in a rider to the bill authorizing a re-survey of the harbor and have somebody come out and look it over and say: 'Well—maybe a year from now, but not now.'"

THE RAINSTORM

The heaviest rainstorm that has visited this section in many years struck Anaheim Saturday evening, and at this writing, Wednesday morning the rain is still falling, with a forecast by the weather man that the end of the storm is not yet in sight. According to Max Nebelung's gauge the precipitation up to 8 o'clock Tuesday morning was 2.18. His measurement at 8 o'clock Wednesday morning was 2.37 for the preceding 24 hours, making 4.55 for the week. With 3.07 previously recorded this makes the rainfall for the season 7.62.

Floods are doing considerable damage along the streams in Los Angeles county, but Orange county has suffered little or no damage so far. There have been heavy rains in the Santa Ana region, and the Santa Ana river is a raging torrent, but it has not yet overflowed or cut through its banks.

CHRISTMAS TREE HARVEST

The time of the great winter harvest is at hand, reports the forest service, United States department of agriculture. It bears a crop requiring from five to fifty years to ripen. Arriving late by a single day it is worthless, yet its failure would mean sadness and disappointment to all the dwellers in childhoodland. It is the Christmas tree.

The history of Christmas tree usage extends far into the mists of antiquity and its origin is difficult to trace. Some say it is connected with the legendary Tree of Time; Yggdrasil, the great tree of Norse mythology, within whose roots and branches heaven and earth are bound. Some say the custom may be traced to the Egyptians who at the time of winter solstice decorated their portals with branches of the date palm—the symbol of life triumphant over death.

An ancient legend of the Scandinavians relates how the Christmas tree owes its origin to the "service tree" which sprang from soil once drenched with the blood of two slain brothers and how each night during the Christmas season mysterious lights played among its branches. To this legend may perhaps be traced our custom of illuminating the tree when darkness comes. Among the Greeks, Christmas is known as the feast of lights.

To people of different localities the term Christmas tree may mean fir, spruce, pine, cedar or even magnolia, for each region makes use of the most suitable species found near its markets. In the vicinity of Chicago a short-needle pine found in Michigan and Wisconsin may be used. On the Pacific coast the white fir finds favor, while throughout Ohio, Norway spruce is largely used. In Maryland and Virginia the scrub pine finds its way into many homes, and farther south cedar and holly.

But the Christmas tree de luxe is the balsam fir. Of little use for lumber, it possesses ideal characteristics for holiday purposes—beautiful and symmetrical with long horizontal branches and deep green foliage, each tiny leaf and bud of which sends out a breath of aromatic fragrance.

Yearly a crusade is started against the Christmas tree idea, usually protesting the waste of timber and the destruction caused to our young growth trees by their removal. The forest service in answer to these protests points out that five million Christmas trees are used annually within the United States. The New England states and New York alone consume a million and a half trees, amounting to 500 carloads. Each year a "Christmas tree forest" makes its way down Lake Michigan with a tree at the mast of each vessel in token of the cargo it carries.

Five million trees of the size used for the holiday festival is, relatively speaking, a drop in the bucket, forests for that number could be grown on 5000 acres of land. The lumber industry cuts over a thousand times this acreage in a single year. If on December 26, 1921, the nation's timber cutters should begin work two hours late, the resulting decrease in acreage annually cut would be equal to the area exploited by the Christmas tree industry for the entire year.

In addition, it is pointed out that the lands from which a large portion of trees is taken is often more suitable for pasture and is more valuable after the timber crop has been removed than it was before. In the European forests the removal of Christmas trees is made to serve the welfare of the forests when at the holiday season the cutting of the small trees is in the nature of an improvement thinning and at the same time a source of revenue. The removal of Christmas trees from our own national forests, under the supervision of forest officers, places a tidy sum in the nation's pocket each year and results in a more healthy and faster growing stand of timber remaining.

It has been demonstrated that by cutting Christmas trees of certain economic importance to the industry, whorl of branches the remaining limbs turn abruptly upward and often reach a height of six feet in less than two years. If a crop of Christmas trees can be cut without actually destroying the parent tree and a new crop sprouts with the tree put in place, the system may become of considerable economic importance to the industry.

But so far as discontinuing the Christmas tree is concerned, the foresters are against it. Their creed is to put each acre of ground and every tree to its highest use, and to wait better use of a parcel having a share in the pumping plant, it is being sold in lots of from one to five acres.

SHIPPERS SAVE MONEY BY TAX REMOVAL

ELIMINATION OF WAR TAX AND LOWER FREIGHT RATES ARE BOON TO GROWERS

Anaheim Citrus Men Will Benefit More Than a Quarter of a Million Dollars Annually—Orange Shippers During Year Ending Oct. 31, Aggregated 3171 Cars—Estimates for This Year Place Crop at Possibly 3500 Cars.

By the lowering of freight rates and the abrogation of the war tax, it is estimated that the packing houses of this city will save \$268,000 during the year ending October 31. Managers of the packing houses received official notice Saturday morning that the tax had been lifted. The notice came through the California Fruit Growers' exchange. It read as follows:

"The initial laws have announced a 10 per cent reduction in freight charges in citrus fruits, effective on shipments of January 1st. The present freight on a box of oranges to most points is \$14.978. The anticipated reduction in the freight, therefore, is approximately 5 cents per box or \$69.20 per car."

"This 10 per cent freight reduction and the discontinuance of the 3 per cent war tax on freight bills means a total reduction of 20 cents per box on our transportation costs to most markets."

The total shipment of oranges from Anaheim during the year ending Oct. 31, was 3171 cars. The different associations of the city handled 2056 of these cars, the three independent buyers shipping the balance of 1115 cars.

During the previous year the total shipments for the Anaheim district were 2004 cars, 1416 cars being sent to market by the associations and 588 cars by the independents. The increase for the year was 33 1/3 per cent.

The crops increase this year over the season ending last October will not be so heavy, but the shipments may reach 3500 cars. The development of the industry during the past few years has been phenomenal.

SAYS GARDEN GROVE WILL ACCEPT OFFER

That Garden Grove will avail itself of the opportunity of providing adequate sewerage facilities for that vicinity, in connection with the establishment of the joint outfall sewer proposed by Anaheim and Santa Ana, was the belief expressed by J. G. Allen, of Garden Grove.

Allen, who was recently appointed as one of a committee to represent the Garden Grove Chamber of Commerce in presenting the sewage proposition to the Santa Ana city council, said that he had met with a very favorable reception at Santa Ana and is now waiting to hear from Anaheim.

In discussing the project, Clyde Bishop, special legal adviser for the Santa Ana council, declared that Santa Ana is perfectly willing to have Garden Grove cooperate in this respect and added that he could see no reason why Anaheim should offer any objections to the plan.

"It is a big project, one destined to fill a great need," said Bishop, "and if Garden Grove residents desire to help defray the expenses, I can think of no good reason why that city should be barred. Anaheim, of course, has joint rights in the matter, and we will not be able to do anything definite until we learn its wishes."

The outfall capacity of the sewer will be 100 inches, of which Santa Ana will have control of 750 inches and Anaheim 250 inches.

The Hineman ranch on the Brookhurst and Ball roads, is being cut up and sold in small tracts by Eykaboard & Fisher. It is set to young Valencia trees. It is a parcel having a share in the pumping plant, it is being sold in lots of from one to five acres.

IN THE DAYS OF LONG AGO

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

From the Gazette, Dec. 23, 1871
County Division—The meeting at Enterprise hall on the 20th inst. was well attended, about fifty gentlemen being present, representing the various portions of the proposed new county. Dr. J. E. Fulton was called to the chair and Chas. A. Gardner named as secretary. Some of the petitions for county division which have been in circulation, were returned with an aggregate of 600 signatures, and some half dozen others, not yet returned, will, it is thought, swell the number to over a thousand. Judge Edward Every, of Anaheim, was named as the choice of the meeting for representing the interests of the movement in the state legislature. The following committees were appointed: For collecting funds to defray the expenses of the delegate to Sacramento—L. C. Pollard, John Dolan, E. H. Boyd and S. G. Reynolds, of Gallatin; W. R. Olden, of Anaheim; A. L. Bush, of Santa Ana; Richard Egan, of Capistrano; J. W. Fryer and Wm. Rabotson, of San Jose; Converse Howe, of Westminster, and Newton Dutcher, of Azusa. Committee on ways and means—W. W. Standifer, of Gallatin; W. R. Olden, of Anaheim, and Wm. H. Spurgeon, of Santa Ana. Committee to revise the bill for county division as published and make any needed amendments thereto—A. L. Bush, E. H. Boyd, Wm. Rabotson, J. W. Clark and Chas. A. Gardner. The meeting adjourned to re-assemble at Gallatin on the 3rd day of January, 1872, at noon.

Dr. Higgins estimates the quantity of rainfall at Anaheim for this season at one inch. The fall was much greater last year up to this time, being 3-16 inches, we having had one inch in the month of October alone.

The following list of officers elect of Anaheim lodge No. 207, F. and A. M., was published last week, for which we return our thanks. This band, which is one of the most praiseworthy of our local institutions, is now in excellent condition and six members as follows: Andrew Greely, leader; E. A. Pullen, cornet; Geo. Sippel, clarinet; Geo. Englehardt, baritone; Harry D'Agonville, 1st alto; John Luedke, 2nd alto.

We were complimented with a serenade by the Anaheim band on Monday evening last, for which we return our thanks. This band, which is one of the most praiseworthy of our local institutions, is now in excellent condition and six members as follows: Andrew Greely, leader; E. A. Pullen, cornet; Geo. Sippel, clarinet; Geo. Englehardt, baritone; Harry D'Agonville, 1st alto; John Luedke, 2nd alto.

Hon. B. D. Wilson, our senator at Sacramento, has introduced a bill for "An act to prevent the capture and destruction of mocking birds in Los Angeles county, and it was referred to the committee on agriculture. The birds owe the Hon. Senator a serenade and doubtless he will get it.

Wm. Dimock favors us with the following, which is a very gratifying exhibit of the growth and progress of Anaheim, showing that in spite of all drawbacks, buildings to the value of \$85,000 have been erected in this city during the year just drawing to a close. Value of building of Mr. Dimock's own construction total \$13,000, and the value of all other buildings, \$52,000.

Twenty-nine letters have been registered at the Anaheim postoffice during the quarter ending the 31st inst. Dr. Higgins informs us that 15 is the largest number heretofore registered in any one quarter.

Deeds—Alfred Robinson, trustee, to Nathan Lewis, 280 acres in Las Bolas y Paredes rancho, for \$2375. Columbus Tustin et ux to Levi Pickas, one lot in Tustin City, for \$20. D. J. McCormack to school trustees of Newport school district, two acres of land in Newport school district, for \$40.

The Planters' hotel has an added attraction in a fine new ten foot car on billiard table, with wire spring cushions and elegantly made of beautiful California woods, at a cost of \$600.

We are happy to learn, that the report of the closing of Mr. Merchants' store at San Rafael, Lower California, was incorrect. Mr. W. H. Nelson has recently erected a new store there, the opening of which was celebrated by a grand ball.

The San Francisco Bulletin estimates the vintage of Los Angeles county for 1871 at 3,375,000 gallons, and the product of the whole 8,000,000 gallons. Anaheim, 200,000 gallons.

From Gazette, December 24, 1896
Last Sunday a great rabbit hunt on the Tuftree ranch was witnessed by many visitors from home and abroad. About twenty feet-footed grey hounds did the running. Three jacks were caught after exciting races, and several escaped by the skin of their teeth. It is exciting sport to see twenty or more horsemen and as many dogs in full pursuit with their yells and barks. They propose to try the speed of their dogs on the afternoon of Christmas day west of Anaheim. They will meet near Alex Henry's place.

Wm. M. McFadden has been entertaining some friends from Brainerd, Minnesota, Mr. Newton McFadden and wife. They are cousins and had not met in 31 years. They left now and will be in the city for a few days. They are winter weather, our flowers and our fruits.

The home of Juan Bandini on the San Joaquin ranch has for several weeks been subject to unusual noises at unusual hours, and the family began to believe that the house was the habitation of something of a ghastly order. Investigation resulted in the discovery and capture of a mammoth vampire bat, which measured six inches from point of nose to extremity of tail, and its leathery wings when expanded spanned twenty-four inches. The bat is now on exhibition at Santa Ana.

The following officers of Anaheim lodge No. 207, F. and A. M., were installed on Monday evening by Inspector C. E. Mitchell, of Long Beach: H. W. Chenoweth, W. M.; Sidney Holman, S. W.; H. A. Stough, J. W.; Wm. M. Higgins, treasurer; Joseph Helmsen, secretary; Wm. Brown, S. D.; J. D. Champion, J. D.; Wm. M. McFadden, marshal; Erwin Barr, J. S. Gardner, stewards; A. Pendergast, tyler. The officers will serve for the ensuing year. Chispa chapter, No. 151, O. E. S., also installed officers during the same evening. The installing officer was Mrs. Carrie Peasler, P. G. M., of Pasadena, and the following officers were installed: Mrs. S. J. McFadden, W. M.; Wm. M. McFadden, W. P.; Mrs. A. E. Brown, A. M.; Joseph Helmsen, secretary; W. T. Brown, treasurer; Miss Fannie Higgins, conductress; Miss Alma Owen, associate conductress; Miss Margaret Higgins, Adah; Miss M. E. Gardiner, Ruth; Mrs. C. D. Bourland, Esther; Mrs. J. D. Lane, Martha; Mrs. M. J. Pierce, Electa; H. W. Chenoweth, warden; E. Barr, sentinel. After installation a banquet was enjoyed by all.

Mrs. H. A. McWilliams and her two little daughters returned last week to their home in this city after an absence of several months at South English, Iowa.

Ramon Aguilar arrived in town yesterday from Lancaster to spend the holidays with his family. Ramon is the biggest dude in town.

Forbes B. Sandilands returned last week from a business trip to New York, and is again on his orange plantation at Placentia.

Captain A. F. Halpin returned to Anaheim on Sunday evening, after an absence of a year, during which time he visited relatives in London, England. He went with the British troops to Egypt, where he remained two months, and also visited in Paris and did a good part of the continent. The captain returns in the best of health and is delighted to get back to California.

Ed Atherton was in from the ostrich farm yesterday, and reports the seventy birds on the ranch doing well and growing a fine crop of faters.

Red Bents and Eddie Boege went hunting one day last week and returned with a large number of birds from the marshes down by the sea. Two of the birds fell to our lot and have long since winged their flight to that home from which no stuffed duck ever returns. Thanks boys.

Mike Reagan was in from the sugar factory at Alamitos on Sunday, and reports everything in readiness for the brick work, the steel frame for the walls going up as rapidly as the mechanics can push the work along.

The San Bernardino footballists didn't do a thing to the Santa Ana high school eleven on Thanksgiving day, the score being 23 to 0, in the fourth period.

WILL SAVE GROWERS BIG MONEY ANNUALLY

Steel Blue Ladybird, It Is Believed, Will Kill Red Scale

To save the county more than a million dollars a year is the objective indirectly before horticultural experts who are seeking to eliminate the red scale from citrus orchards by means other than fumigation.

Elimination of the red scale is the direct object. Elimination of fumigation is the ultimate purpose. That means, in turn, elimination of expense for fumigation and of damage to the trees caused by it. The two items each represent \$600,000. Together they mean a saving of \$1,200,000 annually if the experts succeed.

The red scale, orchardists say, is the only remaining excuse for fumigation. Parasites have been found to disperse and destroy other citrus pests, but the red scale has so far defied all of its parasitic foes successfully.

Unable in the first place to trace the red scale to its source, since it appeared in every part of the world, the scientists have heretofore been told in their research for its destroyer. Could they find the origin, they felt, they would find the natural enemy. But they could find neither.

More recently, however, experiments have pointed to the steel blue ladybird beetle as a conqueror of the red scale. In Santa Barbara county, the beetles have been performing some very satisfactory work in extermination. A plan is on foot, therefore, to colonize, as it were, Orange county with the parasites.

Since their activities are still, more or less, in the experimental stage, they will be introduced into this county in that way.

A representative of County Horticultural Commissioner E. L. Morris' office, co-operating with H. M. Arnold, of the state secretary, at Whittier, has been seeking a plot of from 25 to 75 trees, situated at some convenient part of the county where 5000 of the steel blue ladybird beetles may be liberated and kept under observation. It would be necessary, for the purposes of the experiment, to allow the trees to go without fumigation while the parasites are at work. Inasmuch as the problem is one close to the interests of all citrus growers, no difficulty is anticipated in securing the offer of such a plot. The experiment, when conducted, will be watched with keen interest by the growers.

If you expect little out of life, that's what you'll get.

TOURNAMENT OF ROSES

Announcement is made by the Tournament of Roses association that the sale of seats for the annual "East and West" football classic at Pasadena, will open on the morning of Tuesday, December 20. There will be two box offices—one in Pasadena and one in Los Angeles.

The football teams to play this year are those of Washington and Jefferson, one of the three or four undefeated football teams of the Atlantic seaboard, and the University of California team. Neither team has lost a game during the season, and sport writers are a unit in stating that they expect the easterners will give the California "wonder team" a hard tussle.

There are but two prices on tickets this year—\$2.50 plus the war tax and \$5.00 plus the war tax. The Tournament of Roses officials state that mail orders accompanied by check, money order or cash will be accepted and filled in the order of receipt and until all remaining seats are sold.

There will be no further sale of seats for the new stadium until after January 1. Those holding stadium receipts will have first choice of seats for the New Year's game this time and after that the general public will be privileged to purchase the remaining seats.

No individual is to be permitted to purchase more than ten tickets for the game with the exception of bona fide secretaries of Chambers of Commerce who may take orders and purchase tickets for the several communities they represent if they so desire.

The box office in Pasadena will be in the Pasadena Chamber of Commerce rooms in the east building of the Hotel Green. Mail orders for seats should, however, be sent directly to the Tournament of Roses association.

SHOULD NOT CANCEL DEBTS

Ambassador Ricci, of Italy, now in his home country on leave of absence, has just given an interview to Italian newspapers, warning them that Europe must not expect the United States to cancel the allied debts. The text of Ambassador Ricci's statement, as issued by the Italian embassy, is as follows:

"All attempts to obtain cancellation of the financial obligations made by Europe with the United States will remain a vain illusion and useless rhetoric. No American political leader could ever entertain a solution which would be entirely to the advantage of European interests unless he really meant to suppress himself and his party."

"To forfeit European loans would result in a heavy burden on the United States budget, which would signify a greater and heavier taxation on the people. It would seem evident that a much more profitable attitude could be drawn by debtor nations in abstaining from proposing demands that seem impossible for any state to grant."

This expression of the Italian ambassador is the only one of its kind issued by any responsible European official either in this country or in Europe. It is the first statement emanating from European circles recognizing the fact that the United States sees no sufficient reason why it should cancel loans made during the war, and thereby add to the taxation burdens already being carried by the American public. On the other hand, there is a widespread propaganda emanating from European circles, principally from British sources, having for its purpose the creation of a sentiment in the United States for the cancellation of the debts owed this country by European nations.

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CLAIMS FOR REFUND
IN FEDERAL TAXESNew Ruling at Washington of Interest
to People Paying Money to
the Government

A treasury decision has been issued at Washington, which provides for the prompt adjustment of claims for refund and abatement of federal taxes. Heretofore when an over-assessment or overpayment was disclosed by the audit of an income tax return, the taxpayer was invited to file a claim for the abatement of the over assessment or the refund of the overpayment. When received in the commissioner's office the claim was registered and filed away until reached in due course for consideration. Because of the large number of such claims filed, delay in adjustment necessarily resulted.

After December 15, taxpayers will not be advised of their privilege of filing a claim for the refund of taxes which have been paid in excess of amounts legally due, but instead will receive a certificate of over-assessment and check in correction of the error, or if an assessment is outstanding against the taxpayer for income or excess profits taxes, the overpayment will be applied as a credit against the assessment and any balance immediately refunded. This will be a distinct financial advantage to both the taxpayer and the government. It will do away with the necessity for the taxpayer filing a claim for refund and will greatly reduce the amount of work to be done by the bureau in the adjustment of claims.

Taxpayers may continue to file claims for abatement and refund, but it is expected that the number of such claims filed each month will be greatly reduced. Efforts are being made by the bureau to adjust within six months all claims now pending and thereafter to keep the work current. The revenue act of 1921 provides that under certain conditions interest shall be paid upon claims from the date of the payment of the tax to the date of the allowance of the claim. The new procedure should greatly reduce the amount of interest which the government must of necessity pay upon claims for refund.

SUPERVISORS' PROCEEDINGS

Map of tract No. 203 was accepted as official plotting of said tract.

Map of tract No. 213 was received and submitted to the city engineer of Orange County.

Ordinance No. 191 granting the Midway-Kick Oil company a franchise was adopted.

Bonds of the Cypress school district were ordered to be sold. Clerk was directed to publish notice of sale in the Orange County Plain Dealer. Bids to be received up to January 3, 1922, at 11 a. m.

County auditor and county recorder were ordered to cancel certificates of sale No. 87, of year 1920, said sale being erroneous.

Specifications, plans and profiles, as presented by the superintendent of highways, with his recommendations for the construction of galvanized iron warehouse at the county yard were adopted by the board. Notice for bids for doing the said work to be given by publication in Santa Ana Daily Evening Register. Bids to be received up to 11 a. m. January 10, 1922.

Mrs. Nora Allen was appointed superintendent of detention home at a salary of \$125 per month.

Petition of Nathan Philbrook et al to declare alleys in block "C" and block "D" of the Park tract of Laguna Beach, was granted.

Resolution of condolence was passed and sent to the family of J. W. Duckworth, deceased.

NO DIFFICULTY IN
TAKING INVENTORIES

Collector John P. Carter Explains the New Revenue Act.

Collector of Internal Revenue, John P. Carter, has issued the following statement relative to the new revenue act:

"Merchants, manufacturers and business men generally need experience no difficulty in taking their inventories for the year 1921 to conform with the new revenue act. The language of the revenue act of 1918 and the revenue act of 1921, (Sec. 200), relating to inventories are identical. 'That whenever in the opinion of the commissioner the use of inventories is necessary in order clearly to determine the income of any taxpayer, inventories shall be taken by such taxpayer upon such basis as the commissioner, with the approval of the secretary, may prescribe as conforming as nearly as may be to the best accounting practice in the trade or business and as most clearly reflecting the income.'

"Present treasury regulations provide that inventories must be valued at either cost or cost or market, whichever is lower. Taxpayers were permitted, regardless of their past practice, to adopt the cost or market basis, whichever is lower in taking

their inventories for 1920. Thereafter, the regulations provide, changes can be made only after permission is obtained from the commissioner of internal revenue.

"In the case of a merchant 'cost' means the invoice price less trade or other discounts, excepting strictly cash discounts approximating a fair rate of interest, which may be deducted or not at the option of the taxpayer, providing a consistent course is followed. To the net invoice price should be added the cost of transportation and other necessary charges incurred in acquiring possession of the goods.

"In the case of a manufacturer 'cost' means the cost of raw materials and supplies, expenditures for labor and indirect costs incident to production, including a reasonable proportion of management expenses, but not including any cost of selling or securing return on capital.

"Market means the current bid price prevailing at the date of the inventory for the particular merchandise. The burden of proof as to the correctness of the price rests upon the taxpayer in each case. When no open market quotations are available, the taxpayer must use such evidence of a fair market price at the dates nearest the inventory as may be available, such as specific transactions or compensation paid for cancellation of contracts or purchase commitments. Where, because of abnormal conditions the taxpayer has regularly sold merchandise at prices lower than the market bid price, the inventory may be valued at such prices. The correctness of such prices will be determined by reference to the actual sales of the taxpayer for a reasonable period before and after the date of inventory. Prices which vary materially from the actual prices so ascertained will not be accepted as reflecting the market.

"The value of each item in the inventory may be measured by cost or market, whichever is lower. An entire stock may be inventoried at cost and also at market price, and the lower of the two inventories used. Inventories on whatever basis taken will be subject to investigation by the commissioner of internal revenue, and the taxpayer must satisfy the commissioner of the correctness of the prices adopted. He must be prepared to show both the cost and the market price of each article included in the inventory.

"In the conduct of modern business, it is of the utmost importance that every business, large or small, whether corporation, partnership or individual, shall maintain an exact record of receipts and expenses. No special system of accounts is prescribed by the bureau of internal revenue, but the books should show in detail inventories, purchases, sales, capital investments, depreciation, and similar items required in making up income tax returns."

THE CALIFORNIA WAY

California growers who are affiliated with the successful co-operative producers' associations of the Golden state have every reason to be pleased with that portion of President Harding's message in which the chief executive emphasizes the importance of organized distribution and marketing of farm products. The statement is a distinct tribute to the achievements of California in this respect and reveals anew the intelligent grasp the president has on the economic affairs of the nation.

President Harding feels, according

to those who have discussed the agricultural problem with him, that the efforts being made to help the farmers along the lines of protective tariffs and financing moves, while most important and fully justified by conditions, are of secondary value by comparison with the possibilities of co-operative activity of the kind proven out in California. Money aid, he believes, can get at best but an emergency relief and tariffs, he holds, are primarily designed to correct temporary inequalities in production and distribution costs, whereas co-operative effort reaches right down to the root of the trouble.

It is most interesting to know in this connection that the president held conferences with Californians prominently identified with the co-operative movement in California before he drafted his message. He feels, it is stated by those in a position to know, that co-operative effort as developed in this state provides a model for the successful practice of the principle everywhere.

ROAD CONDITIONS

Important information for motorists in regard to road conditions throughout the resort region of the San Bernardino mountains has been secured during the past two weeks by the touring bureau of the Automobile Club of Southern California.

This "dope" has state-wide significance in view of the fact that hundreds of motoring parties are planning to visit the Big Bear valley section during the holidays, and the auto club is now prepared to give definite information of route conditions in that section.

All routes into Bear valley and vicinity have been found in excellent condition by the club crew and will remain so until rains occur, when it will be necessary to send all touring parties over the Victorville desert route. The Hesperia cut-off will be passable until the rains come, when the Mojave river crossing is difficult. Storm drains or ditches have been cut across the road on the crest at an average distance of every 200 feet and slow driving is necessary in order to

WORD FROM HOME

Statements That May Be Investigated.
Testimony of Anaheim Citizens

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M. F. Schettles, cement contractor, 200 S. Palm St., says: "My kidneys were out of order and I had attacks of lumbago and soreness across the small of my back. This made it hard for me to keep at my work. My kidneys acted irregularly and I read of Doan's Kidney Pills and got them at Heying's Pharmacy. They weren't long in strengthening my back and kidneys. When I have any return of the trouble, I depend on Doan's Kidney Pills for relief and they never fail to do good." Price 60c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Schettles had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

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avoid breaking springs. The Mill Creek route is in excellent shape at present, and while there are no guards at the controls, the hours listed at the entrances must be observed as usual. Accommodations may be secured at camps in the valley all winter.

Ducks are reported plentiful on both Baldwin and Big Bear lakes. There is considerable snow on the shady side of the mountains and under the heavy timber now. Motorists are advised by the auto club to drain the water from their radiators at night while in the valley in order to avoid freezing.

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OFFICIAL CITY PAPER

GOVERNMENT PATERNALISM;
GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP

Chas. H. Markham, of the Illinois Central, and W. W. Atterbury, of the Pennsylvania railroad, are two prominent and highly esteemed men who have recently reiterated in an impressive way the assertion that government supervision is a serious handicap to the effort to attain efficiency in railroad management. Mr. Atterbury advances the opinion that there must either be less government restriction or the government must take over the roads entirely. The matter is placed in a little different light by Mr. Markham, who says:

"The railroads perform a public service and it is proper that their services should be subject to supervision of the public's representatives. But when these representatives become so numerous, so powerful and so conflicting that they represent a burden upon the public, when their duties are so construed as to usurp the functions of management, then it is that the public itself must call a halt."

There will be general agreement with the Atterbury idea that if government supervision is to go on and be carried to such an extent that management is practically turned over to government officials—men who have little practical knowledge of railroadings—then the ultimate result must be government ownership. That the public certainly does not want. The public will not worry much over difficulties the railroad managers have with the government, unless, as Mr. Markham intimates, those troubles "represent a burden on the public."

There's the whole secret of public interest in railway matters. If it appears that government supervision, state and national, hampers efficient railroad operation and increases costs, which the public must pay, then the public will soon manifest a lively interest. It makes a lot of difference whose ox is gored.

As Otto Kahn remarked a few days ago, you can trust the public to decide a question correctly provided you give the public all the facts. Years ago the people were given certain facts which convinced them they wanted government supervision of railroads, and the interstate commerce commission law was the result. We have been getting more and more supervision from year to year, until there are some people who would go so far as to abrogate all governmental supervision and return to private management without limitation. There would be some people who would go to this extreme, however, relatively few. The great majority will agree with Mr. Markham that since railroad transportation is a public service, there should be public supervision, but if too much supervision becomes a burden, then it should be modified to such an extent as to remove the evil.

Figuratively speaking, most Americans are from Missouri; they are not only willing to be shown, but they like to be shown. The American public has a way of getting together frequently for conferences—in meetings of chambers of commerce, farmers' unions, strangers, etc. An address delivered before one of these bodies is always reported liberally in the local press. Each one of these organizations is deeply interested in the question "what's the matter with the railroads?" and it is a safe guess that they will be glad to receive, orally or in writing, an exposition of the railroad supervision problem in the clear style which Mr. Markham and Mr. Atterbury command and in the frank and honest spirit for which both are noted.

ENGLAND PROTECTS HER OWN

Great Britain is not indulging in any economic espionage about waiting until "conditions settle" before she takes steps to protect her home industries and her commerce. Her government and parliament have not been deluded into the belief that so long as international exchange fluctuates on national conditions any economic espionage is impossible or that it is wise to wait until "conditions settle" before she takes steps to protect her home industries and her commerce. In a word, with all students of history and economics, they know that it will be years, most likely generations, before conditions resume anything like normalcy. It was 50 years before Europe was a world recognized as the center of the world.

nothing compared with the recent world war. British bankers, economists and the British parliament know that to wait until conditions settle before passing tariff laws and other laws protecting home industries would be suicidal, for if nothing were done to promote these industries until world-wide conditions began to assume normalcy, there would be no industries by that time to protect.

Great Britain has long retained her position as the leading commercial nation of the world because she has been (from her standpoint) patriotic enough and (from the standpoint of the rest of the world) selfish enough to take time by the forelock and make ample preparations for protection of her domestic and foreign commerce. The most recent illustration of this policy, which she has pursued for generations, is the new tariff law which went into effect in the United Kingdom October first, last. This tariff law is very appropriately designated the "Safeguarding of Industries Act." It is very evident that the British parliament does not agree with a certain school thought in America that it is impossible to write a tariff law now that will have permanent effect, for this act, under its own provisions, is to continue in effect for five years from the first day of October, 1921.

The title of the act defines it as "An act to impose duties of customs on certain goods with a view to the safeguarding of certain special industries, and the safeguarding of employment in industries in the United Kingdom against the effects of the depreciation of foreign currencies and the disposal of imported goods at prices below the cost of production, and for purposes connected therewith." This very frank and clear statement, with the mere change of the name of the country, might well be the title of the protective tariff bill containing an American valuation clause now pending before the senate finance committee.

The act deals with all "key" industries, and as such, affects over 3000 separate commodities. It levies a flat duty of 33.33 per cent on all such imports. In addition to this duty it has an anti-dumping provision which applies to two classes of goods:

(1). Goods manufactured outside the United Kingdom, sold or offered for sale at prices below cost of production.

(2). Goods which are being offered at prices which, by reason of depreciation in the value (in relation to sterling) of the currency of the country in which the goods are manufactured, are below the prices at which similar goods can be profitably manufactured in the United Kingdom, and that by reason thereof employment in any industry in the United Kingdom is being or is likely to be seriously affected.

In other words, the new protective tariff law enacted by the British parliament prohibits the importation of goods cheaply valued on the basis of foreign currencies, upon the ground that to permit their importation would prevent the manufacturers in the United Kingdom from making a profit and would thereby seriously affect employment in the industries in the United Kingdom.

UNITED STATES NAVY
BETWEEN BROADSIDES

Now that the navy is in peaceful garb and peaceful mood, with plans for reduced armament and hopes for quiet years ahead, it may be in keeping with the times to look on the humane spirit that American seamen have displayed even during the sternest days of war.

It is not surprising that a few of Paul Jones' men stole some plate from a British nobleman, but it is highly creditable to Jones that he bought the plate and sent it back again. The stories of Barney's consideration for his captives are plentiful; revolutionaries, it is not to be claimed that the Golden Rule was always observed, still the reputation of the American on the ocean was that of one who shared his provisions with his prisoners and gave them a goodly allowance. On the whole, taking into account the poverty which impaired discipline, and the provocation they often received, they behaved well.

During our short contest with France Bainbridge was off Algiers when the Dey, obeying his master at Constantinople, declared war against that country. In a mocking and cruel spirit he ordered the French to depart to leave within a brief period on penalty of being sold as slaves. This was, he thought, a foreshadowing of their bondage because he was convinced that no neutral vessel would offer passage to those whom he wished to detain. Perhaps the neutrals did fear him, but he had underestimated the Christian knightliness of William Bainbridge, who took them on board, landed them in safety and won a letter of recognition from Napoleon Bonaparte.

Often has the story been told of the little craft that bore Decatur's light amid French fires. The discipline

and the daring of it, the speed and sagacity of the movements, the way the Americans carried the Philadelphia, set her in flames and made their retreat, though batteries frowned upon them, and gunboats menaced their flight, drew from Nelson the comment: "The boldest deed of the age." But hurried as they were the Americans are said to have carried with them a wounded Tripolitan whom they could not bear to leave in the burning frigate.

The war of 1812 has its record of "let's courtesies" to Decatur. It tells of Decatur's sympathy for Carden. It shows us the wounded Bainbridge eager to do what he could for the dying Lambert. The Peacock was so riddled by the Hornet's fire that she sank within a brief time after the combat, and Lawrence's crew gave so generously of their garments that every Briton was well clad. Instance after instance might be cited to illustrate the humanity of the conquering American. One of the best is that when many years after the war, the Constitution put into a British port for repairs Admiral Chads said: "Let her have all she needs. I can never forget how well I was treated when I was a prisoner on board her."

"Arraught, in the war for the union, maintained the noblest traditions of the service. The officers captured off Santiago went home to Spain telling of the hospitalities they had received at Annapolis. Had the Ender, the Moewe and the Deutschland been overhauled by American cruisers the Teutons would have come in for good quarters and abundant rations. Kindness to a fallen foe, such as was shown by Porter to his captives in the Pacific, and let us add, was shown to him by the British victor, was in evidence during the war that has just closed. In battle after battle, the American seaman no sooner gained the day than he strove to look after the comforts of his prisoners. Should long years of peace be ahead of the navy honorable are the chapters that tell of compassion and courtesy between the broadsides of war.

HARDING'S AMERICANISM

We've heard a lot about Americanism since the war brought it into use. Before that it was taken for granted. Primarily it aimed to define during the war the difference between those with a leaning toward the enemy and those who were wholeheartedly with the cause espoused by the United States. Much of the talk about Americanism then and later was rather loose-jointed, the expression being used vaguely to cover up a lack of definite ideas on the subject. President Harding has undertaken to define the word as follows:

"Americanism means loyal, cooperative life in this nation, under the nation's constitution. It is not merely faith and a state of mind, but a program, present and pressing."

As a sample of how it may be used constructively the president declares in an interview in the American Legion Weekly that "every American passerby who lets slip a chance to hold out the friendly hand" is responsible for "unassimilated immigrants who have been the easy prey for every agitator who had an axe to grind. Therein has been the real un-Americanism, therein the greatest reason." Although we were a little while ago, "tardy in our response to a just call for help," Mr. Harding believes that the part we finally played can be told with pride forever.

And he sums his conception of Americanism up in this:

"Now it seems our part is to set our house in order with a becoming respect for the opinions of mankind to the end that all men may see it is good. We must live such a life here that it will be its own answer to the madness in the world."

AGRICULTURAL BLOC

Eastern Republicans, and super-conservative journals published in the centers of financial power along the eastern seaboard, are intensely aroused over the perils to the republic in the so-called "Agricultural Bloc" in the senate.

Secretary of War Weeks, in an address to life insurance presidents in New York a few days ago, indicated that if he had his way the riot act would be read to the recalcitrant senators from the farming communities.

Even President Harding, in his annual message, laid stress on the necessity for party regularity in congress, and indirectly chided the "bloc" in his remarks.

Weeks, in his speech, asserted that the whole system of representative government may be weakened fatally if this "bloc" is not slain outright. The New York Times issues a solemn warning against letting this hydrophobic "bloc" of farmers and other newspapers, which shiver with fear when Wall Street's toes are stepped upon, are unanimous in asserting that the "bloc" is the new national devil which must be excoriated.

Of course, the "bloc" did insist on a 50 per cent surtax on large incomes in the recently enacted revenue act, and

ANAHEIM GAZETTE

May the Glad Spirit of
Christmas Grow

CHRISTMAS, with its cheery thoughts, good deeds and glad spirit of giving is at hand. May it continue to glow and grow, for it is a part of our being—sacred with its visions of happiness and friendship, its memories of youth and fireside.

The Directors and Officers of the Anaheim National Bank extend to you their cordial greetings and best wishes for Christmas and the New Year.

ANAHEIM NATIONAL
BANK

OFFICERS

Wm. A. Dolan, President
John H. Wents, Vice President

A. B. McCord, Cashier
R. L. Phegley, Assistant Cashier

DIRECTORS

Wm. A. Dolan
J. J. Dwyer
G. M. Simpson

D. Jessurun
B. Fisher
J. H. Wents

F. C. Rimpau
A. B. McCord

was strong enough to compel its final adoption.

This was rather tough on some gentlemen of more or less prominence in New York, and a few in other parts of the United States, but it is not this deed, horrid though it may be, which is the inspiration of so many doleful sounds.

Rather is it the fear that the western senators, having felt their oats, will insist on having a controlling voice in further legislation.

Whether or not the "Agricultural Bloc" is a good or bad thing, at least its activities do have this significance. The west—using the term in the sense in which it is used by all dwellers east of the Alleghenies—is no longer going to take the back seat in national affairs.

The old guardians of the eastern seaboard may occupy the first seats in the orchestra, but their days of being the first fiddlers are over.

To that the east must reconcile itself, but apparently it is going to be a painful job.

A GREAT STEP FORWARD

The United States, the British empire, Japan and France will have agreed, when the four articles adopted at the plenary session of the conference shall have been ratified, to respect each other's rights in regard to islands in the Pacific ocean. They will have further agreed that in case of disagreement respecting these rights, not settled by ordinary diplomatic matters, a joint conference of the four powers shall be convened, which will be expected to adjust the difficulty.

In other words, these nations, which are the only nations having important interests in these islands, have agreed not to go to war about them. The agreement is for ten years and to continue indefinitely thereafter, unless some nation withdraws upon twelve months' notice. Article two, referring

to possible aggressive action by another power, was put in to please somebody. There is not, and is not likely to be, any other power which will make trouble.

The agreement does not delimit, or even name, a single "right." There is all the opportunity for disputes that ever there was. The one step forward which has been made is that the four nations will not go to war with each other over their insular possessions, for it is certain that if time is taken to convene and hold a conference the people of the four nations can be relied on to prevent war.

What further action will be taken by the conference remains to be seen. It is not likely to be all that the people of any of the nations desire. It is safe to assume that it will go as far as the American delegation can induce the other powers to go at this time. Logically the next step would be to adopt the same principle with reference to disagreements on the mainland of Asia. As to these, while the nature of these disputes should be discussed in plain language until all the people of all the nations perfectly understand them, as a practical matter no satisfactory adjustment can be made until China has established a real government covering the entire empire, endowed with adequate financial power to enforce its will upon all of its own people.

We can rejoice that one great forward step has been taken.

PROBATION DENIED

Judge Williams, in the superior court on Tuesday, denied the petition for probation of 17 year old Jack Pickering, of Fullerton, who was charged with grand larceny for the theft of a Ford car from the Wickersheim Implement company, of that city. Young Pickering was formerly an inmate of the state school of industry at Lone for a similar crime and Judge Williams ordered him returned to the school until he is 21 years old.

BUY
THE
BEST

This is good advice in buying Real Estate as well as merchandise.

BUY IN
VALENCIA
SQUARE

Because all lots facing or near the State Highway will always be in great demand.

BUY IN VALENCIA SQUARE

Because all lots are restricted against tenants as well as owners other than the Caucasian Race

PRICES ARE RIGHT IN VALENCIA SQUARE

Orange County
Realty Co.

Agents for VALENCIA SQUARE
Next to Postoffice
Anaheim, Cal.

WATER BOARD MEETING

Regular meeting of the board of directors of the water company was held Saturday with Directors Tuffree, Thamer, Annin, Miller, Holmes and Rust present at roll call.

Ditch committee reported regarding the piping of the open ditch in front of the Walnut Park subdivision, Fullerton. Granted more time.

Upon motion by Holmes, seconded by Thamer, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That this corporation lease to the Standard Oil company, a corporation of this state, for a term of six months from the date hereof, and so long thereafter as the lessee shall, in good faith, conduct drilling operations thereon, and so long thereafter as oil, gas, asphaltum or other hydrocarbon substances are produced in paying quantities on the premises described in the lease hereto annexed, upon the terms and conditions expressed in said lease, now before the board of directors and approved by it."

"And be it further resolved, That after the approval by Attorney Head that the vice-president and secretary of this company be, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to execute said lease in the name of this corporation thereto, and to do and perform such acts and deeds as may be necessary for the purpose of carrying this resolution into effect."

Pumping plant committee reported as favorable to installing enclosed shaft at pumping plant No. 2. Upon motion by Annin, seconded by Miller, report accepted and superintendent instructed to have enclosed shaft installed.

Pumping plant committee reported as favorable to having Johnson pump installed in plant No. 4, in place of the centrifugal pump now in use. Upon motion by Thamer, seconded by Annin, superintendent instructed to install Johnson pump at plant No. 4, also see Byron-Jackson Iron works about selling old pump and report to the board at the next meeting.

Gas engine committee granted more time.

Superintendent instructed to pipe Sycamore street ditch between Lemon and the west line of the Park View tract, Anaheim.

Secretary instructed to advertise for bids for lease on tract at pumping plant No. 2.

Upon motion president and secretary authorized to sign lease to P. A. Stanley for lot on the Amalgamated lease.

Upon motion president and secretary authorized to execute deed to Winter Bros. and Turner for right of way.

Upon motion by Holmes, seconded by Miller the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, on the 17th day of September, a resolution as to delivery of water was adopted by the directors of the Anaheim Union Water company, by which it was resolved that the superintendent and other employees of said company shall not deliver water of said company upon any land outside the boundaries described in the articles of incorporation of said company, excepting the parcels of land described in said resolution, and that the practice theretofore had been followed by employees of said company of delivering water for use in irrigating the parcels of land in said resolution described; and

"Whereas, since the adoption of the aforesaid resolution it has been ascertained by the directors of said company that the said resolution did not and does not fully describe the parcels of land outside the boundaries of the district upon which the practice theretofore had been established by the employees of said company of delivering water for irrigation;

"Now, therefore, on account of the said error in the aforesaid resolution, and in order that a resolution may be adopted correcting said error and declaring the policy of the board of directors of said corporation;

"It is resolved, That the aforesaid resolution adopted on the 17th day of September, be, and is hereby rescinded, cancelled and set aside."

Upon motion by Holmes, seconded by Annin, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That this board adopt the corrected resolution as to delivery of water, as prepared by Attorney Head, and that this resolution be made a part of the minutes of this meeting."

Director Tuffree reported regarding the measuring gate on A. Piepenbrink's property. This was referred to the ditch committee to investigate and report back to the board.

J. J. Dwyer came before the board with a request to connect the waste line from the Citrus Fruit association wash rack, with the company pipe line. Upon motion by Holmes, seconded by Thamer, this was referred to the ditch committee with power to act.

Upon motion the following transfers of stock were granted: 5 shares, J. J. Schneider 2 1/2 to John Elley, 2 1/2 to J. J. Schneider; 4 shares, F. Funke pledgee for Robt. Stankey to

F. Funke pledgee for J. C. Rundstrum; 3 shares, A. K. or Frances N. Dahl to Lee Eicholtz; 10 shares, Gary Trust and Savings Bank to 2 shares W. L. Hale, 1/2 share to Edwin Stone, 1/2 share to P. C. Woodward, 2 shares to S. J. Tuffree, 5 shares to Harry G. Maxwell and Madge Culmer Maxwell, husband and wife, as joint tenants, with right of survivorship; 12 shares, John Hartung pledgee for J. M. Ortega to Fullerton Savings Bank pledgee for J. M. Ortega.

Warrants were ordered drawn in payment of the following demands: Golden State Portland Cement Co., \$577.60; Orange County Title Co., \$15; Los Angeles Trust and Savings Bank, \$14,373.33; state compensation insurance fund, \$446.84.

Production reports from the Amalgamated Oil Co. and St. Helens Petroleum Co. were read and ordered filed.

Upon motion by Annin, seconded by Miller, the following to be the schedule of water rates effective January 1, 1922:

January, 60c per hour per 100 inches.

February, 60c per hour per 100 inches.

March, \$1.00 per hour per 100 inches.

April, \$1.00 per hour per 100 inches.

May, \$1.40 per hour per 100 inches.

June, \$1.60 per hour per 100 inches.

July, \$1.80 per hour per 100 inches.

August, \$1.80 per hour per 100 inches.

September, \$1.80 per hour per 100 inches.

October, \$1.20 per hour per 100 inches.

November, 1.00 per hour per 100 inches.

December, 60c per hour per 100 inches.

CHIMNEY-CORNER SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE FOR FARMERS

A Great Number of Farmers' Bulletins and Other Printed Matter to Help Farmers

Old pioneer stories tell of boys who, after working all summer in the clearing, attended school in the winter. Conditions have changed but little today so far as spare time for study in the summer is concerned, but winter still offers its opportunities, and no matter how old or young the farmer is he can generally find time at this season for a few extra licks at "reading up" on some phase of farming that will come in handy next year.

His school house may well be in his own chimney corner and December should mark the beginning of the session of this school. He has a wide range of subjects to pick from and is bound to find something on practically every question of farming with which he is concerned. During the year there have been printed a considerable number of good text books on farming. The United States department of agriculture, as well as the various state agricultural colleges, has embodied in bulletins the results of long and patient labor on various things pertaining to farming, and have put into type facts that will mean dollars to the farmer who learns them and puts them into practice.

Of course, this chimney-corner school of agriculture allows its students much leeway. The curriculum is largely elective. The farmer may study one subject and leave another alone, at his interests and his business may dictate. But there will be enough bulletins that are of interest to him to make a pretty full course of study. If he has neglected his education and isn't "up to his grade" there may be a great deal more than he can handle in one winter.

The department of agriculture has been publishing bulletins for a great many years. Hundreds of Farmers' Bulletins have been issued and every one of them discusses something that means money or better living to a large class of farmers. Many of the subjects have been supplemented and localized by state agencies—the agricultural college or the state department of agriculture.

There is no reason why any farmer may not have all the scientific information that exists on all phases of agriculture that mean anything in his particular operations. All he has to do is to read and study by his own freewill. If he needs tutoring, there is the county agent, whom he can consult when he goes to town on Saturday—or he might possibly have the agent out to supper and a session by the fireside some night.

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Then he can mail this checked list to the department of agriculture, and the bulletins checked will be sent to him without charge. There are a few bulletins the supply of which has been

come exhausted and copies are no longer given away, but they may be bought for a few cents each from the superintendent of documents at Washington, D. C. The procedure is explained on the list that is furnished by the department.

Every farmer owes it to himself and his family to find a little time to go to school every winter—to read 5, 10 or 20 bulletins that will help him to make better crops, better live stock, to carry on his operations with less exhausting strain on himself.

It should be mentioned, too, that this chimney-corner college of agriculture is co-educational. A large number of the bulletins are devoted to household subjects. They contain information that will enable the farmer's wife to carry her half of the load—to feed the family better with less work, to realize more for the portion of the farm output that comes under her direction, to have the minimum of inconvenience in the house and to get the maximum of comfort out of it—a thousand things that will help along in making farm life pleasant and more profitable.

YOUR OLD GARMENTS

MAY BE USEFUL

Leave Them at Public Health Department at Old Marmalade Factory

The public health department of Anaheim is nearing the close of its first six months of service. Started by the Parent-Teachers' association, it has been sponsored by the local Red Cross, the city trustees and the Anaheim school district. Business has been transacted by a committee of representatives from each philanthropic organization in Anaheim, including the churches, P. T. A., Elks, society, Lodge of Elks, C. of C., and Red Cross. Not all the members have felt full responsibility, but a good working committee has had the affairs well in hand. The first work of the committee was to engage Miss Margaret Kuehl as public health nurse. Miss Kuehl's war experience as nurse in Europe, backed by several years of professional service, have admirably fitted her for this position and she has endeared herself to the hearts of old and young.

On June 15th, under the advice of the field superintendent of the Pacific division of the Red Cross, a community shop for the sale of used clothing was opened in order to provide necessary funds for the work of the department.

The results of this enterprise have been almost beyond expectations, and several months ago a used Ford was purchased for the use of the nurse, and the funds are growing for further plans of the department which will result in public benefit.

Many people have contributed clothing and other articles to be sold in the shop, and many a mother has been able to make one dollar do the work of ten by this means. At the same time it frequently comes to the ears of the committee, that knowing of no place in Anaheim where used articles can be made useful, people send their clothing to Los Angeles or some other more distant place.

The committee wishes to make this appeal that here is an opportunity for every member of the community to do his or her part in a local philanthropy. The shop is in constant need of clothing and supplies of any sort if they have any value, household articles or canned goods are most welcome.

Until the completion of the new city hall, the shop is located temporarily at the old marmalade factory just south of the Southern Pacific tracks, South Los Angeles street, open on Wednesdays and Saturdays, and is under charge of Mrs. John Price, a member of the committee, who donates her services.

Any one having articles for the shop may phone 171-W, or 172-W, and they will be called for at your home.

Please make this a matter of personal interest and so show that you have an active interest in helping to make your community a thrifty, wholesome and healthy place in which to live.

PROHIBITION ENFORCEMENT

HITS AN OBSTACLE

Prohibition enforcement officials who base arrests on the mere drinking of liquor which has been illegally sold or transported lay themselves open to civil prosecution for such arrests, Robert H. McCormack, assistant United States attorney general in charge of prohibition prosecutions in California, has notified federal officials of the state.

"The Volstead prohibition act does not contemplate the arrest of anyone for the mere drinking of liquor," McCormack said. "Furthermore persons found drinking liquor in public places may refuse to answer any and all questions regarding the origin of the liquor. No officer can compel such person to incriminate themselves."

"The arrest of such persons is strictly contrary to law."

CONFERENCES WITH THE HIGHWAY COMMISSION

At its meeting in San Francisco on December 6, the California highway commission held a conference with representatives of the Chamber of Commerce of Cloverdale and representatives of chambers of commerce of other towns in Sonoma county, relative to the paving of the highway between Healdsburg and Cloverdale, which is now under construction. The present contract under way calls for grading and paving of approximately ten miles of the sixteen miles between these two towns. The commission has planned to grade and gravel the remaining six miles from the terminal of the paving.

The Cloverdale citizens asked that the entire distance be paved and the commission has taken this request under consideration and if funds can be found, the contract will be extended so as to pave the entire new road between Healdsburg and Cloverdale.

Representatives of the Hollister Chamber of Commerce and the city of Hollister were present at the session of the California highway commission at San Francisco on December 6 and asked that the road, known as the proposed Hollister cut off connecting the town of Hollister with the Pacheco pass highway be included in the 1922 program.

The commission has agreed to this request and the road will be built along the line originally laid out which will give a shorter connection for people coming from the San Joaquin valley and going to the south central coast counties.

The California highway commission at its meeting in Sacramento on December 7, received a delegation representing the San Francisco and Reno Highway association which is interested in the building of a state highway from the Truckee river canyon, using funds allotted for the highway from Sacramento to the Nevada state line, the plan being to build a highway along the Truckee river instead of what is known as the Dog valley route.

The delegation was told that the commission had included in its 1922 program work to eliminate the Dog valley grade.

The engineers for the commission have reported that the road through the Truckee river canyon would be very expensive construction and that if any considerable amount of the money allotted for construction from Sacramento to the Nevada state line was used on the Truckee river road, it would be impossible to do some of the work already planned between Truckee and the Sacramento valley, where the bulk of the travel on this route is.

Representatives of Santa Cruz county who are interested in the Sky Line boulevard in that county appeared before the California highway commission at its meeting in San Francisco on December 6 and asked for consideration in routing the southern end of the Sky Line boulevard direct to Santa Cruz.

The commission has taken this request under consideration.

A delegation representing the Tahoe-Ukiah association appeared before the California highway commission at its meeting held in Sacramento on December 7.

The delegation was advised that work would be undertaken soon on a 30-mile unit from Nevada City to a point near Cisco, also the unit between Colusa and the Long Bridge, east of Meridian.

ANTI-JAP LAW UPHELD

A decision declaring void a five-year crop lease to a Japanese rancher in Los Angeles county, and upholding the arguments of District Attorney Webb and Attorney General McCormack, was handed down Monday by U. S. District Judge Doelling in San Francisco.

W. L. Porterfield, a land owner, desired to lease for five years to Y. Mazono a Japanese, eighty acres of ranch land. He attacked the constitutionality of the California anti-Japanese land leasing law in a suit which he filed last October, charging that the law violates the federal constitution and is in conflict with treaties existing between this country and Japan.

Attorney Gen. Webb and Dist. Atty. Woolwine held that the contract was void. Judge Doelling's decision upholds the provision of the law forbidding aliens ineligible to citizenship from leasing agricultural land. Judge Doelling holds that the crop-leasing feature of the law does not violate the existing treaty between the United States and Japan as the treaty does not grant such right to Japanese residents here.

There are two kinds of strikes that ought to be encouraged—the strikes of husbands whose wives demand all the money for their own use, and the strikes of wives for their share of the family income.

A man may be as homely as a hippopotamus, but some woman will say, "He has beautiful eyes."

Inexpensive Christmas Gifts For Men



Copyright 1921 Hart Schaffner & Marx

In one sense, you'd find that a Hart, Schaffner & Marx suit or overcoat would be the most inexpensive gift you could find. The long service and satisfaction he would get would make it so.

But there are so many smaller things that cost less and are just as good value for the price, that you're sure to find something to satisfy your purse and the man's taste in our fine stock. We're here to help you, not simply to sell you something.

Here Are a Few Suggestions:

- Shirts—some with collar attached; madras, SILK.
- Hats—the latest soft shapes, caps, derbies.
- Gloves—for driving or for dress; cape buck, mocha.
- Neckwear—in fine heavy silks; silk knits, too.

House robes, underwear, hosiery, sweater coats, pajamas—everything a man needs and wears.

IF IN DOUBT GIVE HIM A GIFT CERTIFICATE

"By All Means, Get a Fit"

F. A. Yungbluth

Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes

We wish our patrons and the public generally a Merry Christmas.

THE STAR OF BETHLEHEM
APPROACHES ITS ZENITH

"Peace hath its victories no less renowned than war," quoth Milton more than three centuries ago. McLaughlin, in his history of the American Nation, speaking of the period immediately following the war of 1812, says: "When the war was over, America turned her attention to the tasks of progress and of peace."

American historians of the present day find many parallels in the periods 1814-1820 and 1896-1918. Wilson, like Jefferson, preached democracy and practiced autocracy. Wilson, like Jefferson, was confronted with a situation where "an American ship might refuse to be searched and in consequence be blown out of the water."

Efforts were made in 1896 to bring England to terms by some means short of war, and Monroe and Plunkett negotiated a treaty in London which Jefferson refused to accept as satisfactory. "He ought either to have accepted it or to have prepared for war. He did neither." A similar situation confronted Wilson with respect to Germany, and he followed Jefferson's example. Wilson, like Madison, at length "timidly and reluctantly yielded" and "thus there fell upon his shoulders the unwelcome, shifting task of lead in war." In 1816 James Monroe was chosen president by an overwhelming vote, and four years later he was re-elected with only one electoral vote against him. The eight years under Monroe's administration were commonly called "the era of good feeling."

The "era of good feeling" from 1896 to 1924 was national. An era of good feeling from 1921 to 1923, under Harding, bids fair to become international. The conference at Washington is achieving results looking toward peace far beyond the dreams of the president who initiated it and of the able and far-seeing American delegates who were appointed and have been given the widest opportunity to participate in it. It was truly predicted that the conference would center on Pacific problems and their solution. If there is any outside of war, it is to be found in the proposed four-power treaty, the basis of which is understanding, while the basis of the League covenant was force.

Certainly it can be said that reflexes of the "get-together" attitude of the delegates to the Washington conference are already displaying themselves in other portions of the globe. The Anglo-Irishman treaty which gives promise of culminating in the Irish free state is a case in point. If the English and the Irish are able to harmonize their difficulties there will no longer be good ground for the bitter feeling exhibited toward England by Americans of Irish descent. The overtures being made by Chile to Peru to end by peaceful means the Tacna-Arica dispute is another example. The text of Chile's recent note proposes that the long delayed plebiscite in that territory be expedited so as to do away with the necessity for maintenance of excessive military establishments.

Turning to economic questions it will be found that almost everywhere there is a change for the better, marked in some countries, slower in others, but generally perceptible. The Washington conference is creating world-wide return of confidence. The nations of the earth are encouraged by the belief that the vast sums heretofore devoted to the upkeep of non-productive armament and men, are, in goodly portion, at least, to be turned to productive account for the benefit of humanity. This is a glorious season. Not since the birth of Him whose nativity we celebrate December 25th could the world have said with such fervor and faith as we now possess: "Peace on earth good will toward men."

WITNESS VAMOOSED

J. M. Chavez, prosecuting witness in the case of City Marshal J. E. Stone, of Brea, charged with accepting a \$100 bribe, was still in retirement Tuesday and the case against Stone, already delayed once by Chavez, was dropped.

When Stone and his attorneys, Ames and McFadden, appeared before Justice J. E. Cox for Stone's preliminary hearing at 10 a. m., Deputy District Attorney C. N. Mosley moved that the charges be dismissed, all efforts to find Chavez having failed.

It is understood that Chavez has gone across the border into Mexico, having fled precipitately from his home in Placentia when the preliminary court hearing, originally set for December 27, was set ahead on Stone's request to December 14.

On the latter date, when Chavez could not be found, the hearing was continued until Tuesday in order to give time for a thorough search for the witness.

Stone was arrested December 1, after charges had been laid before the Brea city council to the effect that he had accepted from Chavez the offered \$100 bribe on a charge not to make alleged head-

The C. B. Berger company has sold twenty-four acres for the Jotham Birch company, of Long Beach, to Glenn Mitchell, of Los Angeles. The property is situated southeast of Anaheim and is a part of what is known as Cerro Villa Heights, the large citrus sub-division for which the Berger company are general sales agents. Mr. Mitchell is connected with the Good-year Tire & Rubber company in Los Angeles and it was while visiting with friends on their orange grove near Villa Park that he and his family became interested in locating in this section. The property has a high and slightly building site and the Mitchell's plan on improving it and making it their home, in the near future.

Orange county council of the American Legion held its monthly meeting at Huntington Beach Monday night, following which members visited the post of the city. Council members present were Dr. Elliott H. Rowland, M. B. Hellingston and Clyde Whitney, Santa Ana, and W. P. Webb and Arthur Shipley, of Anaheim. The stormy weather was responsible for other members failing to report for the meeting. New farm and home aid regulations, as prepared by the legion bureau, was discussed. The Huntington Beach post recently elected new officers and it is said that there is great activity in the organization now, with prospects of it becoming a strong organization.

Chris Nelson, of Wintersburg, was given judgment by Superior Judge R. Y. Williams, in his suit to cancel an oil lease on his sixty acres of land. Title to the property had been quieted to Nelson, also, as a result of the trial. Louis Wheaton, J. M. Barnum, Dee Graham and other defendants figured in the suit, which was decided after the court had denied a motion by counsel for the defense for continuing the trial to a later date. The motion was based on the grounds that Dee Graham, one of the defendants, was ill. Nelson claimed that the oil lease was not lawful because the lessees had used a water well drilling rig and had operated only seven days, going to a depth of thirty feet, then removing their rig. Attorneys A. W. Rutan and G. K. Sevel, of the firm of Head and Rutan, represented Nelson.

At the weekly meeting of the newly-organized real estate board, held here Monday night, business matters were discussed and plans were completed for the proper functioning of the board. A communication from C. C. Tatum, of Los Angeles, was read by President J. S. Howard. This touched upon the details for the plans of the organization of local, state and national realty boards. The board unanimously decided to adopt the Los Angeles realty board's rate of commission. If state and national boards are joined the dues will be \$25 a year. Uniform listings were discussed and a committee was appointed to work out these details and file a report with the board. This committee is composed of Romaine Berger, James Stewart and B. H. Sidnam. A special meeting of the board will be held on Thursday following Christmas and dinner will be served at 6 p. m. in the Chamber of Commerce building.

Boy 14 wants to work for board and room and go to school. H. H. Harris, 614 Arcadia St., Huntington Beach, Calif.



For HER Xmas

COMMUNITY
PLATE

6 H. H. Table Knives \$9.70
6 Table Forks \$6.45
6 Table Spoons \$6.45
6 Dessert Spoons \$6.05
6 Tea Spoons \$3.20
6 Soup Spoons \$6.45
6 Butter Spreaders \$5.00
6 Salad Forks \$3.75
Pickle Fork \$1.45
Gravy Ladle \$2.15
Tomato Server \$2.50
Jelly Server \$1.45

THE
Jewel Box

"Gifts That Please"
Arthur A. Cohen, Prop.
223 W. Center St.

Answering the damage suit of Mrs. Clara W. Gibbs, of Anaheim, who demands \$500 for what she declared was her forcible ejection from rooms owned by Mrs. Clara L. Smith and occupied by Mrs. Gibbs, Mrs. Smith Monday objected to the superior court granting judgment. Her answer, filed through her attorneys, Harold L. Kiggins and Ames and McFadden, stated that Mrs. Gibbs had been occupying the rooms as a guest, without paying rent, and did not have the status of a tenant. Mrs. Smith, in her reply, admitted that certain property had been closed, that a portion of it had been occupied by Mrs. Gibbs, but that she was not there as a renter and that she had been served with two notices to move.

For several weeks past, residents of Garden Grove district have been giving earnest consideration to the formation of a sanitary district, connecting with the Santa Ana and Anaheim joint outfall system, the route of the line being extended directly through Garden Grove from Anaheim to the Pacific Electric tracks, providing the expense was not deemed too great. At a recent meeting of the Garden Grove Chamber of Commerce, the matter was taken up, and a committee composed of J. G. Allen and J. M. Woodworth was appointed to investigate the feasibility of the project. Later the word was received by the organization.

**Plum
Puddings
Gingerbread
Men
Anise Cookies
Peppernuts and
all kinds of
Christmas
Cookies.**

**BOSTON
BAKERY**

201 E. CENTER
Phone 135-W

mayor of Santa Ana in which he stated that proceedings in the joint outfall had gone too far to permit of Garden Grove coming in on the proposition, and such action would cause a serious delay in the proceedings. The committee was undaunted by this turn in events and have kept steadily at work on the project, as the community is deeply in earnest in securing sanitary facilities, and the plan has received the unanimous endorsement of the chamber of commerce.

A new bus of the Crown stage line was damaged, and the driver and several passengers were shaken up when it crashed into the rear of a Boulevard Express truck, near Buena Park. Driver Lurch, of the stage bus, claims that the truck, without rear light, was standing in the middle of the road and that in the fog he was unable to see it in time to avoid the collision. He did, however, he said, succeed in changing the direction of the passenger car so that a head on contact was

avoided. The right front wheel and fender of the Crown machine struck the rear of the truck and caused the body of the former to telescope. None of the passengers were injured beyond a few bruises and a severe shaking up.

Stressing the necessity for honesty on the part of business men and stating that the Kiwanis organizations were primarily responsible for the improvement in business ethics, Bishop Bertrand F. Stephens, of the Episcopal church, Los Angeles, addressed a joint meeting of the Fullerton and Anaheim Kiwanis clubs at the cafeteria of the Anaheim union high school at noon Tuesday. Bishop Stephens' address was in a happy vein, and a responsive chord in the hearts of his hearers. Malcolm Fraser, secretary of the Anaheim Chamber of Commerce, outlined plans as so far developed for the Valencia orange show, to be held at Anaheim next spring.

**Don't Fail to see our
Christmas Display
It is the best in Orange Co.**

We are showing beautifully decorated Christmas Cakes; all varieties of Lebkuchen and many fancy decorated cookies; just the thing to hang on the Xmas tree.

**Sanitary Bakery
165 West Center Street
New Anaheim Bakery**

136 North Los Angeles Street
H. LARSON, Proprietor

Men's Gift Problems

Can be easily solved at United Cigar Store. We carry the best line of Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes and Cigarettes that can be found anywhere in the city.

United Cigar Store

J. H. RUSHTON

123 W. Center Anaheim

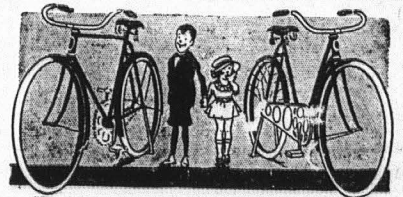
Schneider's Cash Market

Wishes you a Merry Christmas and a prosperous New Year.

A magnificent line of Xmas beef, mutton, pork, and Poultry, is shown here for your approval.

COME IN AND SEE OUR CHRISTMAS DISPLAY

Schneider's Cash Market



**Give a BICYCLE
For Christmas
Dayton Yale Shell
Excelsior**

EASY TERMS

A Full Line of Velocipedes and Tricycles

Everything In SPORTING GOODS

Footballs	Basketballs
Baseballs	Skates
Bats and Mitts	Boxing Gloves
Flashlights	

L. WISSER

171 West Center St.

Anaheim, Cal.

Merry Christmas

We wish to extend a Merry Christmas to our patrons and the public generally.

The close of the year finds us in a merry mood and kindlier spirit as we start to take up the work of the New Year.

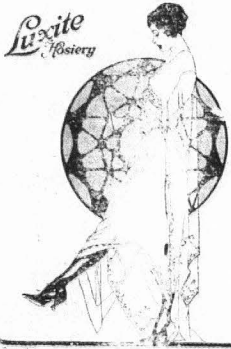
In our store you will find a fine assortment of Xmas Pastry, Cakes, Cookies, and the Famous Dresser's Bread.

Dresser's Bakery

307 W. Center.

B. J. Dresser, Prop.

Hosiery— Useful Gifts



Luxite, Wayne Knit, Phoenix, Iron Clad

Beautiful as well as durable and inexpensive. Hundreds of women never think of going anywhere but to the S. Q. R. Store for hosiery. We have them in so many designs and colorings—lisle, silk and wool. Also, embroidered, individual stockings at very reasonable prices.

THE S. Q. R. STORE

H. Clay Kellogg, of Santa Ana, was a patient at the Anaheim sanitarium last week. Stomach trouble was the ailment.

Charles O. Cheever, of Norwalk, is the new member of the Anaheim police force. Cheever is an experienced officer, having lately served on the force at Winfield, Kansas.

Fred Haynes's Rhode Island Red hen, Princess Pat, took sweepstakes at the Santa Ana poultry show last week, being judged as the finest bird at the show. The Princess has won other prizes and is considered the most perfect chicken in the state.

The first meeting of the Elks lodge in the new club house was held Wednesday night last. Six hundred members were present. Santa Ana, Los Angeles, Santa Monica and Long Beach lodges sending delegations. The formal opening will be held next Wednesday night.

H. Clay Kellogg is at the Anaheim sanitarium suffering from an ulcerated stomach. X-ray pictures were taken and from the showing the physicians were of the opinion that an operation would be necessary. Mr. Kellogg's many friends will indulge the hope that he may soon be out again, fully restored to health.

N. M. Durkee's Chevrolet was stolen from the corner of Center and Claudia streets Saturday night. This, it is reported, is the nineteenth Chevrolet stolen in this city since November 1.

Mr. Charles Mann was the hostess to the P. E. O. club on Wednesday afternoon last when Mrs. C. Wagner, past state president, gave a very interesting talk upon a recent visit to the eastern states. A short drill was held after which a dainty collation was served by the hostess.

Appeal from a judgment by Justice J. H. Cox which awarded Robert E. Reid the sum of \$5014 on an alleged account against J. E. Walter for repairing an automobile, has been filed in the superior court by Ames and McFadden, attorneys representing Walters. Attorney Carl M. Heim appears in the case as counsel for Reid.

Albert Mathis and Mrs. Lou Stull were married on Thursday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Hill, on East Broadway. Mrs. Stull is a sister of Mrs. Hill and is well known here, having spent the winters in this city for many years. The happy couple after a short honeymoon at Long Beach have taken up their residence at the home of the groom on East Broadway.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Sackett entertained the Thursday Evening Five Hundred club last week at their home in West Anaheim, when a very delightful evening was spent at cards, the lucky winners of prizes being Mrs. Dodds and Mr. Sackett. A delicious supper was served after the game.

Three candidates are being considered for the postmastership at Buena Park. They are John Golden, Isaac D. Jaynes and Mrs. Hattie Allen. Golden is a Democrat, and is postmaster at the present time; Jayne is a Republican and has the endorsement of the county central committee. The appointment will probably be made soon.

The total enrollment of the high school when the holiday adjournment was taken, was 485, and at the same period last year it was 437. The grammar school enrollment was 1378. Forty more students will be advanced to the high school in January, making the enrollment of that institution 525.

The Wednesday Afternoon Card club was entertained by Miss Frieda Janes at her home on West Center street on Wednesday last. At the close of the game a dainty luncheon was served by the hostess assisted by her mother, Mrs. Janes. The first prize was awarded to Mrs. B. H. Sidnam for making high score.

Foreclosure of a mechanic's lien upon three lots at Huntington Beach to satisfy an alleged debt of \$7337.20 for oil well casing was asked in a suit filed in the superior court by J. Barstain against George E. Cloud, doing business as the California Machinery and Supply company, and other defendants, including S. L. Compton, Agnes E. Brownell and A. L. Leighton. The latter named defendants are made defendants, it is stated, because of leasehold interests in the property.

The Iowa association of southern California will hold its annual admission day dinner, reception and reunion at the City club, Los Angeles, December 28, according to word received here. The event will commemorate Iowa joining the union December 28, 1846. The City club room are the upper floors of the Chapman building, South Broadway at Eighth street, Los Angeles. Judge Charles S. Crail, president of the association will preside. Dinner will be served at 7 o'clock.

A Christmas entertainment was given on Sunday afternoon by the Knights of Columbus to the children of the council. A large Christmas tree laden with candy and gifts and decorated with colored lights and tinsel was the center of interest. A short program of music and Christmas stories by Miss Faye Kern was followed by a talk by Rev. Father Browne. After the program, Santa Claus in the person of Frank Mauer made happy the hearts of the youngsters present by distributing the gifts hanging on the tree.

Los Angeles telephone rates will jump approximately 50 per cent on January 1, under a new tariff schedule granted the Southern California Telephone company by the state railroad commission. The increase is half the amount asked by the company. The company has been held to its present rates for the past five years, under a franchise contract.

According to the Los Angeles Express, forty years ago this week an Anaheim citizen received an order from a Missouri pipe factory for several carloads of Anaheim corn cobs, which were to be turned into Missouri meerschaums. As these famous pipes could be made from only the largest sized cobs, it appears that even at that early day Anaheim had acquired a wide reputation for the perfection of the products of its soil.

The annual track meet participated in by the different high schools of the county will be held next year at Orange, April 15, according to an announcement made Tuesday afternoon, following a luncheon at James' cafe, attended by county athletic coaches and high school principals. A baseball schedule covering 1922 games was also under discussion.

R. Beers Loos, formerly connected with an Anaheim newspaper, was in town last week, accompanied by Walter Wood, Alfred Hustwick and Louis Schwerin, all movie picture men. Mr. Loos is now a scenario writer for the Laska people. They came down to witness the first production of "The Heavenly Tramp" at the California theatre, Mr. Wood being the author. Before putting it on the market the producers decided to try it on an Anaheim audience.

Arraignment of Leonard Kelley, of Fullerton, on a charge of failing to render aid after an automobile accident, is expected to be held Friday at 9 a. m. before Judge R. Y. Williams in department two of the superior court, information against Kelley having been filed by District Attorney A. P. Nelson. Kelley, who was recently held to answer by Justice J. B. Cox, was charged with having driven his car away from the scene of an accident in Santa Ana September 25, when his National car, driven by Miss Joy McLaughlin, of Fullerton, collided with a Ford driven by C. E. Forester, of Santa Ana.

Mrs. Mary L. Phelps, of Los Angeles, whose will was filed for probate in Santa Ana recently has bequeathed to the family of John Meserall, of the county hospital, valuable property worth approximately \$100,000. A twelve-acre tract near Highland Park, Los Angeles county, and a twenty-acre tract upon which Meserall formerly now reside are the principal items of the bequest. Mr. and Mrs. Meserall and family came here about eight years ago from Perris. The title to the estate is to be vested in Mrs. Meserall and her children, according to the terms of the will.

The \$45,000 estate left by Ida Preston Brown, who died at Anaheim December 7, will be divided equally among three heirs, her daughter, son and sister, it was revealed when a petition for letters of administration, with a copy of the will attached, was filed in the superior court by Walter Lincoln Brown, of this city, the son of the decedent. Alice R. Simpson, of Malibu, Massachusetts, and his aunt, Mrs. Clara L. Kincaid, of Anaheim, are the other heirs. The estate consists chiefly of a ten-acre citrus grove, valued at \$40,000, and six vacant lots in Los Angeles, estimated to be worth \$1500. The remainder of the estate consists of personal property and cash.

Considerable excitement has been renewed at Buena Park with the report that the Standard Oil company had leased the Seefield property south of Buena Park, and is negotiating for other properties. The available holdings are the Bastady, Schumacher and the Bacon ranches. The leasing movement in the face of the fact that the Petroleum Midway recently abandoned a well at Buena Park is interesting. One report has it that it was "Big Business" that induced the Petroleum Midway to quit at Buena Park some three or four months ago.

The James and Charles Owens Valencia orchard of twenty acres on North Lemon street will shortly be subdivided and placed on the market by Eyraud & Pether. The first 10 acres will probably be on the market immediately after New Year's. Clementine street will be cut through at once, and all lots facing it and Lemon street, 38 in number, will be placed on the market at this time. The lots will have frontages of 48 to 55 feet and will average 155 feet in depth. Lots facing Lemon street will range from \$2,500 to \$3000 and in Clementine street from \$1800 to \$2500. The tract, which lies just north of Park View tract, is regarded as one of the most desirable still available.

GIFT PROBLEMS

Are easiest solved at Anaheim's
Greatest Gift Store.

FALKENSTEIN'S

HERMAN NOLL GIVES DINNER TO OFFICIALS

Herman Noll was the host on last Thursday evening at a dinner at the Oyster Loaf cafe to officials of the Bake-Rite bakeries and a number of local business friends. L. F. Lorenz, of Los Angeles, president of the company, gave an interesting talk on the success of the co-operative idea as exemplified in the Bake-Rite bakeries, of which there are now sixteen in southern California. The company plans to have fifty in operation by next July. Mr. Lorenz spoke in the most complimentary terms of the success of the local Bake-Rite bakery under the management of Mr. Noll.

Resolutions of sympathy on the death of J. W. Duckworth were forwarded Monday by the Newport Chamber of Commerce to Mrs. Duckworth, to the board of supervisors and to the county harbor commission. Mr. Duckworth was a member of the latter organization. The resolutions characterized the deceased as a friend of Newport harbor and a worker in the interests of the county in general.

More than \$5000 of the \$15,000 guarantee fund pledged by the Anaheim Chamber of Commerce for the Valencia orange show, to be held here in May, has been subscribed, according to Secretary Malcolm Fraser. Five thousand dollars was raised in the city alone, and the outlying districts remain to be canvassed. The various committees appointed to build up the show will begin active operations early in the new year. Tentative arrangements have been made for exhibits from virtually every citrus center in the state.

The Anaheim orange growing district, including acreage both in and outside the California Fruit Growers' exchange, will ship during the 1921-22 season as many boxes as the entire northern California district, according to estimates based largely upon actual figures obtained by Gerald W. Sandilands, manager of the Anaheim Orange and Lemon association. Sandilands declares that the northern district, after moving 85 per cent of its navel, the principal crop, finds that the estimate made by the exchange, 1,280,000 boxes of navels and 764,800 boxes of Valencias, is far too high.

Mrs. J. E. Douglas entertained the members of the Wednesday Five Hundred club at her home on Melrose avenue, with three tables in play. First honors were awarded to Mrs. Eugene Mock and the consolation to Mrs. Berensdorf. After the games delicious refreshments were served. Those who were present are: Mrs. Mock, Mrs. Harry Hughes, Mrs. Berensdorf, Mrs. P. W. Little, Mrs. Rod Stone, Mrs. Carl Reese, Mrs. Dana Lovejoy, Mrs. James Black, Mrs. F. J. Keithly, Mrs. Edwin Trippet, Mrs. Varco and the hostess.

Petition for probate of the will of J. W. Duckworth has been placed in file, and the hearing will come up on December 23. The entire estate, valued at \$25,000, is left to the widow, Emma L. Duckworth, during her life. The estate consists of residence property in Anaheim, to the value of \$15,000, and negotiable securities, stocks and bonds to the value of \$10,000. One grandson, a child of Guy L. Duckworth by his first wife, is excluded from inheriting the father's share of the estate when, as provided for in the terms of the will, it is distributed among the Duckworth heirs upon the death of the mother. Guy Duckworth resides in Honolulu.

George Christman, who caused a sensation in Los Angeles by "confessing" to the murder of Leona Mayfield, formerly of Brea, Anaheim, and Capistrano in New York last August, will henceforth find the Angel City detectives turning a deaf ear to him if he attempts to tell them other stories along the same line. Various tales that Christman has told have failed to tally with the facts developed on investigation, it was said. Christman will be given a hearing December 22 before Judge Houser in Los Angeles on his application for probation after pleading guilty with his co-defendant, W. M. Carlson, to a charge of driving a car not his own.

Mrs. Hazel Volz has filed suit for divorce from her husband, Lee Volz, of Fullerton, alleging cruelty as the cause of her complaint. Stormy scenes, in which at one time there were hints of a threatened double slaying, were recited in the complaint of Mrs. Volz, who is now residing in Anaheim, since separating from Volz November 20, last. The final separation resulted, she declared, when Volz informed her that he was about to "keep a date" with a girl at Balboa. Volz went to Balboa and Mrs. Volz came to her parents in Anaheim. Volz formerly lived in Anaheim and later was connected with the present Harms drug store, in Orange. The couple were married December 9, 1915, and have one son, Leo P. Volz, Jr., aged 3. Volz is now a member of the drug store firm, McKelvey and Volz, having stores at Fullerton and Brea. Mrs. Volz asks for \$100 a month alimony. In this connection she estimates his drug store interests to be worth \$15,000 and cites his ownership of residence property, automobile and other personal property to show the reasonable nature of her demands for support.

FOR SALE—Dempster Rotary Hydraulic water well rig; used only few days. Part cash. Address Owner, 3116 So. Vermont Ave., Los Angeles, Calif.

1922

We extend to our many customers the Greetings of the Season and wish them every success during the year of 1922.

WICKERSHEIM IMPLEMENT CO.

Phone 570

Fullerton

Artistic Supplies

OF REAL MERIT

Winsor-Newton Oil Colors
Rowney's Water Colors
Brushes
French Pastels
Artists' Canvas
Charcoal Paper
Drawing Paper
Students' Oil Color Sets
Etc., Etc., Etc.

B. F. SPENCER

166 West Center St.

Phone 27

MANY PERILS BESET FARMER IN DAILY ROUND OF WORK

Careless Use of Unprotected Machinery Results in Numerous Mishaps That Could Be Avoided

Farmer Brown was driving the doctor back to town, after he had set neighbor William Johnson's fractured leg, and dressed three caved-in ribs. Johnson seemed to be in bad luck constantly, and the neighbors were circulating a subscription paper for him and arranging a "bee" to do us his unfinished work.

Earlier in the season, a hold-back broke on a hill. The horse ran away, throwing Johnson to the ground and confining him to bed several days in a busy period.

A little later one of his little boys stepped on a garden rake which had been left back down on the ground, and ran a line through his foot. The child was taken to the doctor to have the wound dressed, but not until infection had set in, and he would always be a trifle lame.

A hired man stepped through a loose board of a barn loft, and farm and household work was delayed while he recovered.

This latest misfortune was the worst of the season. Johnson had been shingling the barn, using the common prop scaffolding, made by placing wooden brackets against the

side of the building and supporting them with 2 by 4 scantling, set at an angle of 45 degrees and anchored at the foot with stakes and stones. He had undertaken to carry a bunch of shingles to the roof. An upper rung, previously broken from the ladder, had been replaced with a 2-inch shingle band, nailed on with 8-penny nails. The wood in the side of the ladder was dozy and the nails gave way under Johnson's weight. The lot as he struck the next rung upset the ladder, and down tumbled Johnson, ladder, scaffolding, and shingles, all in a heap on the ground.

"Pretty tough on Johnson," observed Brown, when the little car struck a piece of road smooth enough for conversation. "They talk about farming being a safe and healthful pursuit, but I'll bet he didn't think so when that bunch of shingles pursued him and smashed his ribs."

"Farming is healthful," said the old doctor, "providing people would take reasonable care of themselves. It ought to be as safe as any ordinary occupation; but the observations of the United States department of agriculture and the national safety council show that every year hundreds of people are maimed and many killed in farm accidents, a large part of which were preventable."

"I suppose Johnson might have fared that ladder rung more securely," suggested Brown.

"And you might have watched your footing when you were chopping wood out on that log last winter. You might not have that big axe scar on your arm."

"Ouch!" said Brown. "Johnson wouldn't have had that other tumble if he had made a habit of examining his harness for weak spots and mending them; his hired man wouldn't have been laid up if one rainy day had been devoted to fixing up the barn loft; and there is no earthly excuse for tired or blinded 'ole to be left around like the rake that injured little Tommy."

Brown said nothing. He was thinking of the rotten old harness which was doing duty on the milk wagon, and of a number of scythes and other implements insecurely hung around his premises.

"Then there are fractious horses and vicious field animals," continued the doctor, who had brought most of the young and middle-aged persons in the township into the world and felt free to talk to them like a Dutch uncle. "I don't know where some farmers find economy in keeping a horse that will shy at anything and kick anybody who comes near him. Perhaps they like to feel their mastery, but the horse usually gets his lining in the end. And, of course, there is danger to inexperienced persons."

"No bull above two years old should be permitted in a pasture, even if de-

horned, as all bulls should be. Even an ugly ram has been known to kill a man. Savage dogs ought not to be necessary on a farm. But you find them—and often they find you first."

"Farm machinery, such as corn shredders, take a toll of limbs that would be prevented to a large degree if the most ordinary safety devices were installed and kept in working order. You, yourself, know of accidents which are caused by farm hands falling in front of mowers, reapers and other 'sulky' machinery. Often the fault is in bolts being neglected and letting the seat fall off going over a stone. Many a finger has been sacrificed to a feed cutter that got clogged; the man tried to free it without stopping it."

"In some states the boiler-inspection laws do not apply to steam thrashers. Every thrashing machine owner ought to have his boiler inspected once a year, whether there is a legal requirement or not. Many circular saws are operated on farms without any sort of safety device."

"I could talk for another hour or so on farm accident breeders that might be eradicated. A country doctor's practice is full of them; but here we are at the home. Come in to dinner before you go back."

"Much obliged," returned Brown, as he cranked his driver around in the roadway. "I guess I'll hurry back to the far mand fix up a few things before the neighbors have to get up a 'bee' to tide me over a broken leg."

ABORIGINAL POPULATION OF CALIFORNIA

The only attempt to compute the aboriginal population of California is that of C. Hart Merriam in the American Anthropologist for 1905. His figure of 260,000 was obtained thus:

In 1834 there were 30,000 converted Indians at the missions. The addition of unconverted Indians within the mission area would make 40,000. The population at the missions had suffered a decline; correct therefore to 50,000 for aboriginal times. The missionized area embraced one-fifth of the habitable area of the state. The total would be 250,000; to which add 10,000 in the mountains and deserts.

This computation appears to err on the side of the area tapped by the mission, which should be estimated at one-third rather than one-fifth of the total, reducing the result to 150,000 or 160,000.

Calculations gradually made during the past twenty years suggest a still lower figure, 133,000. This is the aggregate of the closest possible estimate which can be made for individual tribes and groups. For instance a close survey of the Yurok shows them inhabiting between 60 and 54 settlements at the time of discovery. The houses averaged 4 per settlement, the inmates 15 per house. The total of approximately 2500 for the Yurok, together with less complete data on number of settlements among neighboring tribes and valuations of their territory as to food supply, allows figures to be set for the entire district can then be used as a check on estimates made independently from local sources for other districts, due regard being given to variety of geographical conditions. In this way the total is arrived at.

The best early data are those from Spanish sources, which sometimes include approximate counts. Early American figures are usually impressionistic and exaggerated.

A check is furnished by the large Yokuts group. Here Moraga in 1806 computed 3760 souls in thirteen tribes, an average of 290. The inclusion of absentees might bring the figure to 350. Nearly 50 of such tribes are known among the Yokuts, with a small part of their area unaccounted for. The total population of the stock thus was about 18,000. Its area embraced about one-ninth of modern California and seems about average in food supplying capacity. Multiplying 18,000 by 9 gives 162,000. A deduction of one-fifth for the larger blocks of high mountain and desert areas brings the total to about 130,000; a reasonable verification.

Of course no figure can be more than an approximation; but it seems at least highly probable that the native population fell between 120,000 and 150,000.

Even this total, the lowest ever arrived at, yields the unusual density of nearly one inhabitant per square mile for aboriginal California. Mooney's estimate is about 1,500,000 for the continent of north of the Mexican boundary; \$46,000 within the limits of the United States exclusive of Alaska.

The latter figure, however, seems to contain Merriam's 260,000 for California. Reduced to conform to the new estimate of 133,000, the population of the United States would not much have exceeded 700,000, or one inhabitant per four square miles. In other words, more than a sixth of the Indians of this country were settled in California. A similarly heavy concentration seems to have held good for the Pacific coast of the continent as far north as Alaska.

The decrease of Indians in California has reached fully 85 per cent in

a century and a half. The factor most favorable to heavy decrease has been immediacy of contact with Caucasians and Caucasian civilization. Other factors have intervened to make the result somewhat irregular; but these are too dependent on local circumstances to make their analysis possible here.

Lack of information on the part of ex-service men and their dependents, regarding the benefits accruing to them under soldier relief legislation, are the principal causes of the criticism of veterans relief, as conducted by the government, according to Col. Charles R. Forbes.

"Some persons have condemned government aid on the basis of a few isolated cases which have never come to the attention of the veterans' bureau," said Col. Forbes. "The clean-up campaign unearthed thousands of cases throughout the country showing that service men were unaware of the benefits to which this legislation entitled them. The clean-up squads have handled 69,125 cases, and of that number only 4236 remain pending at the central office. The remainder have been adjudicated and notices of settlement have been forwarded to the claimants. The total number 69,125 cases includes those forwarded to the regional offices, since decentralization went into effect. A total of 106,000 ex-service men have been interviewed individually, and thousands of others have been addressed collectively in American Legion posts, Red Cross chapters, and in the meetings of other veteran organizations."

As a typical example, Col. Forbes calls attention to a case in Newark, N. J., where the wife of a victim of shell-shock had been soliciting aid from various charitable institutions. She had two young children to support. Although entitled to compensation, this man and his wife had never filed a claim. The veterans' bureau without this application was powerless to act on his case.

"We had another case," said Col. Forbes, "who through the misapprehension of the meaning of the relief legislation had failed to file a claim, although suffering from a major disability, and unable to work."

"Another tragic case was that of an ex-service man who was brought up in a cult which disbelieves in medical doctors and whose nurses persuaded him not to submit to treatment for a tubercular condition. Nevertheless, a

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Lack of information on the part of ex-service men and their dependents, regarding the benefits accruing to them under soldier relief legislation, are the principal causes of the criticism of veterans relief, as conducted by the government, according to Col. Charles R. Forbes.

"Some persons have condemned government aid on the basis of a few isolated cases which have never come to the attention of the veterans' bureau," said Col. Forbes. "The clean-up campaign unearthed thousands of cases throughout the country showing that service men were unaware of the benefits to which this legislation entitled them. The clean-up squads have handled 69,125 cases, and of that number only 4236 remain pending at the central office. The remainder have been adjudicated and notices of settlement have been forwarded to the claimants. The total number 69,125 cases includes those forwarded to the regional offices, since decentralization went into effect. A total of 106,000 ex-service men have been interviewed individually, and thousands of others have been addressed collectively in American Legion posts, Red Cross chapters, and in the meetings of other veteran organizations."

As a typical example, Col. Forbes calls attention to a case in Newark, N. J., where the wife of a victim of shell-shock had been soliciting aid from various charitable institutions. She had two young children to support. Although entitled to compensation, this man and his wife had never filed a claim. The veterans' bureau without this application was powerless to act on his case.

"We had another case," said Col. Forbes, "who through the misapprehension of the meaning of the relief legislation had failed to file a claim, although suffering from a major disability, and unable to work."

What Tiffany's Is to New York, Hartfield's Is to Anaheim.

A veritable fairyland of lovely Gift ideas, the kind one takes pride in possessing.

Assortments are so interesting that you can easily find something from the smallest and simplest gift to the very elaborate kind. But whatever it is, if it came from HARTFIELD'S you may rest assured that it will be doubly appreciated, because it represents the highest type of the Jeweler's art.

If you are in doubt concerning novel and appropriate gifts we request the privilege of advising you. Our stocks are replete with unusual things in precious metals, gems, crystals and leather.

HARTFIELD'S

108 W. Center St., Anaheim, Cal.

SEASON'S GREETINGS

Adams-Bowers Lumber Co. wish to extend to their friends and patrons their Best Wishes for a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Adams-Bowers Lumber Co.

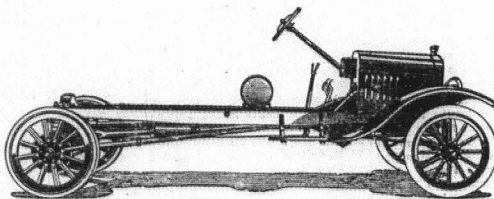
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THE UNIVERSAL CAR



The economical delivery service offered by the Ford Truck often makes it possible for the merchant or manufacturer to reach out for business that might otherwise be closed to him. It enables him to expand—to do a profitable business in outlying districts, near by villages and suburbs.

A motorized delivery of hauling service broadens the business field and becomes a payer of dividends and a business builder for its owner. Start now to build up your business with a Ford Truck.

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PHONE 263

A College Education for a Christmas Present

Southern Counties Gas Company 8 Percent Cumulative Preferred Stock is an ideal Xmas Gift to your son or daughter as a foundation for their College education.

1. The company is sound and deals in an every day necessity.
2. The dividend rate of 8 percent per annum will always be the same—because it is a Preferred Stock.
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WHEN BUYING STOCK INVEST IN A PREFERRED STOCK—ITS DIVIDEND RATE IS GUARANTEED

Price \$99 per share. Interest at 8 pct. on installment payments.

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238 E. Center St.

Phone 166

friend brought him before the clean-up squad. He had suffered severe hemorrhages and was subject to a high temperature. This man was immediately hospitalized, and the squad is hopeful of his recovery.

"These are only typical of the thousands of deserving cases discovered by the clean-up squads. There are a few malingerers, who hope to be supported by the government, who claim the government is robbing them of their rights, but these cases are soon discovered and summarily dealt with."

"There are other veterans suffering from disabilities of service origin who think that they have forfeited all right to compensation because their war risk insurance has lapsed. This is obviously incorrect, but it is a misconception which persists."

Men play cards for money and women play cards for gossip.

THE POINT

Mr. Herlihy was reading the jokes in his paper and pondering over each one. At last he chuckled as he found one that was clear as crystal, to his thinking.

"Listen to this, Cely, dear," he said to Mrs. Herlihy. "An Irishman was asked by his wife where she'd better put the key to her trunk, when she was starting on a journey. 'Put it inside before you lock it,' said the husband. A-ha! That's a good joke."

"Seems to me it's no joke at all, but only foolishness," said Mrs. Herlihy, severely, without removing her gaze from a large hole she was darning.

"A-ha! But you're missed the point, my dear!" cried Mr. Herlihy. "When she arrived at her destination it's a shilling she'd have to pay for a new key. A-ha!"—Edinburgh Scotsman.

CAKES AND COOKIES
IN HOLIDAY DRESSHoliday Cakes Make Acceptable Gifts
and Help Welcome Visitors

Holiday cakes and cookies are always welcome by the family during the Christmas school recess. As a last-minute gift a basket of little cakes, prettily iced, can be prepared by any housekeeper from ordinary materials, and yet carry with it the personal touch which means more than the expenditure of money.

The United States department of agriculture has tested the cake recipe and frostings given below. This cake, if baked in a shallow pan about nine inches square, is well adapted to cutting up into small fancy shapes. At least 20 diamond-shaped cakes 1 1/2 inches wide can be cut with little waste from the amount given. Other fancy shapes may, of course, be used. These little cakes may then be entirely covered with white or tinted icing and decorated with bits of candied cherries or cranberries, angelica, colored jellied grapefruit peel, or tinted watermelon rind preserve, citron, or nuts.

Plain Cake—
3 tablespoons fat.
1 1/2 cup granulated sugar.
1 egg.
2 1/2 cup milk.
1 1/2 cups flour.
2 1/2 teaspoons baking powder.
1 1/2 teaspoon lemon extract.
1 teaspoon lemon juice.
1 teaspoon vanilla.
1/4 teaspoon salt.
Cream the fat, which may be butter, lard, vegetable fat, or oil, with sugar. Add the egg well-beaten, the milk and flour alternately. Sift the baking powder and salt with one-fourth cup of the flour, and fold in last, just after adding the flavoring. Bake in a 9-inch square pan, starting in a cool oven (about 320 degrees F.) for 20 minutes, gradually increasing the heat for 10 or 15 minutes till the cake is brown.

Cooked Frosting—
White of 1 egg.
1 cup sugar.
4 tablespoons cold water.
1 1/2 teaspoon salt.
Place all in double boiler and beat with an egg beater until it holds its shape. Add salt and beat until thick enough to spread. Add one-half teaspoon vanilla or other desired flavoring.

Chocolate frosting can be made in the same way by adding 2 1/2 squares of chocolate, melted, to the sugar

mixture when it starts to hold its shape. The frosting is beaten until thick and then spread. Vanilla may be used or omitted with the chocolate, according to taste.

For caramel icing, half a cup of sugar should be caramelized or browned in a pan, and an equal amount of boiling water added. Substitute 2 tablespoons of water and continue as in the foundation icing.

Uncooked Orange Icing—
2 egg whites, beaten stiff.
2 tablespoons cold water.
3 1/2 cups confectioner's (XXXX) sugar.

1 tablespoon orange juice.
1/4 teaspoon salt.

1 1/2 tablespoons lemon juice.

Grated rind of 1 1/2 large oranges.

Add the water to the egg whites and beat with an egg beater until stiff. Add 3 cups of sugar very gradually, beating continuously with a spoon. Add the grated rind and juice of the orange, the lemon juice and remainder of the sugar. Beat until smooth enough to spread. This amount should cover 5 sides of over 25 little cakes cut as above described.

A tin of Christmas cookies should be kept replenished for holiday visitors and especially for the children. Any cookie recipe may be "dressed up" with red and green edible decorations and pieces of peanuts, almonds, walnuts, or pecans. Plain pastry paste or pie trimming makes excellent cookies when cut in fancy shapes and decorated. A thick coating of ground almonds pressed into the paste before cooking makes a particularly good "almond straw." Pie trimming in tiny rounds cut with a small-sized baking powder can may be converted into delicious little tea cakes if brushed with egg yolk and sprinkled with granulated sugar, nuts and small bits of candied fruit before baking. Cinnamon may also be used on the tops. Goodies like these may be easily prepared without encroaching too far on the busy mother's time.

MANY FOREST FIRMS ARE
CAUSED BY MOTORISTS

Actual evidence that many of the disastrous forest fires raging throughout southern California recently have been started by careless motorists has been presented to officials of the Auto Club of Southern California, according to a report just issued.

It is shown in a statement made by R. H. Charlton, forest supervisor, following the receipt of letters from E. E. Fairchild, of Los Angeles, that motorists who throw lighted cigars, cig-

arettes and smoldering pipe ashes out of their autos are responsible for some very bad fires.

The automobile club has been called upon to warn all motorists against the practice of throwing any lighted material out of their cars to the side of the road.

While Mr. Fairchild was traveling along a popular southern California highway he saw an autoist toss a lighted cigarette out of the car ahead into some dry grass at the side of the road. Fairchild watched the spark of the cigarette for a few moments and soon saw it fanned to a flame by the wind. He put out the fire and wrote immediately to Forest Supervisor Charlton.

Charlton admits that one of the most common causes of forest fires is the carelessness of motoring parties, either in discarding lighted tobacco in any form or in leaving camp fires burning. Prosecution in most cases is difficult on account of not being able to apprehend the responsible parties.

However, a rigorous drive is to be instituted at once throughout the California forest reserves against the type of motorist who causes fires which are rapidly making serious inroads on the natural water sheds of the southern part of the state.

Therefore auto club officials are issuing a state-wide warning to all motorists to watch their step in throwing away lighted cigarettes.

THE TURN OF THE TIDE

Bankers, industrial managers and traveling men throughout the country all agree that business is considerably brighter now than it was a few months or even a few weeks ago. In the language of the road, "it's beginning to roll." Now the big question in the minds of small dealers and retailers is, how soon will this improvement begin to make itself substantially felt among the rank and file.

The answer is problematical. Nobody can forecast the exact date for prosperity to begin. Indeed it is likely that the turn of the tide, if not already here, will be so gradual, as to be almost imperceptible.

The railroads are in better shape than they were. The steel mills report slight increases in payroll and building and construction work is swinging briskly along. The reservoirs of supplies are low all the way from the retailer to manufacturer, and when orders begin to pour in upon the mills and factories, there will be haste to build up depleted stocks.

TOMATO-SEED PRESS CAKE
APPROVED AS PROTEIN FEED

The value of tomato-seed press cake as a source of protein feed for livestock has been demonstrated by a series of experiments recently conducted in the protein investigation laboratory of the bureau of chemistry, United States department of agriculture. It has been previously estimated by the department that over 2000 tons of tomato seeds are largely wasted annually as a by-product in the manufacture of catsup and other products by the tomato pulping plants in the United States. Tomato seeds contain approximately 22 per cent of a valuable oil. The press cake which remains after expelling the oil contains about 37 per cent protein, which chemical and nutritional experiments have shown to be of high food value. Young albino rats were fed on a diet in which tomato-seed press cake furnished the only source of protein, the diet having been made adequate in other respects by the addition of the other essential dietary factors. On this diet the rats were enabled to grow at the normal rate, showing that the proteins of the tomato seed contain all of the amino acids essential to the growth of animals. It was also found that the press cake contains sufficient amount of water soluble, or anti-beriberi vitamin.

MANY TRAMPS COMING

Many thousand tramps are coming into California from colder climates, for the winter, railroad authorities report. This is an annual incursion, against which, up to this time, this state has found no effective means of protecting itself. While the presence of professional vagrants is unwelcome, yet there are many of them who are not criminal or vicious—who are merely pests, and not menaces, whereas criminals and desperate crooks, many of whom come by first-

class passage on the railroads, do constitute a real hazard to the life and property of any locality which they may infest.

There are a good many honest, industrious workmen who sincerely strive to get work but who, for one reason or another, fail to find employment, whereupon they take to the road, going about afoot or stealing rides on railroad trains, hoping to find work somewhere. These, strictly and fairly speaking, are not tramps, and do not deserve to be stigmatized by this name.

The tramp is one who does not want to work; one who runs away from work; one who will not work, unless forced to do so by legal authorities. He is afflicted with the bacilli of laziness and wanderlust. He lives on the assumption that the world owes him a living and he collects this living with as little mental and physical effort on his part as possible. Irresponsible as the summer breeze, he goes about from place to place, following lines of least resistance and in winter seeking mild climates. Many tramps are vicious and criminally inclined; many are not. But, at their best, they are a nuisance, and California does well to exert itself to keep them out of this state.

STATE SCRIP TO BE SOLD

A public auction sale of state scrip will be held by Surveyor General W. S. Kingsbury, at the state capitol, Sacramento, Tuesday, January 3, 1922, at 10 a. m.

State scrip is the cheapest land scrip on the market today.

Scrip can be purchased only by citizens of the United States who are residents of the state of California, and can be located on any vacant non-mineral unsurveyed United States government land in California.

Homestead and desert land entrymen can relinquish their entries

through the surveyor general's office and acquire title to the land by the purchase of scrip, provided the land is not withdrawn by the federal government for public purposes prior to the date the land is scripped. The applicant need not live on or improve the land.

State scrip is not transferable. Scrip is sold in forty-acre lots for cash, personal checks received, but no purchaser can buy more than 640 acres, and the surrender of the scrip is payment for an equal acreage of government land.

At the last auction sale of state scrip the price received averaged \$6.82 per acre.

All money received from the sale of state scrip goes to the support of the public schools of the state.

For circular giving information concerning state scrip, address the state surveyor general, Sacramento.

TIME AND AGUINALDO

A few days ago General Emilio Aguinaldo sat side by side with Governor General Wood as guest of honor at the annual banquet of the Philippine war veterans, which we understand to be an association of the Filipino soldiers who were fighting us not quite a quarter of a century ago. It reminds one of the occasional foregatherings which we have of the confederate and union veterans of our civil war. Time extinguishes passion and removes misunderstandings. There are no strong-armed men today that the survivors of the confederate soldiers who fought the union at Vicksburg and in the Virginia wilderness.

It seems to be so in the Philippines. When General Aguinaldo said that by coming to the Philippines we prepared and maintained the liberty of the Filipinos one can only infer that he desires that the union which resulted from the struggle shall remain as it is. Of those who are active to

demanding Filipino "independence" we do not now recall the name of one who ever fought for it. Soldiers who fight each other learn to respect each other and in time to esteem each other.

The mass of American people do not care in the least whether the Filipinos have independence or not. But they do recognize that in coming into possession of the Philippines we assumed an obligation to promote the welfare of all the inhabitants of the islands, whether Christian, Mohammedan or pagan. And we cannot honorably retire until we have fulfilled that obligation to all of them.

THE PENALTY

He entered the breakfast room with a letter in his hand, his face suffused with shame and confusion.

"My dear," he said hesitatingly.

"Well?" snapped his dear.

"I'm very sorry, but—"

"You usually are sorry about something, and with good cause. What's the matter now?"

"This letter to your mother. You gave it to me to post about 10 days ago, and—"

"You've forgotten to post it. Well?"

"I suppose. That letter was to ask mother to postpone her visit this year, but, since you've forgotten to post it, I expect she'll be here some time today."

Ten minutes later a frantic man might have been dimly discerned in the depths of the innermost coat closet administering unto himself a sound kicking.—Pittsburg Chronicle.

Father is called the head of the household because he foots the bills.

You can always tell a patriot for reverent only because as soon as he is denied an office he turns against the government.

HERE'S THE BEST OFFER
Of the Year

IN

Valencia Orange Groves
SMALL TRACTS

Forty acres in the heart of Anaheim's unsurpassed Valencia producing territory has been subdivided in small tracts from 1 1/4 to 5 acres and thrown on the market.

This is Hineman property located on Brookhurst and Ball Roads. Every tract has been graded, leveled and set to Valentias now one and two years old.

1 1/4 to 5 Acres

PLENTY OF
WATER

There is a large pumping plant on the property supplying an abundance of water and each buyer will receive a share in this plant proportionate to the number of acres purchased.

Reasonable
Terms
Small
Payment Down

COSTS NO
MORE THAN A
CITY LOT.

The smaller of these tracts cost no more than a city lot and offer opportunity for those who desire a small country property.

One tract is well improved with house and outbuildings.

Select Yours Today—They Won't Last Long—Reasonable Terms—Small Payment Down.

Eygabroad & Fisher

112 S. Lemon St., Anaheim

Phone 4

FIRST MATERIALS OF INDUSTRY

Frenchmen say "first materials" and the term is more accurate than our "raw materials." Whatever products a mechanic needs to begin his work are his first materials, but the fact that they are in the shop, or on the bench proves that they are not raw. They have been grasped by the human hand, they may have been transported over half the continent, they may have called forth the labor of great agencies.

Trees in the forest, coal in the mine, stone in the quarries and wool on the sheep's back are raw materials. But the toiler in the lumber camp deserves his wages as truly as does the artisan in a furniture plant. The miner who has risked his life among tottering pillars is a soldier of the common good no less than the expert who utilizes any of the products dependent on coal. Stone does not rise as manna from the sky—someone must go after it and he needs the compensation that will keep his family from want. Shepherds may have to battle with panthers and mountain lions—why should any tariff law exclude them from its safeguards? The production of what our "raw materials" employs multitudes of strong and brave men, none of whom can see why they should be ignored by the lawmakers of the nation.

If coal and iron ore are raw materials pig iron is raw material to a number of manufacturers. Steel in its earlier forms is raw material to some establishments. There have been railway officials who desired to have steel rails on the free list. Paper and ink are raw materials to the editor. Whatever we need and do not produce may, if we allow selfishness to rule us, seem a raw material in our eyes, but who looks on his own labor as raw? He may have worked it for thirty years. At this instant a circular offering foreign-made herseeshoes comes to mind—were herseeshoes raw material to the village blacksmith? Fish are raw until they are consigned to the frying pan, still the red herring man wrote to Sir Robert Peel that free trade was a good thing except in red herrings.

Since the oldest inhabitant was a baby there have been attempts to win manufacturers to free trade by promising them "free raw materials." Yet the least step towards depriving the original producer of his share of protection has roused a bitter and deserved protest. There may be confectioners who regard sugar as a raw material—if so, they know what a fiasco the attempt to wipe out the sugar duties was.

It was a desire to bring out our so-called raw materials that inspired Jackson's celebrated letter to Dr. Calhoun. The need of safeguarding the resources on which our manufacturing establishments depend was long ago urged by Benton. In all our great tariff debates the advocacy of "free raw materials" has provoked the unanswerable challenge: "What article that has been taken from its natural state and made a commercial asset can be called raw?"

Had the woolgrower, the lumberman, the mine owner, and the rest of the raw material producers been driven into bankruptcy, how could we have met the demands of the world war? How could we have furnished the stores our allies needed, and supplied our own forces had we not looked to industry's first materials?

STATE LETTER

C. F. Shaw, professor of soil technology of the University, college of agriculture, has just returned from Lansing, Michigan, where he attended a conference of the American association of soil survey workers. Two full days were devoted to a discussion of the problems of soil mapping, primarily dealing with the methods of work and to the system of soil classification.

Prof. Shaw's paper on the correlation and classification of California soils brought out the fact that the work in this state has been carried out and developed on a more scientific basis than in any other state. It was decided that in the future that work along this line in the east and in Canada should follow to a considerable extent, the California classification.

It is planned to have a meeting of the representatives of the federal bureau of soil and the state soil survey force in Berkeley at an early date to consider the features that were under discussion at the Lansing conference.

The University of California farm school will give a short course at J. California, from January 2 to 7 inclusive. The course is designed to meet the needs of the prospective farmer and his insight will be given in the money requirements of California farming.

R. L. Adams professor of farm management, who is to present the work, will show how much money is required to put into 20 acres of delicious fruit production, to finance a 2000 fowl poultry business, to finance 20 cow dairy or to carry out a 40 acre vineyard.

at the university farm school. Any one interested in taking this course should write direct to the dean of the school at Davis.

Dr. C. L. Roadhouse, professor of dairy industry of the college of agriculture, University of California, has just returned from New York City, where he presided over the annual meeting of the international association of dairy and milk inspectors. For the past year Dr. Roadhouse has been president of this association, which consists of members from the United States and Canada.

H. E. Van Norman, professor of dairy management of the University of California, presented some important papers at the convention. Professor Van Norman is at present on leave from the university and is president of the world's dairy congress association.

The dairy commissioner of New York pointed out during the meetings that the value of milk consumed during last year in New York City alone was approximately \$1,000,000. The proceedings of the meetings will be published in the eleventh annual report of the association which will be distributed during the coming year.

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

The originals of the Declaration of Independence and the constitution of the United States have been transferred from the state department to the library of congress upon order of President Harding. This order was issued upon the recommendation of Secretary of States Hughes, because the state department building is subject to fire risk and, moreover, it has no exhibition room in which to place such documents for the benefit of the visiting public. Thousands of Americans are annually expressing a desire to see these two most valuable documents connected with the history of the American government.

Both the documents were deposited with the state department September 15, 1789, and they have been officially in the custody of the secretary of state ever since. It appears from Secretary of States Hughes' letter to the president, recommending that they be transferred to the care of the congressional library, that these documents have experienced a rather precarious existence at times. On August 29, 1814, just before the capture of Washington by the British, these documents, together with other valuable records, were spirited away from Washington and hidden in an unoccupied grist mill on the Virginia side of the Potomac river about two miles above what is now Georgetown. A few days later all of these papers were moved to Leesburg, Virginia, twenty-five miles further up the river, and placed in an empty house, where they remained hidden until the British had left Washington and the British fleet had left the Chesapeake bay. For a while they were deposited in the patent office in a building which was supposed to be fire-proof but which was destroyed by fire, although the documents themselves were not.

Now that they are in the custody of the library of congress, suitable protection will be given them and they will be so placed as to enable their free inspection by all patriotic Americans who wish to see "the original fundamental documents upon which rest their independence and their government."

INCREASE INTEREST ON SAVING CERTIFICATES

The United States treasury department announces an increase in the interest rate on treasury savings certificates to 4 1/2 per cent. The higher rate goes into effect on the 15th issue of the certificates which, however, went on sale today to accommodate the increasing number of persons who buy the securities for Christmas presents.

Increase of the interest rate on this class of government securities means that Uncle Sam will really sell \$25 certificates for \$29, \$100 certificates for \$80, and \$1000 certificates for \$800, provided the purchaser or recipient holds the security to its five year maturity date. Another feature of the new certificates is the fact that individuals and corporations will be permitted to purchase and own as high as \$5000 worth of the securities by virtue of recently enacted legislation. The previous limit was \$1000 and the former interest rate 4 per cent.

The treasury will concentrate on the new securities, eliminating the twenty-five cent thrift stamp and the \$5 war savings stamp after December 31, 1921. Sale of the \$1 treasury savings stamp will be continued to provide an easy method of regular saving for conversion into treasury savings certificates.

New regulations provide also that postal savings may likewise be converted into treasury savings certificates under a combined plan of sales between the treasury and the post office departments. The new certificates will be on sale at all postoffices and banks and through other authorized agencies.

The certificates offer ideal investment opportunities up to \$5000 as they are exempt from all taxes except inheritance and excess profits taxes and are backed by the United States government.

"No better Christmas or holiday gift is offered on the bargain counters of the country than these certificates and we expect a heavy demand for them through the postoffices and banks of the twelfth federal reserve district," said Theodore Hardee, director of the government savings organization.

FISH AND GAME NOTES

The fish and game commission have recently planted more than 50,000 trout fry in Guaymas lake, San Diego county. Plants have also been made in the upper reservoirs of San Diego's municipal water supply and the newer reservoirs of southern California.

It is illegal to have in one's possession, claim of a smaller size than four and three-quarter inch. Game Warden Moody recently arrested a resident of Valencia, at Aptos Beach, for having clams of even less than breeding size, and he paid \$25 to Judge Houck as a fine.

The forest rangers on the Shasta national park forest report more deer killed in 1920 than in 1921. In the former year, 458 deer were killed; in the latter, 438. The best success was had this year in the lava bed district, and last year in the Squaw creek country. The game wardens' figures will probably add to the total of the season.

The rains have improved both quail and duck shooting. The rain bunches the quail and this gives hunters with dogs more opportunity for good shooting. The hunting was fair even during the dry weather. The rain will also aid duck hunters by scattering these birds in supplying water for creeks, sloughs and ponds which have been dry. Duck shooting has been very good the past two weeks and goose shooting also.

As a result of evidence obtained by Robert D. Duke, attorney for the fish and game commission, suit has been brought in the superior court of Butte county, by District Attorney Robinson, to enjoin the Pacific Gas and Electric company to abate an alleged nuisance by allowing power supply water ditches to remain open in the head, causing the destruction of trout in Butte creek. The creek is stocked with trout annually by the commission, many of which are destroyed. It is charged, when the water in the ditches is cut off by the failure of the company to close the intake of its hydroelectric plant, which in this case, is the one supplying the Centerville power house.

A five-reel motion picture depicting out-of-door sport life, filmed and released by the Field and Stream Magazine, is being shown throughout the state. The pictures are the finest pictures on sport life ever shown and are attracting large audiences. The admission to the theatres where the films are shown is free. Part one shows a duck hunt in South Carolina swamps, a coon hunt, a turkey hunt and a deer hunt. Part two shows the breeding of pheasants and game farming. Part three is devoted to a salmon fishing trip up one of New Brunswick's beautiful rivers; sportsmen are shown taking salmon weighing from 18 to 20 pounds and so realistic and exciting are the scenes that sportsmen in the audience forgetting that they are only pictures, sometimes shout directions how to land a big beauty. Part four shows Bob White hunting in Dixie, and part five, an exciting fishing expedition on the New Jersey coast with the taking of a 38 pound channel bass.

CALIFORNIA LIVE STOCK

Lulu Mayflower, a Shorthorn and Angus heifer, bred by the University of California on its Davis farm, has just been declared the "grand champion"—that is, the best animal of her class—shown at the International live stock show in Chicago.

And that is the highest distinction which can come to any animal. Incidentally Lulu's success is a triumph for her entire bovine sex, as heretofore all grand championships in that class have been won by the other sex. Lulu would doubtless put on no end of airs if she knew anything about it.

But the university people know all about it, and although this is not the first grand championship won by the university herd, we can rely on the Davis contingent of the university to do the necessary shouting. And this is to help out.

The fact is that the live stock men of California are making a dead set to win for California the distinction of leading the world in the production of high-bred live stock, and, as is natural and proper, the college of agriculture is leading in the effort. It has always had men of its highest qualifications at the head of its live stock departments at Davis and a few years of skillful breeding are beginning to show results. Just wait a few years more. That we should lead the world as producers of fine stock will not seem unlikely to those who recall what progress we were making in fast horses when fast horses went out of fashion.

Christmas Greetings

OF THE

Golden State National Bank

We desire to express our deep appreciation of your valued and friendly co-operation which has assisted us in our success of the past. We extend to you our cordial greetings for a Merry Christmas.

OFFICERS

ADOLPH THOMAS, President
LOUIS DENNI, Vice-President
FRED KOESEL, Vice-President

H. E. SMITH, Cashier
E. M. EVERETT, Assistant Cashier

DIRECTORS

FRED KOESEL
E. E. SMITH
C. F. GRIM

W. A. BONYNGE
ADOLPH THOMAS

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Estate of Mary Ann Gilchrist, Deceased.

Notice is Hereby Given, by the undersigned, H. Clay Kellogg, Administrator of the estate of Mary Ann Gilchrist, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased to file them with the necessary vouchers in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of the County of Orange, State of California, or to exhibit the same with the necessary vouchers to the said Administrator at his place of business at 311 First National Bank Building, in the city of Anaheim, in said County of Orange, within ten months after the first publication of this notice.

Dated this 12th day of December, 1921.
H. CLAY KELLOGG,
Administrator of the Estate of Mary Ann Gilchrist, Deceased.
LEONARD EVANS,
Attorney for Administrator.
Dec. 15, 22, 29, Jan. 5.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Estate of J. F. Kennedy, Deceased.

Notice is Hereby Given, by the undersigned, George L. Lyons, Administrator with Will Annexed, of the estate of J. F. Kennedy, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased to file them with the necessary vouchers in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of the County of Orange, State of California, or to exhibit the same with the necessary vouchers to the said Administrator at his place of business, at No. 311 First National Bank Building, in the City of Anaheim, in said County of Orange, within four months after the first publication of this notice.

Dated this 9th day of December, 1921.
GEORGE L. LYONS,
Administrator with Will Annexed of the estate of J. F. Kennedy, Deceased.
LEONARD EVANS,
Attorney for Administrator.
Dec. 15, 22, 29, Jan. 5.

MAY WE EXTEND
TO YOU OUR
BEST WISHES FOR
A MERRY CHRISTMAS
AND A HAPPY
NEW YEAR.

Anaheim Laundry Co.
Anaheim, California

PROTECTION, NOT PROHIBITION

Those who argue that we cannot continue large exports unless we also import goods from other countries are absolutely right, but that is no argument against a protective tariff. A protective tariff is not a prohibitive tariff. The present tariff is not designed to keep out foreign goods entirely, but to require the importer to pay a tax at least equal to the difference in cost of production here and abroad.

The American producer pays a large tax to the United States treasury and to the treasuries of state, county and city. The federal tax, in the case of some of the large producers amounts to all the way from 30 to 70 percent of the total net income, and under the new revenue law it will amount to a maximum of 60 per cent. Why, then, should a foreign producer be permitted to ship his goods into the American market and pay only the small average tax imposed by the Democratic tariff law?

But we are not basing our argument solely on the proposition that the foreign producer who sells here should pay a tax. That is the Democratic doctrine, though the Democrats enacted a law that produced a lower revenue and a lower rate of revenue than the Republican law which they repealed. We are basing our argument chiefly on the proposition that an American is entitled to first chance in his home market without reducing his standard of living in order to be able to compete with the foreigner.

Any number of specific instances can be cited to show that under free trade or a very low tariff the foreign producer can ship his goods to the United States and sell them at such a low price that the American producer is put out of business. It is not necessary to cite specific instances, for the import and export statistics of the government show the facts. Following the enactment of the Wilson Underwood tariff law in 1913 our imports increased from month to month and our exports decreased. That Democratic law went into effect in October, 1913, when we had a monthly trade balance in our favor. That balance decreased from month to month until April, 1914, when the balance was on the wrong side of the ledger and we were buying more goods than we were selling. No one needs to take the assertion of a Republican for this fact; he can get it from the records of the Democratic administration. The unfavorable trade balance continued against us until the outbreak of the war which cut off imports and created a new demand for our goods. For ten months prior to the outbreak of the war, the Underwood tariff law was in full operation and every month of that period was a demonstration of the unsoundness of the non-protective policy.

Some Democratic leaders tried to defend their tariff law by calling it a "competitive tariff," implying that it put the American and foreign producers on a competitive basis. If it had put the two on a really competitive basis, there would not have been so much reason to complain, but the results showed that it was not competitive, but destructive. Foreign goods were admitted at such a low duty, or at no duty at all, that the American producer could not meet the competition and closed his shop. With the closing of the factories, men were out of work, their wages were discontinued, their buying power was destroyed, and all lines of business suffered.

What the American people want now is not the enactment of a prohibitive tariff, but return to the principle of a protective tariff which will put the American producer on an equality with his foreign rival in our home markets. When that equality is established the American producer will take care of himself.

ALL HE WANTED

"Please, etc." piped the tiny customer, whose hand scarcely reached the counter. "Father wants some oak wick."

"How much does your father want, my little man?" asked the shopman. "Father said you was to fill this," said the little fellow, handing over a half-dollar coin.

It was duly filled and handed over. "Father will pay you on Saturday," said the shopman.

"Thank you, sir," he said. "Father said you'd be sure to save enough round the sides for him to finish the job he wants to do. And I think you have it."

An old dandy got up one night at a revival meeting and said: "Brothers and sisters, you know as I knowed I ain't been what I oughter been. I've robbed hen-roosts and stole hoes, an' slashed folks w' mah razor, an' shot crabs, an' caused an' ewors; but I thank the Lord dere's one thing I ain't nebber done; I ain't nebber lost mah religion."

TAX LIST DELINQUENT

In And For The CITY OF ANAHEIM, COUNTY OF ORANGE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, 1921-1922.

Owner	Tract	Lot	Blk.	Due
Ahlborn, J. F.	In Anaheim Extension	9.72 acres, with improvements		\$125.70
Anaheim Investment Company	In Anaheim Extension	Sub of Anaheim, Investment Company Tract		
	60x136 ft. of Lot 6			2.90
Anson, Bruce	In Santa Fe Tract	Lot 5, Block 2, with improvements		6.09
Baker, W. F.	In Hotel del Campo Tract	Lot 39, Block F		1.70
Baker, W. F.	In Hotel del Campo Tract	Lot 40, Block F		1.70
Bartlett, Mae	In Hotel del Campo Tract	Lot 41, Block F		1.69
Bauer, Sophia M., et al.	In Hotel del Campo Tract	Lot 26, Block B		18.44
Bauer, Sophia M., et al.	In Hotel del Campo Tract	Lot 27, Block B		4.09
Beckman, Geo. H.	In Santa Fe Tract	Block 2, with improvements		9.66
Bellefleur, J. C.	In Vineyard Lot F-6	Trudeau and Wilcox Sub, Lot 7, with improvements		20.84
Baum, J. H.	In Spoor Tract	Summerfield and Oppenheimer Sub, Lot 21, Block 3		2.93
Baum, J. H.	In Spoor Tract	Summerfield and Oppenheimer Sub, Lot 22, Block 3, with improvements		11.93
Bebel, Carl	In Santa Fe Tract	Lot 5, Block 6		2.41
Bebel, Carl	In Santa Fe Tract	Lot 10, Block 6		2.41
Elliott, Anderson and Allen	In Vineyard Lot B-3	Elliott and Anderson Sub, Lot 2, Block 2		6.08
Elliott, Anderson and Allen	In Vineyard Lot B-3	Elliott and Anderson Sub, Lot 4, Block 2		10.07
Fairbairn, W. A.	In Donohoe Tract	West Court Tract, Lot 1, Block A		4.89
Fivecoat, L. R.	In Davis Bros' Addition	Southerly 40.5 ft. and Westerly 24.87 ft. of Lot 8, Block B, and and Southerly 40.5 ft. of Lot 11, Block B, with improvements		14.14
Frahm, Herman P.	In Vineyard Lot E-7	West Broadway Tract, Lot 29, Block 2, with improvements and personal property		13.97
Frahm, Herman P.	In Vineyard Lot E-7	West Broadway Tract, Lot 19, Block 2		3.77
Frank, Clarence	In Anaheim Extension	Lot No. 1, South Street Tract, Lot 45, with improvements and personal property		10.31
Gardner, Manford	In Vineyard Lot D-3	Lot 3, Block A, with improvements		24.67
Getty, F. E.	In Spoor Tract	Summerfield and Oppenheimer Sub, Lot 23, Block 5		2.64
Gilbert, Earl C.	In Vineyard Lot B-4	Zeyn Tract Annex, Lot 7, Block A, with improvements and personal property		55.13
Gottschalk, F. B.	In Vineyard Lot E-5	Easterly 12 Lot 28, with improvements		25.46
Hodges, Walter	In Vineyard Lot B-3	Rothaernd Addition, Lot 5, Block 6, with improvements and personal property		36.38
Jones, W. E.	In Anaheim Extension	Lot No. 1, South Street Tract, Lot 25		2.90
Jones, W. E.	In Anaheim Extension	Lot No. 1, South Street Tract, Lot 26		4.09
Kieffer, A. B.	In Donohoe Tract	West Court Tract, Lot 6, Block A, with improvements and personal property		2.22

Laughlin, J. A.	In Lorelei Tract	Southerly 75 ft. of Lots 13, 14, 15, 16, Block C, with improvements and personal property	38.78
Lawrence, Gertrude A.	In Spoor Tract	Summerfield and Oppenheimer Sub, Lot 20, Block 4	2.90
Lawrence, Gertrude A.	In Spoor Tract	Summerfield and Oppenheimer Sub, Lot 20, Block 4, with improvements and personal property	20.43
Longworth, Elizabeth	In Stroebel Homestead	Tract, Lot 50x125 ft. on W. Broadway Street, Lot 20, with improvements	66.39
Laport, Sam	In Lorelei Tract	Lot 23, Block E, with improvements and personal property	15.67
Macdonald, D. R.	In Anaheim Extension	Lot 47, 120x192 ft. more or less	2.32
McIntosh, Mrs. A.	In Vineyard Lot D-6	Resh Sub, Lot 5, Block 1	5.92
McIntosh, Mrs. M. A.	In Vineyard Lot D-6	Resh Sub, Lot 4, Block 1, with improvements	25.85
Morris, L. A.	In Hotel del Campo Tract	Lot 33, Block B	1.70
Morris, L. A.	In Hotel del Campo Tract	Lot 34, Block B, with improvements and personal property	19.54
Mays, John T.	In Hotel del Campo Tract	Lot 29, Block B	1.70
Mays, John T.	In Hotel del Campo Tract	Lot 30, Block B, with improvements	25.62
Nevins, Adah Mae	In Anaheim Extension	Lot No. 1, South Street Tract, Lot 38	1.93
Nevins, Adah Mae	In Anaheim Extension	Lot No. 1, South Street Tract, Lot 49, with improvements	5.53
Nevins, Adah Mae	In Anaheim Extension	Lot No. 1, South Street Tract, Lot 51, with improvements	5.53
Orantes, E. R.	In Santa Fe Tract	Lot 13, Block 2	2.90
Orantes, E. R.	In Santa Fe Tract	Lot 14, Block 2, with improvements and personal property	7.57
Scouten, F. R.	In Vineyard Lot F-7	153.75x165 ft. with improvements and personal property	61.68
Shank, Geo. H.	In Spoor Tract	Summerfield and Oppenheimer Sub, Lot 1	2.90
Shank, Geo. H.	In Spoor Tract	Summerfield and Oppenheimer Sub, Lot 2	2.90
Shank, Geo. H.	In Spoor Tract	Summerfield and Oppenheimer Sub, Lot 3	2.25
Shank, Geo. H.	In Spoor Tract	Summerfield and Oppenheimer Sub, Lot 4	2.25
Shank, Geo. H.	In Spoor Tract	Summerfield and Oppenheimer Sub, Lot 5	2.25
Shank, Geo. H.	In Spoor Tract	Summerfield and Oppenheimer Sub, Lot 6	2.25
Shank, Geo. H.	In Spoor Tract	Summerfield and Oppenheimer Sub, Lot 7	2.25
Smythe, Miss Zolla	In Vineyard Lot C-3	Lot 15, Block B	4.10
Tugart, J. Paul	In Vineyard Lot B-4	Zeyn Tract Annex, Lot 8, Block A	27.84
Weaver, Raymond E.	In Lorelei Tract	Easterly 12 of Lot 12, Block F, with improvements and personal property	11.26
Westlake, T. H.	In Vineyard Lot D-5	Lot 4, Block F	6.49
Wilson, Henry R.	In Vineyard Lot D-4	Resh Sub, Lot 3, Block 3, with improvements	8.87
Altrow, W. E.	In North Anaheim Addition	Wilke Addition, Lot 8, Block A	2.79
Andrich, Geo.	In North Anaheim Addition	Wilke Addition, Lot 1, Block B	2.22
Andrich, Geo.	In North Anaheim Addition	Wilke Addition, Lot 2, Block B	2.22

upon its final passage. SECTION 4. The Board of Trustees of the City of Anaheim does hereby declare that an emergency exists that the immediate passage and taking effect of this ordinance; that the facts constituting such emergency are as follows: That the regular police force in the City of Anaheim, at the present time, consists of a City Marshal, and four deputy city marshals and that by reason of the prevalence of crime in the City of Anaheim, and surrounding territory, the present police force of said city is inadequate to prevent the commission of crime and apprehend criminals in said city, and for that reason an emergency exists requiring the immediate passage and taking effect of this ordinance. The foregoing ordinance is signed, approved, and attested by me this 15th day of December, 1921.

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

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

State of California, County of Orange, City of Anaheim, SS: I, Edward B. Merritt, City Clerk of the City of Anaheim, hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance No. 414 of the City of Anaheim was introduced at a regular meeting of the Board of Trustees of the City of Anaheim, held on the 8th day of December, 1921, and was passed and adopted at a regular adjourned meeting of the said Board of Trustees of the City of Anaheim, held on the 15th day of December, 1921, by the following vote:

AYES: Trustees, Stark, Backs, Gates, Mann and Gibbs. NOES: Trustees, None. ABSENT AND NOT VOTING: Trustees, None.

And I further certify that the President of the Board of Trustees of the City of Anaheim signed and approved said Ordinance No. 414 on the 15th day of December, 1921.

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

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SANTA ANA, CAL.
Fall term Sept. 6, 1921. Enrollment now active. Call or write for terms.
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Diseases of the Eye and Fitting of Glasses a Specialty
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11 1-2 Acre Grove in Splendid Bearing, on Easy Terms.
Investigate this property; you will agree with us that it is a very exceptional opportunity to acquire a good, producing grove, with real soil and own water, at a price that makes it one of the best buys that has been offered in a long time.

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You make no mistake when buying at
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G. ANAHL LUMBER COMPANY
Anaheim, Cal

CITRUS CROP ESTIMATE
FOR COMING YEAR

Predicted That Output of Orchard
11,000 Cars Greater Than Past
Year

Citrus fruit forecasts for California for the season that has just started indicate a return to the growers of something near \$100,000,000. This figure is based on prices corresponding to those of the past season. Furthermore, the bulk of the increase this season will fall to growers in the southern part of the state.

These figures, preliminary to an official forecast that will be given out early in January by officials of the California Fruit Growers' Exchange, are based on surveys made within the month by investigators of various organizations.

The survey indicates that there will be a total of about 71,000 carloads of citrus fruits grown in the state this year. If this proves a good forecast, it will be a large gain over the 60,147 carloads of 1921. Several well posted citrus men hold to the belief that there will be no material drop in returns per carload, owing to the fact that water shipments will save a material sum over rail transportation.

Basing the returns on the estimate of these men, the growers of California will have coming to them approximately \$98,610,480 as against last year's returns of \$85,537,344, or a gain of about \$13,073,136.

E. G. Desell, secretary of the California Fruit Growers' Exchange, today stated that the exchange would not be able to give an accurate estimate on the coming crop until all reports are in on the loss by wind during the recent storm. He expressed the belief, however, that there will be a material gain over any former year.

Dr. George P. Clements, head of the agricultural department of the chamber of commerce, was emphatic in the statement that, bar-

flag wind and adverse weather, there will be a very large gain, especially in southern California, where extensive tracts of new groves will come in this year with their first crops.

"In addition to the new acreage," said Dr. Clements, "there are now indications that the old groves will bear a heavier crop. In the southern part of the state in recent years the increase in acreage devoted to citrus fruit has been remarkable. For the most part these new groves are doing wonderfully well."

Taking the figures of investigators, it is found that an increase of more than 5000 carloads of citrus fruits may be expected from the south part of the state alone, bringing the total for this season up to 55,000 carloads. Using this year's prices as a basis of computation, this would bring a return to southern growers of about \$80,000,000.

The first of this year's crop came from the Victorville district, and was sent east by water. It is said there is a probability that nearly all the shipments destined for point east of Pittsburgh will be carried in ships this year.

Fruit growers are hastening plans for their own steamship line, so that the bulk of the water haulage may be done at a great saving. It was pointed out that if growers saved only one-third of what they paid last year, almost entirely to the rail lines, they would be ahead something more than \$12,000,000 on freight alone.

THE GOLDEN COLORADO

The preliminary work of the Colorado project to control the waters of that river for reclamation and power purposes, is progressing satisfactorily. A proposition of such gigantic magnitude cannot be disposed of within the compass of a few conventions, however amicable the debate may be or however unanimous the sentiment

of the discussion.

The enterprise is interstate in its character, and each state will guard its rights, privileges and prospective profit most jealously. It is also international and nothing must be done that will arouse controversy over the riparian rights of Mexico which are safeguarded in the treaty ceding the territory through which the river flows. The use of the water of the Colorado, whether for irrigation or for power, must be equitably distributed among those entitled to it. When these preliminaries are settled the project must be financed, and that is the most important part of the enterprise. Owing to the great diversity of interests involved there seems to be no other resource than governmental control of the details of construction and distribution. It will be necessary to invoke congressional action in any event, and since private ownership would be subject to legislative direction the best method is clearly that which emanates from the federal government.

If the public treasury is drawn upon for the money necessary to complete the project there will be no loss eventually to the nation as an investor in the enterprise; for the original cost will be collected from the beneficiaries, as in the case of the Roosevelt project.

Posterity, of course, will reap the bulk of benefits from the reclamation and cultivation of a vast acreage that could have been utilized and converted into material wealth by no other means. This generation will derive its greatest profit from the hydro-electric power which will be immediately available, and it is for control of this element of the project that private interests are striving. The results of the reclamation phase of the enterprise will be of slower growth, and it will be many years before its full development will be accomplished.

There is epic inspiration in the vis-

ion of what this gigantic enterprise will induce in its final results. It will lay the foundation for a new nation within its confines of a vast arid region that for nearly a century has lain waste for lack of water with which to develop its limitless possibilities of soil and climate. What these possibilities are is apparent in the development of the Imperial valley from the course of wealth which lies in the Colorado river. Here nature had provided everything necessary for the comfort and well-being of man, except water. The genius and energy of man supplied the deficiency, and wealth was the immediate return. So it will be in every similar region of the southwest upon which the waters of this great river are poured. Moreover, the project now under way will give a free and wide outlet to the congested population of many cities. It will provide a new and profitable resource for thousands, perhaps millions of human being who otherwise would struggle hopelessly in the fierce competition of the old marts of commerce and industry. It will furnish new investments for capital and these investments will in turn produce new wealth. There will be a surety of prosperity in places where only the wild things dwell, and it will flow out from these places upon the nation to guarantee the national welfare and to strengthen the safeguards already erected against the unforeseen perils of the future. Within the scope of this scheme of conservation and reclamation are imperial possibilities, and the empire will be the southwest through which flows the golden waters of the Rio Colorado.

The swelling often may be taken out of the head by reducing the income.

Then there is the man—and he's often a woman—who is so soft-hearted that he thinks no criminal could be gully.



FREE

Send for book, "What to Look For in Buying a Phonograph," by Henry Farnort Lames, well-known pianist and lecturer. Everyone considering the purchase of a phonograph should read this book.

Announcing 3 New Brunswick Cabinet Models At Popular Prices

A careful comparison of size, tone, design, finish and adaptability to play all makes of records, will convince the most skeptical that they represent the best values obtainable in popular-priced instruments.

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A MERRY CHRISTMAS TO ALL

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SEASON'S MOST CORDIAL
GREETINGS

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BRANCHES:

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ALMOND GROWERS

WANT A TARIFF

California almond growers have telegraphed members of the senate finance committee framing the permanent tariff bill, calling their attention to a report by Prof. Jaffa, of the University of California, on the comparative values of foreign and California grown almonds.

This was the answer of the state's almond farmers through their exchange to unsupported charges of Walter C. Hughes, of the National Confectioners' association, that the American grown almond was inferior.

Hughes appeared before the finance committee in Washington representing one of the most powerful groups in a combination of manufacturers, importers and speculators, who are fighting the claims of the California almond growers for tariff schedule on almonds adequate to save the industry in this country from gradual disintegration by the flood of cheap peasant grown almonds from southern Europe. The present activities of the combination seeking to defeat the California farmer in a struggle to save his orchards was predicted months ago by T. C. Tucker, manager of the California Almond Growers' exchange, after investigations in Chicago and New York.

"It is important to note," said Tucker, "that eastern candy manufacturers opposing the just tariff pleas of our farmers are themselves asking an increased tariff protection on items in which they are interested. In every case we are opposing and exposing the baseless statements of California's

enemies with facts, figures and disinterested scientific evidence such as Prof. Jaffa reports."

WIND GENERATED ELECTRICITY

California is rich in hydro-electric possibilities and development is proceeding rapidly along that line. Many have often inquired why we could not develop the great power in Pacific trade winds. It has been felt that in interior valleys this would not be possible, but many of the coast counties are still asking. Many scientists have done some experimenting with electric generating units driven by the wind and many devices have been tried. The early experiments all took the same trend, the power of the wind being transmitted to a generator placed directly under the tower. This again was connected to the wind wheel through a long vertical shaft and bevel gears. Other plants, too, were made on which a belt was placed on the rim of the wind wheel and around a generator pulley. With these, a 14 foot wheel and a four inch pulley served to make the necessary reduction in speed. The long belt did not stand up under adverse weather conditions, so this, too, was a failure.

Under favorable wind conditions a single windmill often has capacity enough to light the home, barn and other buildings and will pump the water, operate the vacuum cleaner, electric iron, separator, washing machine and other time saving household helps.

Rejoice not unduly in the day of triumph that you may sorrow not unduly in the day of defeat.

CHILDREN'S PLAYGROUNDS
AT CHARLEROI

How Junior Red Cross is Assisting the Youngsters of Far Away Belgium

How the school children of America are shedding light in the darkened lives of children in war-wrecked nations of Europe is strikingly set forth in a report just received here covering the opening at Charleroi, Belgium, of a playground built by the Junior American Red Cross. With this institution open, a veritable fairyland to the youngsters of the martyred city, Christmas this year will mean more than ever before as there could hardly be devised for them a fulest gift of more sustained benefit for health and happiness. And in addition to the intrinsic value of the playground to the children for whom it has been established there is strengthened still further the bond of amity and understanding between the old world and the new that has been woven by the work of the Junior Red Cross.

MEN WE LIKE

The man we like
We will admit
Is one who reads
And thinks a bit
Who doesn't think
So much of looks
But knows the folks
Who live in books.

A small performance is better than a large promise.