

ANAHEIM GAZETTE

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MEXICAN COLONY TO BE ANNEXED TO CITY

THE TRUSTEES DECIDE TO ADD THREE HUNDRED ACRES TO CORPORATE LIMITS

Tract Extends to the North and West, and Will Add Considerable to the Taxable Property—Readjustment of Real Estate Assessments to Be Made in Order to Give All Property Fair Valuation—Marble Finish for Lobby of City Hall Agreed Upon.

Extension of the city limits by the addition of more territory on the north and west was decided upon by the trustees Thursday night. The addition contains an area of 300 acres and is populated by more than a hundred people, although there are only 33 voters in the district. A large portion of the population are Mexicans, and there are few voters among them. The territory comprised in the addition is as follows:

Starting at the intersection of Lem-on street, and the state highway, the boundary follows an alley north to Romney drive, thence east for some distance across Santa, thence south to La Palma avenue, at a point just west of the intersection of Citron street, thence west to Losa road, thence south to North street, thence east to Palm street.

The property recently purchased as a permanent site for the Valencia Oranges show is situated in this tract, and the Chamber of Commerce has been working on the extension plans, as it is the desire of the directors to bring the grounds within the city limits in order that water and other conveniences may be obtained.

Several weeks ago the Mexicans of Sonoratown made a pathetic appeal to the trustees for admission of their homes into the city because they were suffering for the lack of pure water, and the city was unable to extend its service beyond the corporate limits. Their petition was given due consideration, and the board deemed it advisable to grant the request and bring them into the fold for sanitary reasons. Because of the lack of pure water, sewer and health regulations sickness was prevalent there, and many contagious diseases originated in the colony. With an abundance of pure water, the board of health, formaldehyde and the city garbage man making regular visits, the atmosphere will undoubtedly be purified. The health of the community will be improved, and a menace to the entire city removed.

This is the largest addition that has ever been made to the city, and will add considerably to the assessed valuation. The petition presented to the board was signed by 21 voters, and several others favor it. The trustees decided to meet in adjourned session tonight in order to further consider the matter, and take steps toward calling an election, which will probably be held about the middle of February. The board decided to change the plans for finishing the lobby of the city hall, using marble instead of oak as provided in the original plans. Mr. Eugene Durfee drew up the specifications and refused to accept a fee for his services, for which the board extended him the vote of thanks. The contractors, Wilson & Bever, present, at figures showing that the change would add \$5000 to the cost of the building. The report was accepted and the change ordered.

The Chamber of Commerce asked permission to place an electric sign on top of the water tower bearing the word "Anaheim" in illuminated letters five feet high. The sign will be 24 feet long, and will weigh 1200 pounds. City Manager Steward explained that a 70-mile cable exercised a pressure of 40 pounds to the foot, but a Santa Ana wind never blew more than 35 miles. He declined to give an opinion as to whether the tower could stand the pressure, and it was decided to make a thorough investigation before permission was given to install the sign.

A readjustment of the assessment of real estate was decided upon, and immediate work will begin upon it in order that a new assessment can begin March 1. The proposal is to use the four corners at Center and Los An-

geles streets, assessing them at the highest figure, and graduating the assessment from that point outward. It is also stated that assessments in all parts of town are uneven, because of the rise in values in some places and the modest improvements. City Clerk Morrill cited one instance where property, which recently sold for \$5500, was assessed at \$400.

HENRY STRATHMAN DIES UNDER WHEELS OF TRUCK

Attempted to Climb Aboard While the Vehicle Was in Motion

While attempting to climb aboard a truck, that he might secure a ride while returning to his home after completing his day's work, Henry H. Strathman, plasterer, residing in Anaheim, was instantly killed Friday evening when one of the rear wheels of the truck passed over his head, crushing his skull, causing instant death.

The unfortunate man was employed with Contractor J. E. Lechner, who is building a new house in La Habra. Strathman was plastering the house and at the end of his day's work started toward Fullerton on his way home. A large truck, owned by the Frouds, of La Habra, came along, driven by Lawrence Frouds. Strathman attempted to board the truck, but missed his footing, falling under the wheels.

The body was taken to the Angus McAulay funeral parlors in Fullerton to await an inquest. A pathetic scene was enacted when Mr. McAulay later drove to Anaheim to notify the family. Mrs. Strathman had the supper all prepared and the three small children were playing about the house, while she was standing out in front awaiting the coming of the husband and father. Mr. McAulay told the sad news to the wife, who became frantic with grief.

An inquest was held at 11 o'clock Saturday morning, the jury returning a verdict of accidental death.

Strathman was 42 years of age and leaves a wife and three children, besides numerous relatives and a large number of friends. Mrs. Strathman is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Moebius.

Funeral was held Tuesday at McAulay's, Rev. Bode, of St. Michael's church, conducting the services.

ORANGE COUNTY IS NATURE'S WONDERLAND

Here is What One Man is Doing on an Acre

"A home, good food and not profit of \$11.50 per day, \$345 per month, or \$4197.50 per year—that is the story of the income from one acre of ground under good management, as disclosed by J. T. Simmons, 806 West Chapman street, Orange.

Simmons is 66 years old and declares he will retire as soon as he can find a buyer for his property.

Simmons started operations three years ago. His story is a creation of what he has done on an acre by one who utilizes his own time and every inch of available space, and couples their use with good business management.

On the acre is located a bungalow, with one two-room apartment and two one room apartments. In addition to apartments occupied by the owner and his wife. Rent from the three apartments net the owner \$1.50 per day.

Simmons has 600 chickens. He did not have figures available as to the average return per hen for the year 1922, but recaptulation of returns for 1922 disclosed that he netted \$3.65 per hen. He says that the 1922 record probably will not equal that of the previous year, by reason of the fact that eggs have sold at lower prices.

After taking care of 600 chickens, Simmons still finds time to feed and take care of 200 rabbits. He asserts that in the last three months he has netted \$124 per month from the sale of these animals. He also buys hares, and every Thursday slaughters from 100 to 150 and takes them to market in Los Angeles, where he finds ready sale for them at prices that are satisfactory. From his purchases he selects the best does, breeds them and sells the best of the offspring.

A plot of alfalfa furnishes all the green feed needed for the chickens and rabbits.

The railroad commission has denied a rehearing in the case of the United States, Inc. to transfer to O. R. Fuller certain operative rights of an automobile stage line between Los Angeles and San Diego.

PHONE COMPANY TO MAKE LARGE ADDITIONS

CAMPAIN OF IMPROVEMENTS PLANNED IN THE COUNTY FOR 1923

Hundred Thousand Dollars to Be Spent in County During the Year, Anaheim to Get the Lion's Share—Heavy Increase in Business Makes Extensions Necessary—New Switchboard to Be Installed, and Wires to Be Placed Underground in This City.

One evidence of the growth of this county is indicated by the unprecedented increase in the telephone service during the past year. Throughout the entire county the Pacific company has been straining its resources to keep pace with the demands. This is especially true of Anaheim, where a larger percentage of new phones has been installed than in any other exchange in the county, and has only been equalled in two or three cities in California.

In order to keep up with the demand the Pacific company expects to spend one hundred thousand dollars in this county during this year in extensions and improvements of the service, a good portion of this to be expended in Anaheim. Speaking of the contemplated improvements, E. S. Morrow, county manager of the company said:

"Several new switchboard sections will be installed at the Anaheim exchange at a cost of approximately \$18,000. This work probably will be completed by September, 1923. The aerial construction will be removed from North Los Angeles street, which means that the lines will be carried in an underground conduit, at a cost of \$5000. Moving the 'heavy toll' lead from Los Angeles street to the eastern section of the city in order to get it off the busy thoroughfare will cost approximately \$4000."

"Relief will be given to the existing Orange-Santa Ana trunk cable by new installations at Orange at a cost of \$10,000. An outside plant extension is planned for this exchange in the eastern section of the city in order to get it off the busy thoroughfare will cost approximately \$4000."

"Fullerton will be provided with additional cable plant in various parts of the city and extensions to new tracts demanding service. More than \$12,000 will be spent in this work."

"The same amount will be spent at Placentia for additional cable extensions and arrangements planned for this exchange."

"Four sections of switchboard providing two local and two toll positions with sufficient equipment to care for 305 subscribers will replace the present magneto central office at Newport. The work will cost more than \$20,000 and will be completed by March 4, 1923."

"Additional telephone facilities, principally along Euclid avenue, will be installed at Garden Grove at an expense of \$4500."

Toll calls of the Anaheim exchange of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company gained 53 daily over November, District Manager E. A. Beard said. Local calls gained 500 per day. Total stations, with net gains of 23 in December now 1719. Twenty orders for new stations now remain to be filled. Anaheim's gain for the year in telephone stations, predicted by Beard at 26 per cent, or better was more than 22 per cent, amounting to 313. The exchange started this year with 1406 stations. Unless all signs fail, Anaheim's percentage gain will be the largest of any exchange in the Pacific Telephone company's system, except Burbank, Culver City and Paso Robles.

DON'T HITCH ANTENNAE TO TELEPHONE POLES

Linemen Are Peeved Over Action of Radio Boys

Amateur radio operators are causing trouble in the telephone company considerable trouble in the county, according to E. S. Morrow, the manager. He says:

"The encroachment of radio antennae on telephone poles is causing more grief than the radio fan supposes, and the telephone people would appreciate the exercise of a little restraint on the part of the enthusiastic

amateur telephone installer.

"A grievous telephone lineman has expressed the thought somewhat philly in his statement to the effect that his work has always been hard enough without the added duty of cutting away a group of antennae every time he has to ascend a pole. While he might ascend a pole without much trouble, being able to see those at, attachments, his descent is made hazardous because, not being able to see what is below him, his feet may run afoul of an unexpected wire and a bad fall result."

"The same lineman points out that the attachment of wires other than those properly installed on poles by the company to give its patrons service, is a possible cause of service interruption and a hazard to himself and others. Antennae falling on pedestrians, or across telephone and electric light and power wires will cause a lot of trouble, and the telephone company has been forced to take the stand that attachments of this nature to their poles constitute a serious menace and requests the co-operation of radio enthusiasts in doing away with this hazard."

CIVIL WAR VETERAN WINS ANOTHER BATTLE

John Conrad Convinces Judge West

The mind of John Conrad, 52, civil war veteran, residing at 323 South Philadelphia street, caused him to renege and revision the stirring days of '61-'65 according to authorities, who issued a warrant for his arrest on the grounds of insanity. Conrad, it was said, had been dismissed from the soldier's home at Sawtelle, when, believing that he was defending himself from "a rebel," he stabbed a fellow soldier there. He has been living at Anaheim since then and has frightened his wife and neighbors for carrying and displaying his knife with which he said he had done the killing, according to the complaint. He is under the delusion, officials claim, that attempts are being made by "enemy forces" on his life.

At his hearing before Judge West Friday Conrad was discharged, the court declaring that there was no evidence to prove that he was insane.

"Don't separate me from my wife," Conrad pleaded. "She is absolutely dependent upon me. I am her eyes. She can't see and can't hear very well."

"If you send my husband away, send me with him," the little woman sobbed. "I couldn't get along without him."

The complaint in the case failed to contribute any convincing testimony. Several attorneys, listening to the proceedings, volunteered their services, should any be necessary.

Conrad was kept at the county hospital Thursday night; his wife spent the night with friends in Anaheim. Their reunion was touching, their gratitude at the dismissal of the charges profuse.

Conrad "was with Bill Sherman in his last battle," he told the court.

Judge West ordered that a cottage at the county hospital be given up to Mr. and Mrs. Conrad and they will make their future home there, paying a nominal rent. Their sole income is the pension which the old veteran draws from the government in payment for his three-year services in the civil war. Up to the last day of December he was drawing \$50 a month. Thanks to the enactment of Senator Burson's bill, he will get \$72.

ALL RECORDS SHATTERED

To County Recorder Justice Whitte, 1922 meant just an ever-increasing amount of work.

The past was unprecedented in the volume of the documents recorded, figures available showed. Totals furnished by Miss Whitney indicated that all previous records had been shattered.

For instance, during the twelve months of 1922, the recorder and her assistants received, and noted on the books, 23,100 documents, not including certificates. (More than 33 documents placed on file every day that the office was open—that was the figure.

Last year, when 24,932 documents were entered, a record was attained. Yet in 1922, the number was bettered by 3183, or by about seven more papers each day.

GROWTH OF CITY DURING YEAR JUST PAST

BUILDING PERMITS DURING 1922 AGGREGATED MILLION AND HALF DOLLARS

Business Houses Costing Nearly \$300,000 Erected During Year, and the Amount Spent for Apartment Houses Reached \$120,000—Large Majority of New Structures Were Residences, But Demand for Dwellings Has Not Diminished—Large Building Program for 1923.

While all the cities of southern California have enjoyed a substantial growth during the past year, the advancement of Anaheim has been phenomenal, considering that we have had no unhealthy boom. Business has increased gradually, property values have steadily advanced, and the increased population and income from its industrial pursuits have justified the expenditure of every dollar invested in new buildings, and new business enterprises. Scores of new business ventures have enlarged the city's commercial life during the year, and although they all report a satisfactory business they have not curtailed the trade of the older houses established before their arrival. Not a single failure has been recorded in the city during the year, although two or three small concerns have closed out because of excessive rents, or inability to find suitable rooms. Many of the city's costliest business blocks were erected during the year, adding a large number of store rooms, but the owners experienced no difficulty in renting the rooms. In fact many of them were contracted for before the buildings were erected. The permits taken out for business buildings during the year fell a little short of \$300,000.

During the year seven apartment or rooming houses have been erected, the total cost being \$120,000. These range in cost from \$3500 to \$50,000. The largest of these is the Hillmore apartments on North Los Angeles street, opposite the Elks' club house, built by C. L. Head. It is one of the most beautiful and best appointed apartment houses in the county, the cost being \$50,000. These seven houses will probably accommodate a population of 200.

The total number of permits taken out during the year was 350, an average of almost one a day, including Sunday, and the total cost of the buildings was a million and a half dollars. Three-fourths of these permits were issued for residences, costing all the way from \$500 to \$20,000.

In addition to these many public buildings have been erected during the year. The finest of these are the city hall, not yet completed, which will cost considerably over \$100,000, and Zion Lutheran church, finished a couple of months ago at a cost of \$45,000. The additional high school buildings, costing \$175,000, were completed during the year, but the permits were taken out and the buildings begun in 1921.

During the year the city has made a surprising growth in wealth, and has extended its corporate limits to take in the overflow, but the extent of its increase in population is a matter of guesswork. All the new residences, the new rooming houses, and the new apartments in upper stories of rooming houses are occupied, and the demand for dwelling places is just as great now as a year ago.

It is confidently predicted that the year 1923 will surpass the old year in building operations.

FINDS COUNTY'S HEALTH IN EXCELLENT CONDITION

Dr. Mitchell, New Health Officer, is Pleased With Situation

Orange county, despite its rapid growth and increase in population, has retained an exceptionally high health record from the standpoint of a sanitary inspector in the opinion of Dr. W. Leland Mitchell, recently appointed county health officer, who has been making a survey of the districts under his jurisdiction.

Dr. Mitchell has charge of all health promotion activities, outside of incorporated city areas in the county. The

county health department was created by the fusion of county funds and apportioned funds of the Rockefeller foundation.

Three positions were to be filled in the department on the arrival of Dr. Mitchell several weeks ago. The three positions were sanitary inspector, county nurse and secretary to the county health officer.

W. W. Chandler, who has resigned from the position of deputy city health officer under Dr. John I. Clark, city health officer of Santa Ana, has been appointed to fill the position of county sanitary inspector. His new duties began January 2.

The other two positions will not be filled until next month. Dr. Mitchell said. At that time he said he will have more office room and be in a position to properly direct his proposed organization.

"The work of this department," Dr. Mitchell explained in commenting on the coming year's activities, "will be divided into three parts or phases, that of the control of communicable diseases, sanitary inspection of all districts under the department's jurisdiction, including various industrial plants, packing houses and factories, and the sanitary inspection of dairies in the county."

"A few cases of communicable disease exist in Orange county today, but they are few in number, and at present, I should say, of no danger to the county at large."

"In the industrial and dairy field I believe our work will consist mainly of abatement of nuisances. Routine conditions in general at these places are sanitary and up to the standard, judging from results of my visits and reports of inspectors."

COLLECTOR'S FIGURES SHOW HEAVY POPULATION INCREASE

Orange County Gained 53 Per Cent Since 1920, Says Goodell

Orange county increased 53 per cent in population between 1920 and 1922, according to figures compiled by Collector of Internal Revenue Rex Goodell. This county ranked second in percentage of gain, Los Angeles being first.

Goodell's survey was offered as striking evidence of growth of population and in income-producing power of the southern California internal revenue district. It was forwarded to Washington.

This is the first information of this character, according to report, ever authorized for publication by the internal revenue bureau.

Fifty per cent of the taxpayers filed after March 15 of each year, and these are not included in the totals. With this 15 per cent applied to the district total of 166,338, the grand total of personal returns filed in southern California in 1922 for 1921 taxes was 190,139. Corporation and partnership returns are not included.

Collector Goodell's survey shows that 54,500 more returns were filed in the district as a whole in 1922 than in 1920, an increase of 40 per cent. On a basis of every eighth person filing a return this calls for a growth in population of 488,032.

In Los Angeles county, comparing 1922 with 1920, the increase was 54.7 per cent.

Orange county ranks next with a 63 per cent advance, and San Diego county gained 33 per cent.

Collector Goodell, in discussing the remarkable increase in the number of returns filed in 1922, predicted that 229,000 personal, corporation and partnership returns would be filed in 1923.

"In 1915 the Los Angeles district produced only \$1,011,625 in income taxes, while last year Uncle Sam collected \$35,821,216, an increase of 3600 per cent in seven years," the collector declared.

HOME OWNERSHIP STIMULUS

Owning a home buttresses a man morally. It dignifies his life. It anchors him and keeps him from drifting aimlessly with the tide. It should add to the quality of a man's citizenship to possess the home in which he abides. It should give keen edge to his patriotism.

Thanks to the methods of selling property in this state, it is possible for those of unlimited means to buy a home by advancing a small sum and paying the balance like rent. Many are coming into possession of homes by this plan. It stimulates thrift with them. For it is realized that money must be saved to meet monthly payments, or else the whole investment would be hazarded. There is great fun in saving and managing and making little self-denials to pay out on a home.

CITIZENS EXTEND WELCOME TO NEW YEAR

NUMEROUS PARTIES REMAIN UP TO GREET THE BIRTH OF 1923

Church Bells Ring, Whistles Blow and Sirens Screech, as Old Year Dies and New One Steps In—Thousands of Citizens See Tournament of Roses at Pasadena, and Cheer the City's Beautiful Host—Silver Cup Awarded to This City for its Exhibit.

The birth of 1923 at midnight Sunday was hailed with considerable noise, a large portion of the population forsaking their beds and waiting to greet and welcome the new year. Numerous parties were given at private residences, most of the churches held services or entertainments, that lasted until the birth of the new day, and the California theatre lowered the curtain on the last show as the clock struck twelve.

The few peace-loving citizens who had gone quietly to bed at the usual hour, were awakened at midnight by the clang of church bells, the screech of whistles and the boom of guns. For half an hour the merry din kept up before it subsided, permitting the peace-loving citizens to resume their broken slumbers.

All the business houses of the city were closed Monday. New Year's day was an ideal summer day, and a large majority of the people left town. Hundreds of them went to Pasadena and helped swell the crowd of 300,000 people who witnessed the Rose Tournament parade and the football game. All returned without mishap, and were pleased with the fact that the float entered by this city was mentioned by the judges as worthy of a prize, and was awarded a silver cup. It was a beautiful creation, ten feet in length in dimensions, and was symbolic of the California Valencia Orange Show. It was designed and created under the direction of P. G. Allen an artist.

The Anaheim Chamber of Commerce also had another beautiful float in the parade. It was a Lincoln car, decorated by George Duntion. It was decorated by J. A. Yungbluth and Miss Elizabeth Siegel, two local artists, and was driven by Harry Riley, president of the chamber. It carried several directors of the chamber, and H. A. Dickel, a former director, was one of the passengers.

THE SECOND ANNUAL TRACTOR SCHOOL

The agricultural extension service is offering a new school of instruction in gas engine care and operation at the O. P. Rust ranch, 619 North Palm street, Anaheim, January 29th to February 3rd, inclusive. A registration fee of \$2.00 will be charged each student taking the course.

The course will consist of lectures, demonstrations and practice work on adjusting, repairing and overhauling. About two hours each day will be spent in lecture demonstration, covering such subjects as gas engine parts and principles of operation, fuels, carburetor, magneto, cooling systems, lubrication, transmission of power, tractor operation, tractor management, adjusting etc.

Practice work will be given the remaining six hours in the shop. This will consist of shop demonstrations in adjusting, timing, trouble shooting and overhauling of used tractors. The shop work will be divided into three parts: (1) Bench repairing, work on machines or tractor parts. (2) Timing and trouble shooting. (3) Overhauling of used tractors.

This school, like the one held at Santa Ana last year, is primarily for the tractor owner to better fit himself for the most economical care and operation of the machine.

Those desiring to register in the school should communicate with the farm advisor's office, 508 North Main street, Santa Ana.

Picking of oranges was resumed in this section the first of the week after an idleness of three weeks. All the packing houses will soon be busy shipping the navel crop to market.

IN THE DAYS OF LONG AGO

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

From Gazette of Jan. 4, 1873.

Al Sin, the knife appropriator, tried on Wednesday some "tricks that were dark" possibly in revenge for his punishment on the day previous. He entered a complaint against Julius Dugardine for assault and battery. It appears that Mr. Dugardine disliked to furnish knives and forks to celestial who are tired of chopsticks and kicked him out of his house. The case was brought before Judge Clark, and was tried by a jury of twelve men. The verdict was "not guilty." An sin was required to give security for the costs, as the prosecution was evidently malicious.

There will be a meeting held at the school house in Fairview today at 6:30 p. m., for the purpose of organizing a farmers' agricultural club. The vineyardists of Anaheim are especially invited to attend.

At a meeting of the I. O. O. F. on Tuesday last the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: J. P. Zeyn, N. G.; J. J. Dyer, V. G.; Richard Helmann, Secretary; Fred A. Korn, Treasurer. The officers will be installed on Tuesday, January 7.

The Anaheim grammar and primary school will commence the new session on Monday, January 6th.

Since last Saturday we have had 2 1/2 inches of rain, making the total rainfall to date 3.46 inches. The barometer was slowly falling all day yesterday and conditions favor a long continued rain.

Deed Filed—Alfred Robinson, trustee, to J. R. Helen and Timo Lynch, 100 acres in Rancho San Juan Cajon de Santa Ana, for \$1,181.

Died—in Anaheim extension, January 1, 1873, Thomas Bastow, recently from Iowa, of consumption.

R. Goldstein returned on Tuesday from Sacramento.

C. B. Ravson passed through town on Tuesday from Los Angeles.

We had the pleasure of meeting Messrs Hewitt Jacoby and Hinds in town Saturday.

Large preparations are being made to set out vine and fruit trees of every description. Captain Glassell has procured and will set out during the coming month 1000 Briars cedar, two years old.

HOOPER DEVELOPS EFFICIENCY

The department of commerce has done an excellent bit of work in reorganizing part of the foreign commercial service rendered the nation on a commodity basis, instead of a geographical one. In other words, instead of having a lot of theoretical reports from various districts of doubtful value on all sorts of commodities, there are experts selected for each representative commodity. These men are chosen from great industrial associations.

Some interesting developments have resulted from this changed system of operations. The writer recently heard Herbert Hoover give a most interesting statement covering some excellent examples of what it has meant. One of these was in the automobile export business. While the exportation of automobiles was most satisfactory, there was a lack of business in tire exports. A study by the experts in the automobile and tire industries resulted in a decision that there was a lack of standardization in the sizes of tires used. A change was made and an increase in business amounting to many millions of dollars annually.

The Hoover organization has made similar improvements in its domestic trade service. An example of this occurred in a branch of manufacturing having to do with beds. It was found that bedsteads were not of standard size. The same was true of mattresses, springs and other accessories of the bedstead industry. The department of commerce induced the manufacturing plants involved in these different activities to standardize and harmonize their size. A saving of \$60,000,000 is reported in this industry.

The beauty of the service given by Hoover's department is that it is practical and efficient and is worth something to the people. It means better profits for those who are in industry, it means lower costs to the consumers and it means more efficient government.

Charles Switzer, for several years past with P. Davis and Bros, left here last Saturday.

We regret to chronicle the departure of Robert Ashcroft on last Thursday. Mr. Ashcroft intends residing on his ranch near San Juan.

Captain Glassell, of Richland, made his first appearance in our sanctum on Tuesday.

We had the pleasure of a visit yesterday from Mr. Brown, of the San Bernardino Guardian. He is looking after the business of his paper.

Planters' Hotel Ball.—The ball at the Planters' hotel on Tuesday evening last was a fitting termination to the festivities of the past year. The attendance was large and select, and everyone present seemed to enjoy themselves highly. The toasts of the ladies were simply superb. White star, in dresses our convalescent friend says they were alpacas, while over-skirts, pink sashes, greenbaues, etc., etc. The supper was a culinary triumph and was done ample justice by all. The following is a list of the ladies present: Miss D. Guthrie, Mrs. F. A. Korn, Mrs. T. Reiser, Mrs. Kroeger, Miss A. Langenberger, Miss R. Langenberger, Miss C. Langenberger, Mrs. Koll, Mrs. John Fischer, Miss Amelia Fischer, Miss E. Carillo, Mrs. Snythe, Miss Olga Luedke, Miss Backe, Mrs. F. Conrad, Mrs. Knipps, Mrs. Martin, Mrs. C. Rust, Miss Emma Teel, Mrs. F. Eldridge, Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. Classen, Mrs. R. Luedke, The gentlemen present: W. J. Wright, T. Canavan, L. Dravsen, L. Durr, J. P. Zeyn, H. Boege, R. N. White, Max Nebelung, F. Rimpau, A. Rimpau, Stappback, L. W. Kirby, M. Gaffan, J. Ramago, Morris Steinhardt, M. Reese, G. Rust, G. F. Miles, D. E. Miles, C. Miles, H. Knappke, F. Backs, F. Laferuchier, O. George, F. Conrad, R. Luedke, M. Classen Lewis.

"The Farmers' and Fruit Growers' club of Richland held their regular meetings in the school house at 7 o'clock p. m. on the first Tuesday of every month.

We were quite pleased in looking through the blacksmith and wagon shop of Stewart & Hill, to observe the systematic manner in which their business is conducted. Mr. Stewart served his apprenticeship in the old country and is a thorough master mechanic.

EGLESS GEORGIA

With impressive frequency Democratic newspapers set forth arguments in favor of building up local industries which, although not absolutely identical with arguments applying to the upbuilding of national industries, yet are so nearly identical that every reader must see the inconsistency of the Democratic press in its attitude on the tariff question. Here, for instance, is the Atlanta Constitution publishing a three column article from one of the large retail concerns in its state declaring that 18,000,000 eggs are imported into Georgia every year. Strange to say, part of the food for the people of this state is produced in Georgia and shipped out to be fed to poultry elsewhere and later paid for with Georgia money at the higher price which must be paid when the food has been transformed into eggs.

Presumably the reason why Georgia people buy eggs outside is that they can buy outside for less than they can be purchased at home. Georgia has throughout all its existence been a commonwealth, taught the doctrine of buying where you can buy the cheapest. That is today the policy of the Democratic party, which has absolute control of the economic policies of that state.

Of course, under our present system of government, Georgia can not seek to build up her egg industry by imposing a protective tariff on imports from other states. All that can be done is to build up public sentiment and encourage farmers to produce more eggs. But nationally the building up of American industries has more effective methods. It has been demonstrated time after time that American pride is not a sufficient incentive to induce the purchase of American products. For instance, in the case of the Democratic tariff law enacted in 1913, we imported millions of eggs from China. They came fresh, or semifresh at least, and in the frozen and dried state. Probably few of them were served to the public as

fried, boiled, or poached eggs for they would scarcely pass the critical test of the restaurant patron. Instead they were fed to the public as ingredients of good foods. While we were sending hundreds of thousands of dollars across the Pacific to buy Chinese eggs, American farmers were unable to secure for their eggs a price that would cover the cost of production.

It is highly desirable that Georgia should produce enough eggs to supply her own needs. By home production that state can save freight bills and some commission and handling charges. It is also highly desirable that the United States produce all the eggs needed for consumption here, thus saving cost of ocean transportation and keeping within our borders the money that would otherwise be sent abroad. What is said of eggs is true of every other commodity that can be produced in the United States but which is imported from abroad.

Again let it be repeated: that there is no pretence that local production and national production are in all respects on all fours. Where there is a difference, however, the greater importance rests with the desirability of production within our national borders rather than within state borders which, even if one state buys from a sister state it can produce itself, the money does not go so far away that it can be considered lost to the state that sends it. Internationally, the situation is somewhat different. Every dollar sent abroad when it could as well be kept at home, means the diminution of at least \$10 per year in the amount of our domestic trade, for it is a well recognized fact in business that every dollar of active money changes hands ten times in a year. These are economic facts which the people of Georgia should study.

SHOULD STAND BY DECISION

"Every renter, home owner, farmer, jobber, manufacturer, producer, shipper; in fact every man, woman and child in southern California should stand solidly behind the decision of the United States supreme court ordering the unnumbered of the Southern Pacific and Central Pacific railroad." This is the statement of Walter S. Wheaton, Los Angeles general steamship agent, in a letter to E. G. Judah, chairman of the southern California committee of the California Producers' and Shippers' association.

Mr. Wheaton declared in his letter, "why anybody south of the Tehachas should join in an effort to obstruct the order of the supreme court, in this case, is a mystery because, insofar as southern California is concerned, it is the one thing that will help the commercial and shipping interests of southern California."

The writer then told why this section of the state would benefit by the permanent separation of the Southern Pacific and Central Pacific railroads. He declared the Southern Pacific would be forced to extend its activities in the southern part of the state and called attention to the fact that if the "monopoly" which the supreme court declares the Southern Pacific maintains, was broken, that railroad would have to come out and openly compete with other lines serving this territory.

Mr. Wheaton stated: "Just why any interest in southern California should join an effort to block the progress and development of its own territory in the interests of something afar, and likewise none too friendly, is quite extraordinary to say the least. Anyone taking the time to study the question, will find every reason for siding the court and hoping that their decision as rendered will be made effective. Unquestionably, and probably from every angle, it would help southern California and for this fact, help the entire state."

A PRIZE COW

With 900 cows in the association and with 750 tested in the county farm bureau, C. S. Walker has the highest record cow in the Orange County Cow-testing association for the month of November, according to figures released by J. B. Biehan, of the farm bureau.

It is significant, said Biehan, "that the record for the month was exceptionally high. The three highest fat producers were owned by C. S. Walker, Mike Babylon and Plavan and Stringer."

"Walker's cow gave 2046 pounds of milk and yielded 114.5 pounds of butter fat."

"Biehan's cow turned out 1905 pounds of milk and 106.3 pounds of butter fat."

"Plavan and Stringer's animals gave 2145 pounds of milk and yielded 93.8 pounds of butter fat."

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Estate of Alex H. Witman, Jr., Deceased.
—Notice is hereby given, by the undersigned, Susie M. Witman, Executrix of the last will and testament of Alex H. Witman, Jr., 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 executrix, at her place of business, at Suite 2, Old Fellows' Building, in the City of Anaheim, in the County of Orange, within ten months after the first publication of this notice.
Dated this 23rd day of November, 1922.

SUSIE M. WITMAN, Executrix of the Last Will and Testament of Alex H. Witman, Jr., Deceased.
AMES & McFADDEN, Attorneys for Executrix.
11-23-51

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Estate of Olga A. Boege, Sometimes known as Mrs. T. J. F. Boege, Deceased.
—Notice is hereby given, by the undersigned, Olga Boege, Administratrix of the estate of Olga A. Boege, sometimes known as Mrs. T. J. F. Boege, 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 Olga Boege at her place of business, 1409 West Center Street, Anaheim, in the County of Orange, within ten months after the first publication of this notice.
Dated this 8th day of December, 1922.

OLGA BOEGE, Administratrix of the Estate of Olga A. Boege, sometimes known as Mrs. T. J. F. Boege, Deceased.
12-14-51

TAX LIST DELINQUENT

In And For The

CITY OF ANAHEIM, COUNTY OF ORANGE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, FOR THE FISCAL YEAR, 1922-1923.

Amount of Tax and Costs Due	Owner	Tract	Block
12.02	Abraham, Henry E.	In Vineyard Lot 4, West of Block 2, with improvements	2
6.28	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 1.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 2.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 3.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 4.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 5.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 6.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 7.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 8.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 9.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 10.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 11.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 12.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 13.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 14.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 15.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 16.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 17.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 18.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 19.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 20.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 21.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 22.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 23.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 24.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 25.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 26.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 27.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 28.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 29.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 30.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 31.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 32.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 33.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 34.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 35.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 36.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 37.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 38.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 39.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 40.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 41.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 42.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 43.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 44.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 45.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 46.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 47.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 48.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 49.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 50.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 51.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 52.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 53.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 54.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 55.	2
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5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 57.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 58.	2
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5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 63.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 64.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 65.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 66.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 67.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 68.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 69.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 70.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 71.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 72.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 73.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 74.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 75.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 76.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 77.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 78.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 79.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 80.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 81.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 82.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 83.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 84.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 85.	2
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5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 94.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 95.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 96.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 97.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 98.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 99.	2
5.29	Andrews, Mrs. Kitty	In Vineyard Lot 2, Lloyd Moore Sub. Lot 100.	2

Chambers, Floy W.	In Tract No. 158—Elk Park Tract, Lot 17, Block 4.	6
Chambers, Floy W.	In Tract No. 158—Elk Park Tract, Lot 18, Block 4.	6
Chambers, Floy W.	In Tract No. 158—Elk Park Tract, Lot 19, Block 4.	6
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Anaheim Gazette

ESTABLISHED 1870

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Henry Kuebel, Editor and Proprietor

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SIX MONTHS \$1.00

THREE MONTHS \$.50

Entered at the Anaheim Postoffice as second-class matter

OFFICIAL CITY PAPER

THEY WANT WHAT THEY WANT—FOR THEMSELVES

The most aggressive of Europe's political powers—which oddly enough have for some time now been also the most earnest pleaders for financial aid from outside the old world—have differing views as to how help should be given.

France wants aid for herself, but deprecates possible efforts at rejuvenating German finances. Germany will accept favor from any land, but particularly from quarters which shall not tie her up more securely to serving France in the future. Great Britain would like to have her debts to America forgotten, but it is doubtful English philanthropy is equal to viewing with equanimity so much aiding of France as might harmonize with the latter country's becoming (on whatever ground) the military power of the continent.

Russia demands that she be given a say in how other lands there shall be dealt with. Unless this is done, Russia will withhold from offending nations her rich trade—to be made rich in the future.

All Europe, lately war-weary and still so needy of financial succor, is voicing two cries: That aid shall speedily come, and that it shall come according to the specific program of, forced by each pleading power.

It is a state of affairs almost impossible to comprehend to the degree of evolving a satisfactory solution. France, begging for American aid, at the same time speaks bitterly of rumors that America plans to do this and so. It is not what France desires this country to do, however. Anywhere else we turn, the situation is much the same. How can contentment be brought to warring elements who cannot be content if all are served with equal justice?

A CALIFORNIA COW MAKES HIGH RECORD

Nine California cows now hold production records of over 1000 pounds butter fat in one year. The latest of these to add to the state's rapidly growing dairy fame is Aralia De Kol Mead 2d, who recently completed a 365-day test period with a record of 26,938.5 pounds milk containing 1043.07 pounds butter fat—equivalent to 1303.35 pounds butter. She made this record on the farm of her lifelong owners, A. W. Morris & Sons corporation at Woodland. Late figures show there are now 75 cows of all breeds with 1000-pound yearly butter fat records.

Aralia is seven years old, weighs 1,700 pounds and is one of twins. Her recent record completes a family of three generations in which each dam has produced over 900 pounds butter fat in one year.

She comes by her producing ability quite naturally as she is the granddaughter of the first and third cows to produce over 25,000 pounds of milk in 365 days. These two cows were Aralia De Kol and Riverside Sadie De Kol Burke, the foundation of the Morris herd.

"During eight months of her test period Aralia was permitted to run at pasture with the other cows of the herd and was milked regularly four times a day," says F. L. Morris, one of the owners.

Her grain ration consisted of ground barley, oats bran and linseed oil meal which was fed throughout the year in amounts of 12 to 20 pounds daily, according to her production and appetite. This was supplemented by roots and corn ensilage during two-thirds of the year and with all the alfalfa hay she would eat.

THE 1923 BUDGET

Much unnecessary discouragement and delay about getting the home on a budget system has been caused by the expert accountant point of view. The man whose job is bookkeeping is just as fussy over every odd cent as a housewife has to be over baking powder. He contemplates every page as "unintelligible" as she does a dumpling dinner napkin or as the nurse on a contagious case holds every dish.

The housewife who tried to boil every dish or to French-hand them every dish towel would soon go mad. Fortunately, neither is necessary. A half-hour spent in fasting over the books because she forgot the 32 cents spent on Christmas seals is a half-

All Baking Powders Look Alike—BUT

Is your baking powder absolutely pure? Royal is.

Is your baking powder absolutely wholesome? Royal is.

Is your baking powder unvarying in strength under all conditions? Royal is.

Is your baking powder economical in keeping baked foods fresh longer and making home baking so satisfactory that it takes the place of more expensive food? Royal is.

Royal Contains No Alum Leaves No Bitter Taste



A TREE COVERED DESERT

hour wasted. Let her stick the lost 32 cents under miscellaneous and forget it. If she changes her butter-buying from grocer to butcher, that's of no consequence. The general food column will add the same either way. A flat sum should be taken out for the personal pocket and its details for gotten. Who cares whether wife prefers perfume or a show, whether husband buy cigars or takes a friend to lunch?

Keeping accounts simply and as accurately as possible, holding pretty close to the budget, saves much worry and heartache. The first year is hard, the second easier, the third makes it as mechanical a task as ordering groceries. If one in a while one forgets the eggs, that is no argument against the system.

Budget-making is like Christmas shopping—the earlier done the better. But better late than never. If your plan is not ready, make it now.

The income from \$1600 to \$4000 is frequently divided on this basis: 25 per cent for food, 20 per cent for shelter, 15 per cent for operating expenses, 20 per cent for clothing and 20 per cent for advancement. Savings the amount left over regarded as 100 per cent.

AN IMPENDING MENACE

A bill will be introduced into the legislature to place the oil industry of California under the state railroad commission, and to declare gasoline a public utility subject to regulation as to price and distribution, and to make the oil industry subject to state taxation instead of local taxation.

This bill strikes at the heart of Orange County's finances, for a large proportion of the \$6,800,000 raised in this county every year in taxes comes from the oil properties located here.

In the last legislature an effort was made to put the oil industry under state taxation. The plan was favored by those who wanted to increase the assessable resources of the state and thus lessen the burden on those who now pay state taxes.

Commenting on this bill the San Francisco Journal says:

"It is plainly an attack on the great oil companies of California who have invested millions of dollars in developing the production of our oil fields and wells. It looks like a 'strike' measure intended to bring some interests to time. It would, of course, provide well paid jobs for a considerable number of political hangers-on, which may be one of its motives."

"All such legislation can only end in the ultimate consumer having to pay more for his gasoline and would discourage developments now taking place through private capital and remove the incentive that prompts these developments. Oil production and refining is one of the very largest and most important industries of California. Any interference with it would be disastrous, not only to the industry itself, but to all other great businesses of the state. In these days and in this state all commerce is largely dependent on a continuous supply of gasoline at a reasonable price."

"Oil and its by-products are not public utilities in the sense that they are necessary to life. They are not a public utility to anything like the same extent the growing of wheat or manufacture of flour is, for these are necessary both to the life and health of the people of the United States. If gasoline is to be declared a public utility there is no logical reason why the manufacture of flour for human food, or the manufacture of clothing or the human body, should not be declared public utilities. We should then have arrived at pure socialism. There should be no question of the defeat of such a bill and it is probably only necessary to draw attention to it to insure its prompt rejection."

The injunction, "Bear ye one another's burdens," doesn't mean that you should unload your burdens upon others if you can carry them yourself.

the principal hotels and garages in the region and can be consulted at these places.

THE FORD STANDARD

Senator Cousens, of Michigan, the former business partner of Mr. Ford, says the automobile manufacturer is going to run for president in 1924. If he fails to get the nomination of either party he intends to head a party of his own. Mr. Ford's conception of his duty to the nation is well illustrated in his attempt to get control of the Muscle Shoals power plant. At an insignificant fraction of what that investment cost the taxpayers of the United States, Mr. Ford proposed that it should be given to him under terms that would enable him to add many millions to his own income through the sale of power to others and the utilization of some of it for his own factories. His widely advertised concern for the farmers and their need for cheaper fertilizer was largely camouflage to conceal his real motive.

If a private citizen, Mr. Ford contemplated and encouraged such a raid on the national treasury, by what standard would his actions be guided if he were in the white house?

THE GEORGIA IDEA

A news item states that Georgia has taken into its own hands the matter of combating the boll weevil and the Georgia state department of agriculture is in the market for supplies of calcium arsenate to sprinkle on the tail of that pest. It proposes to take the entire output of the Salt Lake fertilizer company. This is encouraging news. For some years past it has been the custom of a large number of states to ask federal appropriations for such work. Georgia is exhibiting a brand of independence all too rare in this day, and particularly so since Georgia is dominated by a party which makes profession of state independence and then loots the United States treasury for every conceivable sort of appropriation to be expended in Democratic congressional districts. Let us have some more of the Georgia idea.

THE BEST HOME-MAKERS

The American woman is one of the best home-keepers in the world. She has a rare talent for home-making. This is the opinion of Miss Bella Jones, a prominent English educator, now in this country.

What adds weight to Miss Jones' opinion is that it is based, not wholly upon a study of the American domestic life of more ample demonstrations, but also upon intimate observations of the homes made by American business women in crowded city apartments. She finds as good, wholesome cooking as in the best of the country. The jazz artists will also have solists, but instead of classical numbers will furnish new thrills in vocal jazzette. All this was promised in an announcement from R. H. Mack, exposition

of the Latin bandmaster means much. And from the opening day of the exposition, February 15, to the grand finale February 26, Tomasino's band of Santa Monica and Ocean Park, will play for the visitors. All of his famous forty musicians will be there.

English women have been declared to be more domestic than American women. Miss Jones thinks this is a fallacy which arose from the fact that American women have more generally to bustle about than English women. They have not lost the home touch in the process. They have simply combined domesticity and business efficiency, and the result is a home, no matter where the American woman hangs up her hat.

SHORTER DEER SEASON

Proposed legislation setting the deer season from September 15 to October 15 in the interior of California, and from August 15 to September 15 in the coast counties was drawn up at a meeting of representatives of the state fish and game commission, United States forest service, state forester, California sportsmen's association and other interests. As the present season is from September 1 to October 15, and on the coast from August 1 to September 15, the proposed law therefore shortens the season by two weeks.

No agreement could be reached at the meeting regarding the use of dogs by hunters, and it was proposed to introduce a skeleton bill which will provide for such agreement when reached. The objection has been raised that dogs needlessly kill deer and fawns.

MUSIC MASTERS AT THE ORANGE SHOW
Lovers of music, from the pulse quickening quiver of jazz to the more classical strains of grand opera, have a feast being prepared for them by the musical wizards who will play the national orchestra shown in San Bernardino. Tantalizing airs, creations of the world's greatest music masters, and voices from basso and contralto to high pitch tenors will reign on the program.

Tomasino! To the fan of lifting melody; to the lover of grand, elaborate brass instruments, the name devotee of alphas of operations, the name

10-DAY CLEAN-UP SALE

Started Jan'y 1st, Closes Jan'y 10

Real Bona Fide Sale—Every Article in Our 2 Stores

25 Per Cent Off
In our Toyland store we have Doll Buggies, Coaster Wagons, Scooters, Wheel Barrows, Doll Furniture, Dolls, Electric Trains and 1000 other kinds of Toys for your selection. All at 25 per cent off regular sale price.

FREE—With every \$1.00 Purchase—50 cent Jar of Library Paste.

TOYLAND
139 North Los Angeles St.
ANAHEIM NOVELTY & GIFT SHOP,
138 West Center St.

25 Per Cent OFF

25 Per Cent Off
Eversharp Pencils, Dunn Swann and Penpoint Fountain Pens, Stationery of all kinds. Open Stock Dinnerware, Hand Painted China, Cut Glass Fancy Bowls, Baskets, Eamps, Shades add Even Pyrex!

TOYLAND
Anaheim Novelty and Gift Shop

H. J. EFKER, Prop.

of the Latin bandmaster means much. And from the opening day of the exposition, February 15, to the grand finale February 26, Tomasino's band of Santa Monica and Ocean Park, will play for the visitors. All of his famous forty musicians will be there.

Largest Stock of Sewing Machines in Orange County

—Including such makes as Singer, New Home, Standard, Free, and Wheeler & Wilson.

Special Price on Singer Portable Electric, \$65.00 Cash While They Last.

SINGER SHOP

234 East Center St.

ANAHEIM, CAL.

Phone 169

This is the lowest price at which the Ford Touring Car has ever sold, and with the many new improvements, including the one man top, it is a bigger value than ever before.
Buy now. Terms if desired.

GEORGE DUNTON
Sales and Service
320 N. L. A. St. Phone 263
Anaheim

Saturday Specials

Pumpkin Pie

BOSTON BAKERY

201 East Center St.
Phone 135-W
248 West Center St.
Phone 661-J

EUROPE'S STANDING ORDER

Russia has ordered the overthrow of the United States, according to word from Moscow. So have several other nations of Europe. They differ only in the means by which they seek to accomplish their ends. The acceptance of the league of nations covenant by the United States at European behest, and the consequent ending drain upon American men and money, would as surely bring about the overthrow of this country as the communistic methods of the soviets. In meeting the former danger we have but to decline the invitation to join the league, and we can forestall the latter menace by constant vigilance in the detection of what the radicals and communists are doing in our midst.

How a draft dodger reveals his call for when he seeks protection from the government that he would not protect.



Copyright 1922 Hart Schaffner & Marx

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes speak for you. They say you have good taste, take pride in your appearance, are "up and coming."

Newest Style Suits \$40.00

Suits for Men and Young Men \$35.00

By all means Get a Fit.

F. A. Yungbluth

**Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes
145 W. Center St. Anaheim, Cal.**

Karl Kohl, of Fullerton, reported that his Dodge sedan was stolen from its parking place at Lemon and Char. streets Saturday night.

Seven building permits were issued by J. W. Price Tuesday, the first business day of the year, the aggregate cost being \$28,500. Six of them were for residences.

The railroad commission has approved the sale by Charles D. Boynton to the Boulevard Express, Inc., for \$500 in shares of the latter of a freight truck operative right between Los Angeles and San Diego.

For the purpose of organizing a poultry department of the Orange county farm bureau a meeting of poultrymen will be held at Santa Ana city hall tomorrow. Several speakers who are experts at poultry raising will be present.

Captain Victor Schumacher was in town yesterday from Fullerton transacting business and greeting his many friends hereabouts.

Mrs. H. C. Leption, who attempted to commit suicide by swallowing bicarbonate of mercury at her home on East Santa Ana street, is reported improving, but she is not yet out of danger. This particular poison is slow in its action.

The Thursday Evening Five Hundred club motored over to Santa Ana last Thursday and held a meeting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Al Nowatny. Mrs. M. W. Martenot won the honors in the games, making high score, with Mrs. A. D. Erickson second. Those who went over from here were Mrs. Frank Tausch, Mrs. W. H. Houta, Mrs. A. D. Erickson, Mrs. M. W. Martenot, Mrs. L. Z. Kroeger, Mrs. E. E. Brun and Mrs. Bruus.

This city never does any boasting about the size and flavor of its garden truck, but it can hold its own with any other community in this respect. For instance a couple of radishes were brought to the Anaheim Food & Fuel company's store by a Jap last week that should rank in the blue ribbon class. They are twins in size, a little over two feet in length and more than ten inches in circumference. They are perfectly solid, and weigh twelve and one-half pounds each.

Tom Hollingsworth has given up his position as mail messenger and has taken a job in the oil fields. He will move his family to Olinda. Tom took C. G. Billings' place as messenger after his return from Oregon, but he has grown tired of working thirteen hours and calling it a day. The fault of the government, he says, is like the fault of the Dutch. They give too little, and demand too much.

A. B. Wallace, aged 77, died at his home on Bush street Saturday, after a two-months' illness. Mr. Wallace and his wife came here from Arkansas two years ago to reside with their son, Robert Wallace of the Plain Dealer force. Funeral services were held Tuesday at Backs Terry & Campbell's chapel.

The number of divorce cases filed in the superior court in this county during the year 1922 was 212, according to the records. Last year 187 cases were filed. Officials declare, however, that the increase has not kept pace with the increase in population, consequently there is no cause for alarm.

The home of Edward Backs at Placentia was ransacked by burglars on Monday night, the second time it has been looted within a few weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Backs were away from home in the evening and on returning home found that the door had been broken open and the house turned topsy-turvy.

Mrs. Ernest Metcalf and her six-year-old son, of La Canada, and Harry Rutan, of Pasadena, were drowned at Balboa Monday, when a row boat in which they were crossing the channel capsized. Six other persons claiming the overturned craft until rescued by the life-saving crew. The boat was caught in a swift current and capsized.

Fullerton has a population of 9000, according to estimates based upon the number of gas meters there. The city has 2700 meters. Three and a half persons to a meter is the standard figure. According to the last census report in 1920, Fullerton had a population of 4500. Since that time the city is believed to have more than doubled in population.

Senator Walter Eden and Assemblyman C. D. Ball leave this week for Sacramento to begin their duties as representatives from this county in the law making body of the state government. Miss Arvilla Ball will act as secretary to her father. After the session closes Senator and Mrs. Eden will make their home in Los Angeles.

Hundreds of persons attended the street dance held on the brand new pavement on Clementine street Saturday night, and while most of them were only spectators, the floor was crowded with dancers until nearly midnight. Heffner's orchestra furnished good music for the affair. The dance was promoted and financed by the business firms in the neighborhood in celebration of the completion of the pavement.

E. C. Byers and his wife were found dead in their bed at the club house owned by the Los Alamitos sugar factory Friday morning. Mr. Byers was caretaker of the club house and his wife was the cook. It was found that they had been suffocated in their sleep from the fumes of a gas heater which had been left burning with all the doors and windows of the house closed. Coroner Brown held an inquest Saturday following which the bodies were shipped to Lincoln Ill. for burial.

Everybody is recommended and admonished to patronize home industry and consume home products, but there is a commodity being manufactured in Anaheim now that the home folks are not permitted even to smell. The still recently established the sugar refinery is turning molasses into alcohol Saturday, and expect to keep it in operation for all time. Twenty-five men are employed, and they turn out seventy gallons an hour of pure, honest-to-goodness alcohol. Every drop of it, however, is taken charge of by minions of the law, and it is shipped northeast, south and west to be used only for medicinal, mechanical and scientific purposes.

According to an announcement made by the Orange County Automobile club, application for motor licenses will not be received by the motor vehicle department until January 15. The club has tendered its assistance in receiving applications and will accept registration fees and licenses. A receipt will be issued for the money paid and will answer the purpose of a certificate until the official certificate is received from the department. The service will save motorists the trouble of driving into Los Angeles or mailing to Sacramento applications for the 1923 certificate and plates.

A ship of the American merchant fleet recently arrived from the far east with a cargo of Turkish tobacco, rugs and other luxuries on which the government collected two million dollars in customs duties. A considerable part of this can be credited to the Republican tariff law. People who must have Turkish tobacco and Persian rugs can afford to pay a liberal tax to help support the American government.

Falkenstein's

CLEARANCE SALE

OF

LADIES' APPAREL

See The Windows

FALKENSTEIN'S

Despite the fact that he was arrested while in possession of the automobile of E. J. Marks, of Fullerton, and is said to have been unable to give a plausible explanation of how he secured the car, Arthur Williams entered a plea of not guilty to a charge of grand larceny when arraigned in department one of the superior court before Judge Z. B. West. Williams was represented in court by Attorney Louis Blodgett, of Huntington Beach. According to Blodgett, Williams is an orphan and only living relation of which he knows is a half-brother. Williams is held in the county jail in lieu of \$1000 bail set by the court. His trial was set January 17 at 9:30 o'clock in the morning.

Grace Lutheran church will soon be calling its congregation to services with a bell, which was an Xmas gift from the congregation of the Lutheran church in Golden, Ill., the old home of Rev. J. H. Peters, and where he and Mrs. Peters visited at the parental home last summer. The bell arrived the day before Christmas, and has not yet been placed on the church. It will be dedicated with special services in the near future. Its weight is 350 pounds. Mr. and Mrs. Peters, parents of the pastor, are enjoying the winter in Anaheim and are of the congregation making the gift. They will, of course, represent the donors at the mounting of the bell.

During the year 1922 County Clerk Joe Backs issued 3016 marriage licenses, which far exceeds the high water mark of the previous year when 2464 couples were made happy. This was almost double the record of 1919, when the total reached 1544. In 1920 it was 2200. Of course, these 6632 persons married in this county during the past year were not all residents of Orange county. They came from Los Angeles and various other sections of the southland, and some from a longer distance. Among the notables married here were Oliver Morosco and Selma Paley, the actress, and Pauline Fredericks and J. T. Rutherford. If the rate of increase is maintained licenses this year will run close to 5000.

EDWARD BACKS' HOME AGAIN BURGLARIZED
Thieves Ransack the Place But Secure Little Loot

Confronted by the singular coincidence that the robbery was the second to have occurred there in a month, sheriff's deputies investigated a burglary which occurred Monday at the residence of Edward Backs, 131 East Chapman avenue, Placentia, son-in-law of Sam Kraemer.

Footprints from on the premises, Backs said, convinced him that at least two burglars were concerned in the robbery. Mr. and Mrs. Backs were absent from their residence Monday. When they returned at 4 p. m. they found that the French windows at the front of the residence had been broken open. The burglars were then enabled to gain entrance to a second door, leading into the house proper.

the lock of which they also forced loose.

An investigation revealed that the intruders had overturned all the mattresses and pillows and had strewn the contents of bureaus about the floor in their search for loot. So far as Backs was able to ascertain after a hurried examination, the burglars obtained nothing except two medals which Backs had won in track competition in his school days, and which he valued highly because of their associations.

The thieves, it was understood, took the precaution to disable a burglar alarm system, which Backs installed following the burglary of a month ago.

In the first robbery the loot consisted of clothing valued at \$1000, Backs said. Virtually every article of wear, including furs, men's and women's suits, shoes and underwear, was removed.

Deputy Sheriff Herman Zabel, in charge of the county bureau of identification, visited the scene and obtained a number of fingerprints. Authorities were keeping a sharp watch for suspicious characters in the northern part of the county.

SUGAR PRICES HIGHER

Interest in the growing of sugar beets in Orange county had been stimulated by increased prices offered by the sugar makers, and acreage in the county will be fifty per cent or more greater than it was last year. C. A. Johnson, of Huntington Beach, manager of the Orange county interests of the Holly Sugar corporation, owner of the factory at Huntington Beach, and those at Dyer and on South Main street, Santa Ana, announced. At the same time, Johnson announced that in all probability the Southern California Sugar company's factory on South Main street, Santa Ana, never would be operated again. He expressed the fact that it would be impossible in the future to develop tonnage enough to warrant operation of the company's three plants.

Field men of the Holly corporation are now making contracts for the Dyer and Huntington Beach plants. Johnson said, adding that interest manifested by beet growers indicated that the acreage planted to beets this year would be fully 50 per cent more than for the 1922 season.

He declared that under the 1923 contract owners of land suitable for the production of beets should make big returns. While the price of beets will be based on the selling price of sugar, a minimum of \$9 a ton has been established, regardless of the selling price. Last year the minimum was \$7.50.

On the basis of 7 cent sugar the 1923 contract will return a grower \$10.50 a ton, as against \$8.50 under the contract of last year.

At the same selling price, 18 per cent beets this year will bring producers \$12.60 a ton as against \$10.20 last season, it was pointed out.

FOR SALE—Duplex bungalow in good location in Fullerton, rented for \$40 each. Inquire 518 South Grand or, or Phone 648-W. 12-28-23

COXEY NOW MOTORS

Jacob S. Coxe, who gained fame by leading an army of the unemployed from Ohio to Washington many years ago, was recently fined for speeding in his auto. Soon after his Washington escapade, Coxe got down to business and made a lot of money. The same energy and organizing ability that enabled him to form and lead his "army" also made it possible for him to accumulate a fortune. Almost any agitator who has the ability to agitate successfully could, it he would, establish an industry which would furnish employment for those he is trying to make dissatisfied with industrial conditions.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER EXECUTION

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

George Tadena, Plaintiff vs. L. Hemmerling, Louise Hemmerling and C. E. Hemmerling, Defendants.

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Superior Court of the County of Orange, State of California, wherein George Tadena is the Plaintiff, and L. Hemmerling, Louise Hemmerling and C. E. Hemmerling are the Defendants, upon a judgment rendered the 29th day of December, 1922, for the sum of seven hundred ten and 35/100 (\$710.35) Dollars, besides costs and interest; and that the sum of \$726.81, with interest from the 29th day of December, 1922, is now (at the date of this writ) actually due on said judgment.

I have this day levied upon all the right, title, claim and interest of said defendants (or either of them) in and to the following described real estate: Situate in the County of Orange, State of California, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit: Lots twenty-nine (29) and thirty (30) in Block ten (10) of the "Townsite of Stanton," as shown on a Map recorded in Book 8, page 11 of the Miscellaneous Maps, records of Orange County, California.

The South 10 acres of the West one-half (W 1/2) of the North-west quarter (N W 1/4) of the southwest quarter (S W 1/4); and the north 5 acres of the West one-half (W 1/2) of the Southwest quarter (S W 1/4) of the Southwest quarter (S W 1/4) of Section thirteen (13), Township Four (4) South Range Eleven (11) West 5 of S. B. & M. (Note: This last described property is registered under the Torrens system, under land Registration Certificate No. 170 in the office of the Registrar of Titles.)

Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appurtenant.

Notice is hereby given, that on Thursday, the 25th day of January, 1923, at ten o'clock A. M., of said day, I will proceed to sell in and to the court house door, south entrance in the city of Santa Ana, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in lawful money of the United States all the right, title claim and interest of said defendants, (or either of them) in and to the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise sufficient to satisfy said judgment with interest and costs. Given under my hand this 29th day of December, 1922.

C. E. JACKSON, Sheriff.
JENNINGS & FULCHER,
1111 East 8th St., Los Angeles, Cal.
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
12-28-23

THE S. Q. R. STORE

JANUARY SALES

Of Women's and Men's Apparel

BEGINS TODAY

**January 4, 1923 at
9 O'Clock**

THE S. Q. R. STORE

PROSPECTS FOR AGRICULTURE

New Year's Statement and Resume of Agricultural Conditions

Twelve months ago most of the six million farmers of the United States were starting on the long hard climb out of the valley of economic depression. They have not yet attained the heights which are bathed in grateful sunshine of prosperity. Some, indeed, have fallen by the way. Never, theless, as we stop a bit and look backward we can see that very considerable ground has been gained by the majority, and we can enter the New Year with renewed hope and with that courage which comes from the realization that we are making progress, says Secretary of Agriculture Wallace.

A year ago, when speaking of the prospects for farming in 1922, I said that while there was no reason to expect boom times for the farmer in the near future, there was promise of better times, both for the farmer and for those whose business is largely dependent upon him. The year has brought fulfillment of that promise. Speaking generally, things are better, much better than a year ago, both for agriculture and for industry.

Crops have been good on the whole. Prices of the major crops are mostly considerably higher. While there has been a corresponding advance in the prices of the things the farmer must buy, the total sum which farmers will receive for the crops of this year is greater by a billion and a half dollars or more than that which they received for the crops of last year. This will certainly mean better times on the farm, and farm folks will be able to ease up a little on the grinding economy they were forced to practice the preceding year.

The labor cost of producing the crops of 1922 was still further reduced. There were some substantial reductions in freight rates. Much helpful legislation has been enacted and more will be this winter. Interest rates are lower and the credit strain has been eased. This has made it possible for many farmers who were rather heavily involved to get themselves in condition to win through.

There are still some dark spots. In some sections weather conditions were unfavorable, and crops were short, and farmers in these sections are having a very hard time of it. Freight rates are still too high, especially for those who must pay for a long haul to market.

Taxes are high, but this is largely due to the increase in local taxes, over which farmers themselves must exercise control.

There has been gratifying growth in farmers' co-operative marketing associations, and more of them are being organized on a sound business basis.

Aside from the help which has been given by legislation and by administrative activities, strong economic forces are at work to restore a more normal relation between agriculture and other industries.

The peril in the agricultural depression is more keenly realized by other groups than ever before, and on every hand a sincere desire is being evidenced to do what can be done safely to help the farmer better his condition.

"COMPULSORY" SCHOOLS

The public schools of the United States today have just two sorts of enemies—the one set of persons who are hostile, the other set who are too friendly.

Those who are hostile to the public schools are those who have various purposes to accomplish with children, and who see that the public schools are indifferent to those purposes. So, on the principle of "catch them young," they would send children to special purpose schools.

The other set of persons are those who are so friendly with the public schools that they want to make of them special purpose schools. And they wish to compel every child to go to the public schools for these special purposes.

The public school system of the United States is by far too well established to be overthrown by either of these extreme purposes. But it can be hindered and irritated by them. The mind of portions of the public can be confused by attempts to "do things" with the public schools and by attempts to "do things" with children by compelling them to attend the public schools.

What we should do with the public schools is to see that they are always so good, that they will always attract to their attendance, as well as to their support, the parents of a vast majority of the children of school age.

There should remain, for attendance at private schools, only the children of specially sensitive parents, of parents

whose sense of proportion is over-weighted in one direction or another. But for those parents there should be no oppressive regulation.

Any doctrine that the state has more interest in the children than have the parents should be regarded with a great deal of suspicion. Occasionally there may be points of contact where the state has more interest than the parents, but those occasions are very rare.

Children should go to the public schools because the parents want them to go there, rather than to private school.

The state, of course, has a right to require that the children attend "some" school. It has declared, often and forcibly enough, that no parent has a right to raise a family without reasonable education. The number of parents who disagree with this principle is so small as to be negligible as a political influence and to be punishable as a policy of government, and the state can lawfully set general standards of instruction.

But let the state beware of doing, as Oregon is attempting to do, compelling all children to attend any particular schools.

FORD SALES RECORD BROKEN

According to a statement just received by George Duntun, authorized Ford and Lincoln dealer, from the Ford Motor company, deliveries of Ford cars and trucks to retail buyers during the month of November totaled 105,327. This is a new high sales record that has never before been approached by the company at this season of the year, and one which stands out in marked contrast to the November, 1921, retail delivery figures, which totaled slightly over 58,000 cars and trucks.

For eight consecutive months, beginning with April 1st of this year, retail deliveries have exceeded 100,000 Ford cars and trucks each month; the accumulated total for the first eleven months of 1922 being approximately 1,200,000. While the company points out that it is not unusual for Ford retail sales to exceed the 100,000 mark during the spring and early summer months when the demand is at its peak, the manner in which business has held up throughout to balance of the year is without precedent.

Credit for this wonderful showing is attributed by the Ford Motor company to the many improvements which have lately been made on Ford cars and particularly to the new low level of Ford prices recently put into effect. These new low prices not only broaden the field of prospective Ford purchasers but go still further in making the Ford car the best value from the standpoint of the retail buyer, that it has ever been.

Although the Ford factories have been operating at full capacity for the past eight months, sales have equalled production and judging from the unusual manner in which orders are coming in at this season of the year, Ford dealers will be unable to accumulate an adequate stock of cars during the winter months for delivery next spring.

In the opinion of the Ford Motor company, November sales are an indication that many prospective purchasers, realizing the exceptional value now being offered in Ford cars are beginning to anticipate an unusual spring demand and are therefore placing orders during the fall and will continue to do so throughout the winter to avoid disappointing delays in delivery later on. While this will relieve the situation to some extent, it is pointed out that the steadily increasing demand for Ford cars is nevertheless sure to create an acute shortage as the season advances.

Accordingly, George Duntun is urging prospective Ford purchasers to arrange for delivery during the winter months in order that the demand next spring will be relieved as far as possible.

THE ROGERS BILL IS THE BEST SINCE 1789

The hearings on the Rogers bill for the reclassification and reorganization of the United States foreign service closed recently. Not one voice was raised in opposition to its provisions. The members of the house committee on foreign affairs, of which Representative Porter, of Pennsylvania, is chairman, and those who took the stand were unanimously in favor of the measure, and in two or three minor changes were suggested by way of amendment. The bill is on the calendar, the report is in process of being drafted, and it will come before the house at this session, in all probability. The fact that the necessity for it is appreciated by all, and that it is devoid of partisan features, gives good assurance that it will pass the lower house by a large majority. If it is not caught in a legislative jam in the senate it will become a law. If it is, it will have to run again the painful gauntlet of legislation.

The Rogers bill is the greatest step in perfecting our foreign service that has been taken since congress legis-

lated the department of state into being in 1789. The bill reclassifies and regrades the service from top to bottom. Ambassadors and ministers are not included in the permanent roll, which begins with class 9, for young men just entering, at \$3000, and ends with class 1, at \$9000 per annum. The distinction between diplomatic and consular officers is wiped out, and all shall be known as "foreign service officers." There will be no more caste distinctions and it is to be remarked that the United States, based on democratic ideals, is about the last to apply democracy to its foreign representatives. Every other nation of consequence has made the two services interchangeable.

The bill further provides for retirement pay for superannuated officials—those who have reached the age of 65—the annuities ranging from \$375 to \$4800, according to length of service and grade attained. Every other government has adopted that scheme; the United States government applies it to its classified employees, and most of the big industrial establishments make provision for their old and faithful employees. They junk their obsolete machinery and reward their operatives. We have been junking our operatives and perpetuating our obsolete machinery for the most important work of international strategy in competition with the world. Our foreign representatives are forbidden to invest in enterprises abroad. A consul of the United States could not buy a British bond. They are away from their home country and out of touch with its opportunities, so their salaries, meager at best, are their sole support while in harness, and when too old to function they receive nothing.

Another important provision of the bill is that providing for representation allowances, so that an American representative abroad will not have to dig down into his jeans every time he performs a social duty. All other nations make such provision. American exporters give their foreign salesmen a drawing account for their expenses. Why should our government abstain? This by no means contemplates banqueting at public expense, but a mere exchange of courtesies on such occasions as the Fourth of July, etc. It brings more benefits than burdens.

"This bill is a business bill," declared Director Carr, of the consular service. It has the approval of President Harding, Secretary Hughes, the United States chamber of commerce, many other organizations and individuals of note. The additional cost amounts to less than two-fifths of a cent per capita to the people of the United States for a service the equal of, if not superior to, any in the world. It is a splendid piece of constructive legislation and will be roundly greeted to the credit of the Republican party.

SUPERVISORS' PROCEEDINGS

Map of tract No. 356 was accepted as official platting of said tract.

Map of tract No. 365 was ordered received and referred to the city engineer of the city of Huntington Beach.

Petition of W. H. Borden to vacate certain streets in the third road district was granted.

Extension of three months time in which to complete contract on San Juan Capistrano road was granted to Wells & Bressler, contractors. Bids were received and opened for the erection of galvanized iron ware, house at county yard. Geo. A. Barrows being the lowest responsible bidder, contract was awarded to him. Price, \$3297.

Map of Fairhaven cemetery lawn "W" was ordered received and referred to the city engineer of the city of Santa Ana.

Map of Fairhaven cemetery lawn "X" was ordered received and referred to the city engineer of the city of Santa Ana.

Work of raising concrete bridge over Santa Ana river and across bridge over Santa Ana river was completed by William Ledbetter, contractor, was accepted.

Map of tract No. 375 was ordered received and referred to the city engineer of the city of Newport Beach.

Ordinance No. 200, regarding "public dance halls," was passed.

ASKS FOR HEARING ON RAILROAD CONSOLIDATION

The state railroad commission has wired the interstate commerce commission requesting that hearing be held in San Francisco following the Washington hearing announced for January 17 on the consolidation of railroads into a limited number of systems. These hearings will deal with the proposed consolidation of the railroads in California, and the results will particularly affect California. The California commission asked for an opportunity to present its views at the hearing requested for San Francisco and that shippers and all others interested be heard. The commission further requested that copies of all

ANAHEIM GAZETTE

exhibits affecting California be forwarded to its office in San Francisco so that interested parties may have an opportunity to study them.

The interstate commerce commission has proposed a tentative plan providing for the consolidation into one system of the Santa Fe, the Western Pacific, the Northwestern Pacific and the Nevada and Utah Railways, the Colorado and Southern and the Fort Worth and Denver City. There are also set for consideration the Union Pacific, Northwestern system and the Southern Pacific-Rock Island system. The announcement of plans by the interstate commerce commission states that "the existing Union Pacific and Southern Pacific systems will not be expected to present their existence at this hearing; opportunity will be given them later."

In notifying the California commission of the hearing to be held in Washington, the interstate commission announced that if necessary hearings will be held in the west in order to afford state commissions, communities and public opportunity to present evidence and to cross-examine witnesses.

BEEFSTEAKS AND THE NATIONAL FORESTS

It may seem like a far cry from a juicy beefsteak to a tender lamb chop to the national forests—but is it? The odds are just about 1 to 3 that the meat you eat comes from a steer or lamb reared and fattened on one of Uncle Sam's game reservations. More than one-quarter of the sheep and nearly one-half of the cattle in the west graze each year on the national forests, reports the United States forest service.

In California, 872,000 head of live stock, belonging to 3750 owners, found forage during 1921 on the ranges of the seventeen national forests. This number represents 13 per cent of the beef-producing cattle and 22 per cent of the sheep in the state. In the last ten years the number of cattle and horses grazed on the California national forests have increased over 37 per cent and the sheep over 45 per cent.

REMARKABLE INCREASE IN INTEREST IN MARKETS

Department of Commerce Handles Over 600,000 Inquiries.

Remarkable, nationwide interest in foreign markets, reflected by a 400 per cent increase in inquiries directed to the department of commerce by sixteen business establishments of all kinds, during 1922 over 1921, is displayed in the annual report of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce.

The report covering the fiscal year ended June 30, 1922, indicates that nearly 600,000 letters, each one dealing with a specific foreign problem, were received and answered by the bureau during the period mentioned. The number per day, increased from 1000 in July, 1921, to nearly 3000 at the close of the year on June 30, 1922.

More than 50,000 manufacturers and merchants called in person during the year at the bureau's branch offices in the leading cities to discuss export matters. Over 350,000 confidential circulars (each on a given prospect), and nearly 1,000,000 lists of prospective foreign buyers were prepared for the use of business men.

The largest Italian contract awarded in years amounting to \$12,000,000 was secured for an American firm through the help of the bureau's office in Rome. The rights of American shippers of goods valued at \$85,000,000 to \$80,000,000, caught in the port congestion in Cuba, were successfully safeguarded through the aid of the bureau's Havana representative. The Vienna office enabled an American firm to obtain an order for \$1,500,000 and the Madrid office saved for American exporters contracts in Spain covering 100,000 tons of wheat.

Through an effective arrangement with several hundred newspapers and trade journals more information available to the bureau is now immediately available to between 5,000,000 and 10,000,000 persons regularly, compared with few of the previous years. As a result of a new system of press releases, one of the bureau's most important services involving specific market openings in all parts of the world is now made simultaneously available in every section of the United States, for the first time in the history of American official trade promotion.

Describing the fiscal year 1921-1922 as "one of the most crucial periods in the history of the nation's foreign trade," Director Kohn points to the complete reorganization of the bureau under Secretary Hoover's direction as the prime factor enabling it to help American export interests withstand the "throats of recovering European competition in the world's markets."

Following out the policy of "better service with less meddling" the bureau of foreign and domestic com-

mmerce now serves business on a commodity basis, through 17 offices in cities which specialize on America's great export products of the factories and farms. These divisions are headed by sales experts selected by the "trades themselves and guided in their work by about 70 communities composed of business men representing over 150,000 manufacturers and merchants in the leading export industries of the country. This arrangement insures a maximum service to each industry at a minimum outlay of time, labor and money.

WIVES OF PRESIDENTS

The wife of the president of the United States is a conspicuous figure. No matter how simple, retiring and unassuming she may be, she is the "First Lady of the Land" and in that position the white light of conspicuousness plays about her personality.

Mrs. Harding's illness has brought to the minds of the people the important role that the wife of the president plays. Several "first ladies" stand out in relief—Martha Washington, Dolly Madison, Lucy Webb Hayes, Frances Cleveland (now Mrs. Preston). These and others have been and are notable names in the annals of the country.

The example of the woman who bears the distinction of being the wife of the president is potent indeed. Women imitate her in many things, even to the color of her dress and her millinery. In charity and philanthropy, in social graces and in boom companionship with her husband and family the "First Lady" becomes a leading and exemplary figure before the country and before the world.

INDEPENDENT NATURALIZATION

Independent naturalization and citizenship for married women virtually is assured through recent action of the United States senate in having passed the Cable bill. All that now remains is for President Harding to affix his signature.

Under the Cable bill an alien woman who marries a citizen of the United States does not automatically become a citizen of this country. The bill also provides that an alien woman shall not become a citizen of this country by reason of the naturalization of her husband. On the other hand, under provisions of the proposed law, he right of a woman to become naturalized would not be denied because of her sex or because she was married.

The proposed law is one that undoubtedly should be enacted. It merely assures equality and justice to women and in the matter of naturalization and citizenship puts them on a level with men.

OUR GLACIAL EPOCH

Those inclined to doubt the truth of the charges of incompetency brought against the Wilson administration should read the letters of Franklin K. Lane, edited by his widow, and just off the press. Mr. Lane was secretary of the interior in the Wilson cabinet for seven years, and in a position to have intimate knowledge of the conduct of the government. He pictures the president as "slower than a glacier," and as late as February 16, 1917, more than a month after the severance of diplomatic relations with Germany and less than two months before the actual declaration of war, he quoted Mr. Wilson as out of sympathy with preparedness. "The army and navy," wrote Secretary Lane, "are as set and stereotyped and standpat that I am almost hopeless as to moving them to the west, large and wholesome job. They are governed by rote and worse than any union. The chief of staff fell asleep at our meeting today. Mars and Morpheus in one." But we muddled through the war inspite of it all, and the people are now paying the cost.

THE LEAF

It floats upon the stream down winding way
When man's hand has cast it to its fate.
When spring first called it to its lofty state
Upon the tree, and all the world was gay.
It danced its youthful measure all through May.
Then took the hue of summer more sedate,
And in her happy months was glad to wait.
Without impatience till, one frosty day,
It blushed a rosy red at autumn's touch.
And shivered at wind's more ardent will the wares
And so, perhaps, it thought to live and dream
Its joy forever on the tree; but such was not to be, and yet, in happiness.
Down winding way, it floats upon the stream.

BUSINESS ON UPGRADE

According to the November report of the federal reserve board the volume of general business for the month of November was 13 per cent greater than for November, 1921.

ORDINANCE NO. 431

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF ANAHEIM EXAMINING INTERFERENCE WITH FIRE APPARATUS ON THE STREETS OR ALLEYS OF SAID CITY.

The Board of Trustees of the City of Anaheim do ordain as follows: SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person except members of the fire, police and engineering departments of said City of Anaheim, to operate or drive, or cause to be operated or driven, on any of the public streets or alleys, in said city, any automobile, truck, motorcycle, bicycle, wagon, buggy, or other vehicle, so as to approach within three hundred (300) feet of the rear of any fire truck, fire engine, or other vehicle used for the transportation of fire fighting apparatus to and from fires, while such fire truck, fire engine, or other vehicle so used, is being operated or driven, to the fire.

SECTION 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than One Hundred (\$100.00) Dollars, or by imprisonment in the city jail of said city or in the county jail of the County of Orange, not more than thirty (30) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SECTION 3. The City Clerk of the City of Anaheim shall certify to the page of this ordinance and cause the same to be published once in the Anaheim Gazette, and thirty days from and after its final passage. It shall take effect and be in full force.

The foregoing Ordinance is signed, approved and attested by me this 25th day of December, 1922.

President of the Board of Trustees of the City of Anaheim.

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

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF ORANGE. I, EDWARD B. MERRITT, City Clerk of the City of Anaheim, do hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance No. 431 was introduced at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the City of Anaheim, held on the 14th day of December, 1922, and that the same was passed and adopted at a regular meeting of said Board of Trustees held on the 25th day of December, 1922, by the following vote:

AYES, Trustees Stark, Stock, Gates and Mann.
NAYES, Trustees None.
ABSENT AND NOT VOTING, Trustees Gibbs.

I further certify that the President of the Board of Trustees of said city signed and approved said Ordinance on the 25th day of December, 1922.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the City of Anaheim, this 25th day of December, 1922.

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

A. BAYLISS Orchard Spraying

611 East Center St.
Phone 239

J. E. SCHUMACHER CO.,
Opp S. P. Depot, W. Anaheim.
Phone 794.
HAY AND GRAIN.
From Farm to Consumer

WEST BROADWAY M. E. CHURCH

Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.
Preaching, 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Epworth League, 6:45 p. m.
Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening
Bible study, Friday evening.
Sunday evening and Friday evening services are in the English language.
Pastor, H. C. JACOBY.

OFFICE PHONES

HCMF 75-1 SUNSET 341-4

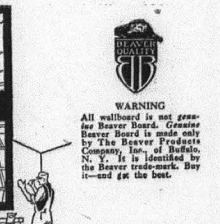
Residence, 887 S. Los Angeles St.

RECORDING PHONES

PACIFIC 341-M HOME 783-2

J. W. TRUXAW, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
HOURS 11:12; 2:4; 7:8
1600 STATE BANK BLDG.
Cor. Center and Los Angeles St.
ANAHEIM, CAL.

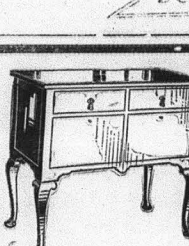


More Attractive—Less Expensive

BEFORE the cold weather comes, make your room warm, cozy and attractive. Re-line old walls and ceilings with handsome panels of genuine Beaver Board. The cost is surprisingly low. And the work is quickly and easily done.

Genuine Beaver Board is real manufactured lumber with a surface sealed and made perfect for lining or painting by the patented Sealite process. It lasts indefinitely. Keep a bundle always on hand for general work. It pays!

We are specialists in high-grade building materials of all kinds. Phone us—or come in at any time.



THIS
LOUIS XV CONSOLE
With Electric Motor
\$225
Other period designs
from \$175 to \$1,500. High
grade pianos, players and
grands.

AUSTIN MUSIC COMPANY

308 E. Center St. Reuthers' Public Market.

FROM KITCHENS TO THE KITCHEN

No. 1 Store, 161 W. Center. Phone 284
No. 2 Store, 308 W. Center. Phone 790
Meats, Groceries, Canned Goods,
All of High Grade.

OIL FIELD NOTES

Richfield started things with a 1900 barrel well on the Union Oil company's Coyle property. The big well did not turn out as good as it looked when it was found that all but 250 barrels of the production consisted of water. The Standard Oil company has an interesting well drilling on the original Kraemer property. Kraemer 155A is now making hole at 5935 feet and will go on for a deep test. The real success of the week at Richfield was made by the Petroleum Midway company at Yarnell 15. The new producer drilled to 4554 feet and is coming in at 900 barrels daily and is making 24 gravity oil.

The Torrance field has established itself with a 23 gravity oil, 800 barrel well. The new producer brought in by the Chandler Canfield company at 3545 feet is by far the best and biggest well the field has yet shown and gives the development now underway tremendous encouragement. Up to the present time the producers have been coming three and four hundred barrel wells, producing 13 and 15 gravity oil. The Chandler/Canfield company, under the supervision of Geologist, Blodgett, discovered the field and to the company and the man the credit of getting something good and worth while is given. The new type well has stimulated development work considerably and this week saw the Globe Petroleum company, the Hub Petroleum company, the Petroleum Midway company, and the Union Oil company starting new wells. The Standard Oil company, which has a well on the Kirke lease and brought in a 125 barrel producer at 3500 feet.

One of the most important moves made at the close of the year in field development is the Interstate Oil company's decision to drill a deep well at Newport. The Interstate Oil company started pioneering in Newport ten years ago, has tried hard to develop production and did succeed in getting some heavy oil. The Interstate Oil company is now going to drill a deep test well on the Norris lease that will determine the possibility of deep sand production for the Newport field.

The Seal Beach Oil company believe they have found sufficient oil showings at 4500 feet to justify the prediction of production. An oil sand showing in a core barrel sample taken at that depth, cut oil. The showing is the best the Seal Beach Oil company has had and relieves a lot of anxiety about the well.

The Pomona Oil company deep test well, now down to 4865 feet, is showing some oil and is looking a little more encouraging than it has ever looked before. At 4355 feet a sand was passed that showed oil colors, and at 4860 feet another sand was placed that carried enough oil to paint the tools. The company's work has been watched with great interest for two years, and it seems now that success is about to come. The well was located by Ralph Arnold and will be quite an asset to him, should it prove his contention. The Pomona well is located in wildcat territory ten miles from production.

At Downey the Union Oil company has reached a depth of 4880 feet, and the well is still in doubt. The showings have not been of any importance and there seems to be little chance of a field now. The Standard Oil company has officially abandoned its Buena Park test well. Drilling was carried to 4384 feet and nothing was found.

A. T. Jergins is preparing to make the city of Long Beach a New Year's present in the shape of a ten thousand barrel well. A. T. Jergins Trust No. 2 has been drilling in the oil sand for nine hundred feet, and if depth and richness of the sand has anything to do with production, Jergins will set a new mark for the Long Beach field. It is the intention to go another hundred feet and give the well a full 1000 feet of oil bearing sand to draw from. A conservative estimate of ten barrels to the foot of sand would make the Jergins Trust No. 2 one of the biggest wells ever completed in the west.

It will only be a matter of a short time now until the Fred B. Foster company will have production for its stockholders at Long Beach. Foster No. 1 has set casing, the 8 1/4 inch at 3677 and a couple of hundred feet more will bring the well into the pay sand.

The Dabney Oil syndicate's success at Long Beach continues. Recently No. 10 was given a production test at 2 65 feet and made several hundred barrels. This means that a thousand barrel well in a couple of weeks. The Dabney syndicate has six other wells drilling and new rigs up for five more.

The Macmillan-Davis syndicate well is still the premier producer of the Long Beach field and is holding steadily at 4700 barrels daily. The well is a masterpiece of development work and much credit for the wonderful success of this well is given to the Elliott Core Drilling company. The big well is producing 23 gravity oil, absolutely free from water or a grain of sand, and demonstrates conclusively that the work done by the Elliott Core Drilling company in locating the water strata has been successful. Wells like the United Haas 2, Fisher 2, and Keck syndicate 4 in the immediate vicinity set the water string at a higher level than the Macmillan-Davis and each finished with a bad job. Had the casing in the wells been set at points designated by core drilling the story would have been different. The Elliott Core Drilling company has made one of the great contributions of the year in the petroleum industry, in that it has taken the guess work out of drilling and enables the operator to set a string of casing just where it ought to be set.

The Metropolitan Petroleum company, one of the famous "Big Tank Groups," brought in the biggest well for the week just closed in the Long Beach field. On the Slaman property the Metropolitan company drilled its No. 1 to 3680 feet and brought in a well with an initial production of 2-500 barrels per day. The well is making 23 gravity oil and is flowing through a 6 1/4 inch casing.

THE WISHING BUTTON

To us children there was a mysterious charm about old Mr. Uplock. He used to spend a good deal of his time in the back part of his shop, turning bits of mahogany into little boats and telling us stories while he chipped and polished. He had a small person in his throat whom he called Pedro, and he would make him grunt out answers to our questions in a wonderful way. He had several buttons connected with several insects, and when we touched them there would come out now a bee, then a mosquito, and once in a while a bug that would snap off our noses. The buzzing of the bee, the piping of the mosquito, and the dangerous assault of the snap bug gave us many a thrill and much good enjoyment.

One Christmas time, being rather short of rich relatives and very long on hope, we conceived the idea of drawing upon the fairy resources of our good friend, by suggesting a button that would connect with the good wishes of the holders and bless our wishes. So we asked Mr. Uplock if he thought the first two buttons on his coat could by any possibility have anything to do with the Christmas case. He said that he would have to go into his back room and see about it first, but when he came out we knew by his looks that it would be all right.

We wanted to press the buttons several times, but Mr. Uplock thought that once would be enough, and said that in each case we might whisper two desires, whispering loud enough for him to hear, so that he might be sure we were getting the things straight. So we pressed and whispered in that perfect faith that Mr. Uplock always inspired in us.

We were not surprised on Christmas morning when things happened just as we had expected, and kind Mr. Uplock seemed just like a real Santa Claus as he stood by the roadside with his camera, taking a picture of one boy with red-topped, copper-topped boots, riding on a new sled; and of another who was trying a pair of shining skates on the wayside pond and trying to keep a fur cap in its place. And we boys were painting upon our hearts a picture of this good friend that has lasted until now.

INVESTORS SHOULD BE WARY

Warning has been issued to investors by Commissioner of Corporation Edwin M. Daugherty to be exceedingly wary of placing their money during the coming re-investment period.

It is pointed out by the commissioner that large sums are being paid by the United States government in re-deeming certain bonds and war savings stamps; that the principal of several large bond issues is coming due; and that the usual amount of mortgage money and other dividends are being offered between now and the first of the year.

Investors should first consult with reliable financiers or professional men before trusting their money in the hands of salesmen.

Investors should satisfy themselves of the character of the securities before investing, and one way to do this is to get information from some one who knows.

Beware of the suave talker, who makes extravagant promises. Remember that a company is not bound by statements not contained in its printed contract, or other literature, relating to the sales of its securities.

As an agent for the prevention of war, the league of nations is an expert title bystander.

AT LAST THE DAWN

The night was dark and dismal wind blew chill
Across my path!
The tempest hurled its angry might,
And spent.

Its blighting wrath
On my poor head! The bending trees
cried loud;
The thunder crashed.
And forked tongues across the lurid sky
Red lightnings flashed!

Beneath the bending sky by tempest
whipped
My soul stood stark
I bared it there before myself alone,
Within the dark
Of dismal, all unfolding night and gloom.

No ray of light,
Save danger signals of the wind swept
sky
Shone through the night

At last the dawn! At last the welcome
dawn.
Brought peace to earth.

The winds gave way to quiet calm,
And lo,
A day had birth!

From out the silence spoke your tender voice,
My soul to bless,
And dawning came, with love, and
life and joy,
And happiness.

DUCK SHOOTING

Ducks on the Pacific coast generally migrate on a heavy northwest wind, which many times follows a rain storm, and since there have not been many storms this season on the coast, duck shooting in the past three weeks has only been fair, says the cutting bureau of the Automobile club of Southern California, in a report just issued.

Hundreds of requests for information dealing with sporting questions, are pouring in to this recently established bureau of the club and for the benefit of all motorists who wish to know exactly how present shooting conditions stand, the bureau has issued the following statement:

Duck and quail shooting has been better the first two weeks of this season than in several years, but the fair mild weather for the past three weeks has held the ducks from migrating. The rich fields north of Sacramento are infested by millions of ducks and geese, but this territory is so large, however, that it is almost impossible to get a good shot, as the birds have no regular flights and scatter over miles of territory. On days when a heavy north wind blows, good bags of both ducks and geese are easily obtained, but on days when one of these windy days your bag is liable to be small.

The ducks at our local lakes and marshes have become gun-shy and wise from being continually shot at and as a result small bags are about all you can expect.

Quail shooting is getting to be hard work, as the birds have been successfully hammered and as a result have best it to the tall brush and steep hills. Quail shooting is about over for this season, unless you get some kind farmer to turn you loose on some of his protected coveys.

Duck shooting will improve after a general rain storm followed by a heavy northwester. The best duck shooting during the past week was had in the Imperial valley, Moreno reservoir, Cuyamaca lake and Baldwin lake. Quail shooters may get fair shooting at Bonsall, Oak Grove, Sage, Banning, Palo Verde and Coachella valleys. Call up the automobile club if you want additional information.

WHAT KIPLING MEANT

Kipling complains that after the armistice this country left Europe to its own devices. What else was there to do. This is not Europe. We had no interest in the land squabbles that followed the armistice. There was nothing in Europe that we desired. We did not want more territory as a result of the war.

Kipling does not mean that, of course. What he means is that we should have used our money to restore Europe. If we had, Europe would be still a bigger, still living on charity. We couldn't have restored Europe and Europe would not have been much good if we had.

SOME PEOPLE HAVE MONEY

When a government offering at 4 per cent is oversubscribed by \$1,000,000,000, it is manifest that some people have money and that they have confidence in the solvency and stability of their government. One of the brightest chapters of the Harding administration has been the way in which Secretary Mellon has handled the money market of the country. There were some who didn't want Mellon for secretary because he represented "big business," but the humblest taxpayer is profiting through his work for all the people.

NOTICE

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

Max Nebelung and Maria C. Schulte, formerly Maria C. Shanley, Plaintiffs, vs. William H. Dimond, John Doe, Jane Doe, John Doe corporate and all other persons unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real property described in the complaint adverse to the plaintiff's ownership or any cloud upon plaintiff's title thereto. Defendants.

The People of the State of California. Send Greeting to:—
William H. Dimond, John Doe, Jane Doe, John Doe Corporate and all other persons unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real property described in the complaint adverse to the plaintiff's ownership or any cloud upon plaintiff's title thereto. Defendants.

YOU ARE HEREBY DIRECTED TO appear and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Orange, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this summons. If served within this county, or within thirty days if served elsewhere. If you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages in the Complaint, as arising upon contract, or they will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the complaint.

The property affected by this action is in certain real property situated, lying and being in the City of Anaheim, County of Orange, State of California, described as follows, to-wit:—

Commencing at the Southeast corner of the intersection of Lemon street and Santa Ana street, running thence Southerly along the Easterly line of Lemon street 200 feet; thence Easterly parallel with Santa Ana street 150 feet; thence Southerly parallel with Santa Ana street 150 feet to the Easterly line of Santa Ana street 150 feet to the point of beginning, and being a part of Vineyard lot "G4" as shown on a Map of Anaheim, recorded in Book 4 of Deeds, pages 629 and 630, Records of Los Angeles County, California.

Subject to conditions, restrictions and reservations, easements and right of way now of record.

Notwithstanding the fact that the quiet plaintiff's title to the above described real property and to determine adverse claims to, and clouds upon the title to the real estate, and to determine all adverse claims thereto and clouds thereon, of the defendant named. Also, of all other persons unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real property described in the complaint, as also described, adverse to the plaintiff's ownership or any cloud upon plaintiff's title thereto.

Given under my hand and seal of the Superior Court of the County of Orange, State of California, this 23rd day of September, 1922.

(SEAL) J. M. BACKS, Clerk.

10-28-110

SUMMONS

In the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Riverside.

N. H. Norton, Plaintiff, vs. William Hart, defendant. Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Riverside, State of California, and the complaint filed in the office of the clerk of said County of Riverside. Walter S. Clayton, and Richard P. Wood, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

The People of the State of California send Greeting to William Hart, Defendant.

You are hereby directed to appear and answer the complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Riverside, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this summons, if served within this county; or within thirty days if served elsewhere.

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

Given under my hand and seal of the Superior Court of the County of Riverside, State of California, this 18th day of September, A. D. 1922.

(SEAL) D. G. CLAYTON, Clerk.
By Jack A. Ross, Deputy.

ORANGE COUNTY BUSINESS COLLEGE
Santa Ana, California

Enrollments now active for our fall term. We can train you in a few months for a good position as a clerk from \$75 to \$150 a month. The demand for our graduates was never so great. Salaries were never so high. We cannot get half the positions placed at our disposal. We must have more students this year to keep the wheels of business moving. As today for our FREE catalogue, J. A. McCormac, President.

NOTICE

In the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Orange.

In the Matter of the Application for Dissolution of P. and I. Company, a Corporation. Notice of Application for Voluntary Dissolution of Corporation.

Notices are hereby given: That P. and I. Company, a corporation, organized under the laws of the State of California, having its principal place of business in the City of Fullerton, County of Orange, State of California, has filed with the Clerk of said Superior Court, this 5th day of December, 1922, a petition praying to be allowed to disincorporate and dissolve said corporation, and that said petition has been set for hearing by said Court in Department No. 1 thereof, at 10 o'clock A. M. on Friday, the 19th day of January, 1923, and said Clerk has been directed by an order of said court to give thirty-one days' notice of said application by publication in each issue of the Anaheim Gazette, a newspaper published in Orange County, California, published during said period of thirty-one days next before the day of hearing of said application, and that this notice is now given and will be published according to said order in said newspaper during said period of thirty-one days; and at any time during said period of thirty-one days, and before the day of hearing of said application, any person may file herein his objection to said application for the dissolution of said P. and I. Company, a corporation.

Given under my hand and seal of said Superior Court of the County of Orange, State of California, this 5th day of December, 1922.

(Court Seal) J. M. BACKS, Clerk.

12-7-110

J. E. SCHUMACHER CO.

Opp. S. F. Depot, W. Anaheim.

Phone 72

HAY AND GRAIN

From Farm to Consumer

FOR SALE, HOUSE

LEONARD EVANS,

Attorney for Petitioner.

12-14-16

FOR SALE, HOUSE

Notice is hereby given, that the Board of Trustees of the City of Anaheim, will receive sealed proposals or bids, up to 8 o'clock P. M., of Thursday, the 11th day of January, 1923, for the purchase of the two-story, 9-room, frame residence, at the corner of North Lemon and West Syracuse streets, commonly known as the "Comstock House."

Within 30 days from acceptance of bid, the said residence to be removed from the premises, in such a manner to do the minimum damage to the trees and shrubs now growing on said lot. No bid will be considered that is for less than \$1500, and each bid must be accompanied by a check or cash for at least \$100.00. The check or cash of the successful bidder to become the property of the City of Anaheim, if the said bidder fails to pay to the City of Anaheim, the sum offered in his bid within 10 days from the acceptance of said bid. The sum offered for said residence may be all cash, or may be at least one-half cash and the balance payable in not more than ten equal monthly installments, said deferred payments to be secured in a manner acceptable to the City of Anaheim.

The City of Anaheim reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board of Trustees of the City of Anaheim.

O. E. STEWARD,

City Manager.

12-14-16

SUMMONS

In the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Orange.

City of Anaheim, a municipal corporation, Plaintiff, vs. Friederick Hecht, Margaret Schupp, (otherwise known as Margaret Schupp), Friederick Schupp, Louise Roth, and Joseph Bauer, also all other persons unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real property described in the complaint adverse to plaintiff's ownership, or any cloud upon plaintiff's title thereto. Defendants.

The People of the State of California send Greeting to Friederick Hecht, Margaret Schupp, Friederick Schupp, Louise Roth and Joseph Bauer, also all other persons unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real property described in the complaint adverse to plaintiff's ownership, or any cloud upon plaintiff's title thereto. Defendants.

Given under my hand and seal of the Superior Court of the County of Orange, State of California, this 18th day of September, A. D. 1922.

(SEAL) D. G. CLAYTON, Clerk.
By Jack A. Ross, Deputy.

12-14-16

SUMMONS

In the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Orange.

City of Anaheim, a municipal corporation, Plaintiff, vs. Friederick Hecht, Margaret Schupp, (otherwise known as Margaret Schupp), Friederick Schupp, Louise Roth, and Joseph Bauer, also all other persons unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real property described in the complaint adverse to plaintiff's ownership, or any cloud upon plaintiff's title thereto. Defendants.

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By Jack A. Ross, Deputy.

12-14-16

SUMMONS

In the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Orange.

City of Anaheim, a municipal corporation, Plaintiff, vs. Friederick Hecht, Margaret Schupp, (otherwise known as Margaret Schupp), Friederick Schupp, Louise Roth, and Joseph Bauer, also all other persons unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real property described in the complaint adverse to plaintiff's ownership, or any cloud upon plaintiff's title thereto. Defendants.

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By Jack A. Ross, Deputy.

12-14-16

SUMMONS

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Given under my hand and seal of the Superior Court of the County of Orange, State of California, this 18th day of September, A. D. 1922.

(SEAL) D. G. CLAYTON, Clerk.
By Jack A. Ross, Deputy.

ty of Orange, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this summons, if served within this county, or within thirty days if served elsewhere. If you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the complaint, as arising upon contract, or it will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the complaint.

That the object of said action is to determine the adverse claims to and clouds upon the title to the real property described in plaintiff's complaint herein, which said real property is situated in the City of Anaheim, County of Orange, State of California, and is described as follows, to-wit:—

The easterly forty (40) feet of the westerly sixty (60) feet of Original Building Lot Fourteen (14) of the Town of Anaheim, as shown on a map recorded in Book 4 of Deeds, at Pages 629 and 630, Records of Los Angeles County, California.

Given under my hand and seal of the Superior Court of the County of Orange, State of California, this 4th day of December, A. D. 1922.

(SEAL) J. M. BACKS, Clerk.

12-7-110

J. E. SCHUMACHER CO.

Opp. S. F. Depot, W. Anaheim.

Phone 72

HAY AND GRAIN

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By order of the Board of Trustees of the City of Anaheim.

O. E. STEWARD,

City Manager.

12-14-16

SUMMONS

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SUMMONS

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(SEAL) D. G. CLAYTON, Clerk.
By Jack A. Ross, Deputy.

12-14-16

SUM

LEGAL PHASES OF CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS

A discussion of the legal phases of co-operative associations in language that can be understood by the laymen, is contained in department of the agriculture bulletin 1196, just issued. This is the first of a number of publications on various phases of co-operation which the department is preparing.

An attempt was made to examine all the decisions of courts of last resort in this country relative to co-operative associations. The principles applied and announced in these decisions are set forth together with references to the cases cited.

Some of the subjects treated are the elements and characteristics of incorporated associations or corporations, how they are formed, the nature of a charter, the liability of an association for promotion expenses, the responsibilities and liabilities of officers, directors and members, the right of an association to restrict the transfer of its stock, the legal effect of an attempt to limit the amount of indebtedness that an association may incur, and the differences between stock and non-stock associations.

The nature and characteristics of contracts entered into by co-operative associations with their members are discussed. In this connection such subjects as liquidated damages or penalties, the right of an association to pool the products of its members and to determine the grade of the products handled are treated, as well as the right of an association to a decree requiring the specific performance of a contract entered into by it with a member and the right of an association to an injunction to restrain a member from breaching his contract with the association.

As many co-operative associations act as agent for their members in handling and marketing products, the subject of agency with reference to such associations is treated, and the liability and responsibility of an association and its members under such circumstances are considered. The matter of unincorporated associations is also discussed and the rights and liabilities of members of such associations, as between themselves and with reference to third persons, are pointed out.

The bulletin also goes into the subject of monopolies and in this connection deals with the Sherman and the Clayton antitrust acts. Section 6 of the Clayton act is specifically discussed. The Capper-Volstead act, which authorizes the association of producers for the purpose of marketing and marketing their products, and which confers on the secretary of agriculture jurisdiction over such associations as comply with its terms, is discussed quite fully. The liability of co-operative associations for income taxes is also treated. The appendix will be found a form of by-laws for use by co-operative marketing associations together with a form of crop contract.

A limited number of copies of department bulletin 1196, entitled "The Legal Phases of Co-operative Associations," are available for free distribution. Requests for the bulletin should be addressed to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

MORE SEVERE PENALTIES

Should there be a more severe penalty than at present for motorists who operate an automobile while under the influence of liquor? That there is a strong sentiment for a relentless warfare on such motorists growing in this community is a report just issued by officials of the legal department of the Automobile Club of Southern California.

Some definite consideration should be given to this question at the present time, say the club officials. The judges of the police court say that about 80 per cent of the reckless driving charges heard by them involve the operation of an automobile by a person under the influence of liquor, but, that little if any, proof of this fact is offered.

And strong as it may seem it is the consensus of opinion of those who have had experience of the working of the law regarding this question that it is too severe. Jurors seem reluctant to convict offenders when the penalty is so heavy and judges say that more people would be convicted if the penalty was less severe. As a matter of fact the status of California makes the operation of an automobile while under the influence of liquor, a serious offense and provides that one convicted of such an offense may be imprisoned in the county jail for not less than six months nor more than one year, or that he may be imprisoned in the state prison for not less than one nor more than three years, or that he may pay a fine of not less than \$500 nor more than \$5000.

GREELEY IS REVERSED

"Go east, young man." Note the quotation marks. The advice is not ours, but emanates from the state of

New Hampshire's publicity agents, who are busy in the middle west, the recruiting ground for good Californians, with propaganda to attract settlers to New England. It is pointed out that farm land "down east" can be bought for \$21 an acre, while the average price of agricultural land in the United States is \$47 an acre.

Publicity pays. California has provided it. New Hampshire does well to imitate western advertising methods, and we wish the old Granite state all success. Land there is doubtless worth \$21 an acre. So is California land worth five and ten times that amount.

GETTING RESULTS FROM STATE ADVERTISING
Everybody Wants Information Relative to California.

That it pays to advertise is again proven by the large number of letters of inquiry received in response to the campaign of advertising recently inaugurated by Californians. Many letters from abroad are beginning to drift into headquarters at San Francisco.

In the last two days, Director B. M. Rastall stated, "we have received letters from France, England, Austria and Holland. Those are the first from Europe. We had already received a large number of inquiries from northwestern Canada and Mexico, and some from South America and one from Porto Rico, in the West Indies."

"These letters from Europe give general voice weariness of the hard conditions imposed on ordinary life by the war and express a desire to begin anew in California. This is especially noticeable in the letters from France. One of these, dated Paris, is from a former member of the French embassy in Washington, who is familiar with California and wishes to migrate here with his family. Another is from an engineer of international reputation, who says he has long speculated upon California as a place to live."

"The surprise of the foreign inquiries has been the large number of letters from Canada. The bulk of them come from the northwest, into which there has been a great influx of American farmers in the last few years."

"Many of these have found conditions, climatic and otherwise, so difficult that they now wish to return to their own soil. These inquiries come largely from the highest type of agriculturists and every effort will be made to bring them here."

Nationally circulated advertisements contributed by the Southern Pacific railroad as a supplement to the advertising of the Californians, Inc. has increased the volume of inquiries from the east and middle west. The mail sorted at the headquarters of the organization immediately preceding and following Christmas included more than a thousand requests for further information on California.

THE POPULAR HIGH SCHOOL

A one-third increase over last year's enrollment is reported in the high schools of various cities. It is called "the most remarkable educational phenomenon in recent years." Reports generally give good evidence that the gospel of high school education for American youth has not been preached in vain.

Raising school age limits may account for the additional enrollment in some communities. Economic conditions may help to swell the list in others. But back of these reasons is a growing appreciation among people of all classes of the real value of education and of the fact that the youth who complete a high school course has a distinct advantage in the business field over the one who does not.

The schools are meeting the public need better, too, with their broader courses and more comprehensive training, and so make greater popular appeal. What with better schools and more students seeking them, the outlook for America's future is not so gloomy, after all.

PROVIDING FOR INCREASE OF ALL MINERS

Expect to Increase the Output of California Mines

With the industrial accident commission of California, the California Metal and Mineral Producers' association and others giving special heed to the program for the safeguarding of California mines, attention of mining men is being directed to the development, investment chances and hazards of mining in California.

Upon whatever action is taken, mining men contend, depends whether or not the year 1923 will see an increase in production or a curtailment in development. A rigid system of inspection by experienced experts, with suggestions to fit the individual mine, is advocated by Edwin Higgins, president of the California Metal and Mineral Producers' association, who again

danger to the mining industry in ill-considered attempts at blanket legislation or extreme restrictive safety rules which might discourage prospective investors.

"Mining in California," Higgins said, "reached the peak in 1918, after which there was a decided slump, chiefly in gold mining. Present conditions are somewhat better, but the industry is far from being in a flourishing condition. Prosperity in the industry depends upon three things. First: There must be money available for investment, so that attractive prospects may be developed into mines. Second: The cost of production must be such that the mines can operate at a reasonable profit. This means that there must be an adequate supply of labor available, at a wage scale fair to both miner and operator, and the cost of equipment and supplies should remain moderate. Third: The mining industry must not be hampered by unnecessary regulations, the cost of which would discourage prospective investors or nullify the present narrow margin of profit made in some of the California mines."

Higgins directed attention to the fact that many gold mines in California operate on low grade ore and added: "There are gold mines that could be re-opened were the cost of mining and milling susceptible to a reduction of \$1 a ton. There are many California gold mines now operating, which would have to shut down if the cost of production should be increased by the same amount."

The course to take in California, if the mining industry is to continue and wealth from the mines realized, is to allow the operating mines to continue; to encourage the re-opening of mines that are shut down and to invite new capital to invest in the industry. Higgins maintains that the employment of thousands of men and the future of California's second industry, depends upon a narrow margin which may be affected for good or evil by impracticable safety mining rules and unwarranted drastic legislation. For that reason, he is urging that the mine safety rules be made to fit the individual mine and that the industry shall not be subjected to the destructive policy of blanket safety rules and drastic laws designed for extreme cases.

"There are no two mines alike. In respect them all and apply to each one sane and sensible regulations," Higgins concluded.

IGNORANT OF CONSTITUTION

One of the ridiculous proceedings of the shovermen unions was the sending of a telegram to a senator demanding the impeachment of Attorney General Daugherty. Every school boy who has read the constitution knows that impeachment proceedings are brought not by the senate but by the house. The senate acts as a court in the trial of an impeachment case. Section 2 of article 1 of the constitution specifically provides that the house of representatives "shall have the sole power of impeachment," and section 3 of the same article provides that "the senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments." A senator who expressed his opinion in advance as to the guilt or innocence of a man charged with malfeasance in office would almost be barred from participating in the trial, just as a judge or juror would be in a case in court. The amusing thing is that the leaders of the striking shovermen were apparently to the constitution and yet displayed their ignorance of its provisions.

1923 WILL BE A SATISFACTORY YEAR

So Says Evangeline Adams, the Famous Prophet

The year 1923 will be one of material success.

Throughout the year Jupiter will be in the sign of Scorpio, which augurs well for any enterprise having to do with liquids, chemicals and drugs.

Oil wells will show profit, shipping will be stimulated, those engaged in the import and export business will meet with success.

Conditions also favor those interested in the so-called "wet" movement, so that prohibition agents and "dry" leaders will have to be increasingly vigilant.

Political chaos will continue abroad until this country decides to co-operate. Restriction and depression will prevail in China and India. Russia, however, will issue into brighter conditions.

There will be no settlement of the irritation between capital and labor. Capital will show increasing dissatisfaction with labor leaders and labor unions. There will be, however, determined strides toward achieving the brotherhood of man.

The United States will be materially more successful than any other country, as President Harding is under better influences than any other ruler.

King George is under the influence of the nerve-wrecking trauma, so his

country will continue in great unrest.

The year 1923 will be as a rule a year of last struggles, precluding the appearance of new ideals and a new and stronger rage of people. Children born in this year will tend to be of the new race.

HEART-BREAKING WASTE OF PERFECTLY GOOD BEER

Sheriff Destroys It While Thirsty Citizens Look On

The last of 10,000 gallons of illicit liquor, seized by Sheriff C. E. Jackson, during his recent term, is no more. More than 144 gallons of "real" beer Wednesday went down the sewer pipes, while scores of persons looked on with mingled feelings.

In six sacks, piled high, decorated here and there was a bottle of "mule," or a jug of wine, the batch was piled beside the manhole on the court house lawn. Then, with solemnity and pomp, a half dozen federal prisoners at the county jail, trustees, who were themselves serving sentences for liquor violation, began their deadly work.

There was a popping of caps, dirge-like, a hiss of foam, an aroma reminding one of days gone by. Bottles were overturned. There was a rush of liquid. Two hours of this, and the last known batch of beer was no more.

The beer had been seized by Jackson in pre-prohibition days, when it could be purchased for less than 10 cents a bottle. It had been stored away until Wednesday, when it went to its fate.

During his two terms, Jackson has been active in holding down the lid on Orange county blind pigs. Conservative estimates place the number of gallons of liquor destroyed by him at 20,000 gallons for the entire eight years.

Much of the liquor seized was dumped on the spot, it was declared. Only a portion of it was saved for public demonstrations like that which was conducted on the court house lawn.

All such whiskey discovered in barrel lots, was dumped out when the raids were made.

Orange county is in a pleasant state of aridity, compared to neighboring counties, Jackson declared.

"Most of the bootlegging, and moonshining in Orange county has been done by foreigners," Jackson stated. "Persistent efforts have caused them to abandon their efforts to a large extent, so that what few there may be left, are working so quietly as to avoid detection."

"It is my opinion that if any liquor is being distributed in the county, it is coming from outside sources, a form of violation which is very difficult to combat."

MUCH WASTED LABOR

It is asserted by a reputable paper that under the rules governing railroad shop work, established during the McAdoo management of the roads, it sometimes requires twelve men to do a repair job that was formerly done by two. The next time a committee of congress gets both the railroad managers and the representatives of the unions before it, there should be a careful and thorough questioning on this point. If it be true, as is stated, that the time of men is wasted and the public is saddled with the needless expense, the paying public should know it and know the reason why. The public has long since learned that an unnecessary expense does not come out of the treasury of the railroad, but eventually comes out of the pockets of people who travel or who pay the freight bills or who buy goods that have been shipped and to the price of which the cost of transportation has been added.

KEEP UP FIGHT ON PESTS

All success to the fight on the "puncture vine."

It means the actual reduction, and it is to be hoped, the final extermination of this destructive pest.

It means the education of the public to know what the vine looks like to know the danger it is to the traveling and motor using public, and to have a readiness to destroy it and to disapprove of those members of the community who are indifferent to this pest.

And finally, it means—that this fight does—that there will be a more general effort against all weeds, all pests that form a drain, by their actual removal on human effort.

Plants and animal pests are the parasites of society.

Ordinarily they do not, in a state of nature, form more than a small factor in the mass of life.

But when civilization upsets so-called natural conditions it not only gives us certain human advantages, but it also creates a set of conditions in which pests can thrive.

These pests are the rats and other vermin, from animal life, weeds, from vegetable life; and the minute germs

of disease, from that microscopic border line between plants and animals.

Nearly all are the outgrowth of human effort, and yet resistant to human effort and human happiness. They are the product of our work and yet make, day by day and year by year, new work for our hands and for our minds.

The only way to meet these pests is by co-operation of our work and yet make, day by day and year by year, new work for our hands and for our minds. We cannot delegate the fight against them solely to the government. The government can encourage and supervise the fight on them, and it can in its turn be supported only by popular impulse to end them.

Our special immediate problem is the puncture vine.

Can we show what southern California can do in the way of co-operation, by getting rid of the puncture vine?

IT IS NEVER TOO LATE

The idea being fostered by Senator France, of Maryland of holding dedication ceremonies for the Panama canal will find widespread response the country over.

There was to have been a great international festival when the canal was opened, but the world war intervened. The foolhardy spirit which plunged the world into battle swept aside all dignity and recognition of true progress.

Men were in no mood in those dark days to point proudly to one of the greatest achievements of the human race. How sad a commentary upon our sense of values!

Now the neglect will be repaired, if those interested have their way. Senator France has made one excellent suggestion. It is that music have a large part in the celebration.

With such radio equipment as is common in all the larger centers, the musical programs could be heard all around the world. How fitting, to link up the Panama canal, which brought the commerce of the continents so much nearer, with the conquering of the ether waves.

Which is truly greater, to have made it possible to transport goods and humans more quickly from one part of the world to another, or to have enabled music the wonder-gift of life and thought, the secret of our mastery of the world, to fly magiclike around our planet in a trice.

Two noble things man has accomplished—let us by all means spread them big upon our record, that perchance the ugly blot of war may not loom so hideous.

California Theatre

Thursday, January 4

Elaine Hammerstein in

"The Way of a Maid"

Vaudeville

Friday and Saturday, Jan. 5 and 6

Rudolph Valentino in

"THE YOUNG RAJAH"

The Challenge Topics and News

January 7, 8, 9 and 10

Mary Pickford in

"Tess of the Storm Country"

"Fearless Fido," Kinograms Buffalo Bill

MAKING THE ROADS SAFE FOR TOURISTS

Winter signposting is at its height now throughout this part of the state by the signposting department of the Automobile Club of Southern California in preparation for the arrival of thousands of visiting cars in the spring months.

Five trucks of the club are now engaged in various counties of the southern part of the state putting up new signs and renewing the signs which have been weatherworn or defaced by pot hunters who think that a road sign is put up for a target and not for a direction marker. Work is to start at an early date in the year on the re-signing of the inland route as far north as the Fresno county line.

The automobile club has established a national record in signposting activity, now maintaining 93,749 signs in southern California and on transcontinental routes leading to this section

of America. Included in this vast number of signs are 5600 safety warning signs and 100 electric flashing signals throughout this territory.

During the rainy season in southern California, one of the biggest tasks undertaken by the club is the erection of temporary route signs on roads where detours are necessary or storm damage has occurred. The southern California organization has put up approximately 12,000 temporary signs this year.

If all the signs now maintained by the club were laid end to end they would cover a distance of 219 miles, not including the posts. The signs are now in the making for the resigning of the coast route from Los Angeles to the Monterey county line. In the southern part of Nevada and in the desert region of Death Valley, the roads have been signed by the club and wherever signs are not found, motorists may know that it is not advisable to travel.

The management of Southern Counties Gas Company extends greeting and sincere wishes for a prosperous New Year to its friends and patrons in this district.

SOUTHERN COUNTIES GAS COMPANY

Phone 166

238 E. Center St.

Anahelm