

ANAHEIM CAZETTE

VOLUME LII

Anaheim, California, Thursday, August 2, 1923

Number 42

OFFER REWARD FOR SIEGEL'S ARREST

PRESIDENT OF ANAHEIM BUILDING CORPORATION STILL MISSING

Directors of the Company Making Every Effort to Apprehend Him—Business of the Company at a Standstill While Officers Are Waiting for Information—Secretary Weimer States That All Claims Will Be Met by the Company, and Nobody Suffer Any Loss Whatever.

Friends of Joe Siegel, organizer and president of the Anaheim Building Corporation, who left town early Sunday morning, July 22, are making every effort to apprehend him. The corporation is at a standstill while officers are waiting for information. Secretary Weimer states that all claims will be met by the company, and nobody suffer any loss whatever.

Siegel left town with his wife some hours before daylight on Sunday morning, July 22, ostensibly for the purpose of taking Mrs. Siegel to the springs. Inquiry at all the neighboring springs failed to locate them, and a few days after their departure, officials of the company becoming suspicious, filed a complaint with the district attorney, charging him with embezzling \$885 of the corporation's money. Some days later, when it became apparent that the man would not return or that he could not be located, a warrant was issued for his arrest. While he was charged in the warrant with embezzling only \$885, the amount of corporation money in his possession, it is understood or believed that he had many thousands of dollars of investors' money with him. It is reported that A. W. Mills, who recently opened the Mills Park tract in the north end of town, will be a heavy loser by reason of Siegel's transactions. Siegel purchased 64 lots in the tract, making a partial payment of only one hundred dollars per lot. He was given a trust deed for the property. Eight or ten buildings which Siegel began on the property remain unfinished and it will cost thousands of dollars to complete them. Mr. Mills and his wife have been visiting in Salt Lake, and when it became known that Siegel had disappeared a telegram was sent them by their son-in-law advising them to come home. How much Mills will lose, or whether he will lose anything, is not yet known.

Some weeks ago Siegel purchased from C. A. Tipton property on Broadway between Los Angeles and Lemon streets. It is said, being worth \$200 a front foot. Only a small sum was paid on the 20th of July. On this property, it was announced, a five-story hotel was to be erected. Two or three weeks ago Siegel went to San Francisco for the purpose of financing his hotel proposition, and telegraphed back that he had secured the money for his half million dollar venture. On his return he also stated that he had signed a contract with the Leonard, Burck Construction company, and that work on the structure was to begin immediately. He had secured a ten days' extension of time on the ground, but when the date of payment arrived he was absent and the property reverted to the original owner.

A few weeks ago he also entered into a contract with P. H. Krick for a fifty year lease on Krick's property at the corner of Cypress and Los Angeles streets. The total rental to be paid for this was in the neighborhood of a quarter of a million dollars, and the promoter hinted that the ground was to be covered by a large business structure.

It was also announced some time ago that he had purchased a large two room residence on North California street, which he expected to make his residence. It was learned after his departure that he had made no payment on the house, and that even the furniture was not paid for. Some days ago truckmen invaded the house, carried off the furniture, and returned it

to the dealers who had sold it. Solicitors have been on the road selling stock in the corporation, and it is believed that a large sum of money was secured by Siegel in this manner. His proposition looked sound, and was undoubtedly safe with honest management, consequently many persons invested. The directors and other officers of the corporation who had given him full power to act for the company, are all at sea at the present time, and are merely sitting tight waiting for future developments.

It is rumored that an officer from Oregon was on Siegel's trail, having located him here by accident, and that he had returned to the northern state to secure a warrant and requisition. He was wanted in that state, it is said, for his connection with a shady deal. This is only a rumor and there may be no foundation for it.

Secretary Weimer, of the corporation, states that every effort is being made to apprehend the fleeing president, and that a reward is being offered for his arrest. The company, he says, will be able to liquidate all claims, and nobody will lose a dollar because of Siegel's flight. It is probable, also, that the company will continue to carry on the business and prosecute the plans already formed.

HARDING VISIT CANCELLED

Owing to an attack of pneumonia caused by eating Seattle crab, all of President Harding's itinerary through southern California has been cancelled. He is now at San Francisco undergoing treatment, and as soon as he is able to travel it is expected he will leave by train for Washington. There is possibility that he may recuperate within a day or two and be taking Mrs. Siegel to the springs, going home by way of the Panama canal, but his physicians will probably disagree.

There is much disappointment in southern California over the collapse of the elaborate arrangements made for his entertainment, but there is also much concern lest his condition may prove more serious than has been reported.

Although, it was reported Monday that a mild case of pneumonia had developed the physicians announced that his condition was not serious. E. A. Leonard, manager of the telephone company, a relative of the president, was at the Remsburg home in Santa Ana Sunday, and states that Mrs. Remsburg and her two daughters decided to leave him for San Francisco Monday after getting a message from the north. Mrs. Remsburg stated, however, that the news she received was not alarming.

While the people here are gratified to read the report of his recovery, much disappointment is expressed because his visit to the southland was interrupted by the unfortunate attack. Great preparations were made for his entertainment, and it is to be regretted that after traversing the bleak and desolate sections of his dominion his progress was halted just as he was about to visit the world's most favored resort where he is expected to rest and relax for a short period.

WALNUTS A HUGE CROP

Last year Americans ate 100,000,000 pounds of walnuts. Almost a pound per person. Perhaps those who failed to eat their pounds were those who had not cut enough teeth. California produced 62 per cent of them. In fact, California produced more than half of the world's supply.

This year this state has more than 100,000 acres in walnuts, and expects the value of its crop to be about \$15,000,000. These figures are of particular interest in Orange county, which ships more walnuts every year than are shipped from any other county in the world. Walnut growing is one of our country's most stable and greatest industries. Through soil and climatic conditions and a thorough understanding of how to grow walnuts, growers in Orange county look for a big average production. Through the well established and experienced California Walnut Growers' association, which sells most of the walnuts produced in this county, prices for walnuts are on a stable basis.

The value of the association for marketing of the crop is emphasized by the mere presentation of the figures—100,000,000 pounds consumed in the United States in a year.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Eberl, Miss Lois Garrison and Miss Ruth Emlen have been enjoying an outing at Catalina.

MEETING CALLED TO DISCUSS HARBOR

PROPOSED \$1,000,000 BOND ISSUE WILL BE ARGUED BY THE CITIZENS

Associated Chambers Unanimously Endorse Proposal and Ask Supervisors to Call Election—Anaheim Chamber of Commerce Favors the Bonds, But Some Opponents Are Expected in This End of the County—Many Think Time to Quit Voting Bonds.

The Anaheim chamber of commerce has arranged a meeting of citizens at the council chamber of the city hall on Friday evening, August 10, for the purpose of discussing the proposed million dollar bond issue called by the city and county. The Anaheim chamber of commerce is in favor of the bonds, but some opponents are expected in this end of the county. Many think time to quit voting bonds.

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the date for the election, but a warm contest is expected in this end of the county following the call for the election.

EXCITING RIDE WITH A WOULD-BE THIEF

Anaheim Man Catches Man Stealing Horse and Lends Him in Jail

Purloining of a garden hose was the cause Saturday night of one of the most exciting rides ever made by an automobile in Anaheim. George Urbeke, who lives at 1208 West Broadway, was sitting in his car in the driveway waiting for his notified to come out, when suddenly he noticed the garden hose being taken out of the house. He jumped out of his car to investigate and found a man not only pulling it out of the yard, finding himself discovered the fellow fled, jumping into a Ford car which he had parked on the opposite side of the street. Urbeke was only one jump behind and landed on the running board of the car. Then began a merry ride, the car breaking all Ford records for speed. First the car leaped onto the sidewalk and broke off a fire hydrant, leaving a fountain of water spouting into the air. Then it swerved back into the street and after a few more hits on the sidewalk on the opposite side. Once again, according to Urbeke, it hit the sidewalk somewhere in its mad flight, but he hung on waiting for his chance.

In the meantime Urbeke's family had joined in the chase in his car and at the corner of Lemon and Elm streets, the wild Ford was brought to a standstill.

The man was taken to police headquarters by Urbeke, and gave his name as H. S. Alboune, who resided in a rooming house near the Anaheim laundry. He was recently employed as a cement worker. Monday morning he had a hearing before Judge Brown and was bound over to the superior court. The police are investigating his former record, and may possibly identify him with some of the other petty thieves that have been reported of late.

LE CLAIRE ESTABLISHES A COMPLETE ALIBI

Proves He Was Not the Man Who Shot at

Sabotage accusations against L. R. LeClaire, of Anaheim, and rumors of alleged intrigue and plots in the affairs of union and non-union electrical workers, contractors and dealers in northern Orange county, collapsed Saturday with the dismissal of a charge that LeClaire, business agent for the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, had maliciously cut wiring installed in a dwelling house at Anaheim by Jess Triplett, a non-union contractor.

At the preliminary hearing of the case, before Justice J. R. Coe, LeClaire established a clean-cut alibi, aimed to prove that, at the time and place of the alleged offense, he was elsewhere.

Forty witnesses crowded the courtroom when the hearing was called. Twenty-seven had been subpoenaed by the prosecution and thirteen by the defense. The electrical industry of the north half of the county was well represented in the array.

The prosecution eventually called three witnesses, relying on the testimony of Triplett, that he had suffered from sabotage previous to the alleged offense involved, and on that of Detective Roy Choate, who was placed to watch the house where the wiring was said to have been severed, that he had surprised a man in the act of cutting the wires and that he had recognized the man as LeClaire.

On cross-examination by W. F. Menton, counsel for the defense, it was brought out that, while there was a bright moon on the night in question, the wiring was shaded and the interior, where the wiring was cut, was dark, making the matter of identification difficult.

When it was turned, the defense called its first dozen of witnesses, including union workers, who testified that LeClaire had been at union headquarters for part of the evening, and then had accompanied them to a cafe. Cafe employees were witnesses that LeClaire was present there. Among the defense witnesses was Ward W. Hannum, city electrician and superintendent of water works at Anaheim.

The court dismissed the charges, holding that the alibi had been satisfactorily established.

Scotch-piped persons seldom lead hard lives.

FRASER RESIGNS AS SECRETARY OF C. OF C.

WILL CONTINUE TO HOLD THE OFFICE UNTIL THE FIRST OF OCTOBER

Has Three More Advantageous Offers, He Declares, and Expects to Accept One of Them—Applications for Secretary Must Be Filed Within a Month—Board of Directors Chose Standing Committees for the Coming Year—Busy Program Arranged for the Year.

After serving three years as secretary of the Anaheim chapter of commerce, Malcolm A. Fraser Friday tendered his resignation to the board of directors, stating that he has more advantageous offers, and that he expects to accept one of them. He will continue to hold the office until the first of October. The letter tendering his resignation was read immediately after he had been unanimously re-elected, and was accepted with regret.

Mr. Fraser has been a live wire ever since he assumed the duties of office, and helped build the chamber from a membership of only a handful of men to its present proportions. He has also served as manager of the California Valencia Orange Show, and demonstrated his executive ability as the chief factor in staging the three successful exhibitions. "Following is his letter of resignation:

"I hereby present my resignation as secretary, Anaheim chapter of commerce, effective October 1, 1923. I trust your board will unanimously accept, wishing to turn over to my successor on that date.

"Please feel as I do, that this step taken solely as a matter of self-interest. Of the several broader, more profitable fields in view, I believe it for my best financial interest to select one of them.

"Looking back over the period of three years during which I have given of my best for Anaheim and this district, I see results, to which our association, and particularly the several boards and the whole membership, in good standing can point with pardonable pride, results which have called for words of commendation and congratulation on all sides, as well as within our restricted limits.

"Anaheim and Anaheim district, during the term indicated, have forged ahead greatly, but there are many things unaccomplished, and that they will be done manfully and efficiently, a mere slant at the personnel of the new board gives ample evidence.

"To this board for its support and confidence, and to the past board, for its help and encouragement and continual thanks, I tender hearty and sincere thanks."

The board has allowed a month's grace for filing applications for the vacancy.

The following standing committees were appointed, on recommendation of the committee on committees, R. C. Berger, chairman:

Clivic Improvements—The entire board. Whenever necessary, special committees for special work will be appointed.

California Valencia Orange Show Site Custodian—R. C. Berger.

Memberships—L. L. Fadden, G. M. Theobald, A. E. Hargrave, supervisor.

United States Chamber of Commerce—J. A. Claves, national counselor; C. G. Smith, delegate.

Orange County Fair—C. M. Hollingshead, P. K. Gresswell, E. B. Camp; supervisor, F. A. Backs.

Transportation Committee—A. W. Reeves, D. Jessurun, J. H. Ritchie; supervisor, John Ruetter.

Publicity—Bob White, Kurt Epstein, Wm. Goodrum; supervisor, J. F. Ahlborn.

Industries—Henry M. Adams, O. H. Renner, H. N. White; supervisor, John Ruetter.

Associated Chambers of Commerce of Orange County—Delegates, J. H. Whitaker and H. D. Riley.

Orangetown Street Lighting—C. C. Lamb, E. A. Beard, E. F. Grew; supervisor, R. C. Berger.

Good Roads—W. T. Wallop, M. E. Durfee, E. B. Camp; supervisor, H. A. Johnston.

Finance—A. B. McCord, E. Zitzmann,

William Goodrum; supervisor, F. A. Backs.

City Extension—Frank Tausch, Leo Ebelitz, R. Hartfield; supervisor, J. F. Ahlborn.

Permanent Flood Control—H. F. Dierker, A. Nagel, John Cook, George Weatherly, Joe Carroll, W. B. Allen, C. M. Hollingshead; supervisor, F. A. Yungbluth.

Forum—Dr. H. D. Newkirk, H. E. W. Barnes, Wm. Jackson; supervisor, Leonard Evans.

California Valencia Orange Show Executive Committee—Herman Stein, Chas. E. Harbison, Sidney E. Prince; supervisor, Sidney E. Prince.

CLOUDBURST AND FLOOD

Wm. and Mrs. Humbert, Miss Janice Humbert and Mrs. S. J. Bailey arrived from Phoenix, Arizona, some days ago, and will spend some time visiting with friends and relatives on the coast. On Tuesday they drove to San Francisco, where they will meet Mrs. Cleveland and little son, who are coming on from New York for a sojourn in California. They will return south some time next week. On their way over from Phoenix Mr. Humbert and his wife were held up by 24 hours by a cloudburst, which caused a great flood of water several hundred feet wide. Twenty cars were held up by the flood, and one was washed away and wrecked. When the flood had somewhat subsided, ropes were attached to the cars and they were hauled across, the water being too deep to permit of their operating on their own power. After making the crossing the journey to Los Angeles was continued without further mishap. Three days were consumed in making the trip.

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STANDARD SOON WILL START A TEST WELL

MAKING PREPARATIONS FOR THE PIONEER HOLE SOUTHEAST OF ANAHEIM

New Engaged Contracting Road to the Choate Site on the William Wagner ranch, east of town, the location of the first derrick being at a point a quarter of a mile northeast of Placentia avenue and the Ball road, diagonally across from the city's dumping grounds. A wagon road is now being constructed to the site to permit of the hauling in of the heavy machinery. The success of this test well is being awaited with keen interest by almost every rancher in that section.

Should oil be found there, in all probability a new oil field would at once be opened up in that locality. It is understood the Standard has 1000 acres under lease.

It is reliably reported that the Shell Oil company and the General Petroleum company also have under lease a large acreage northeast and southwest of the present site of the pioneer work. These companies, it is said, are ready to begin development work just as soon as they feel certain of this section being proven territory.

A number of local capitalists are taking up leases on a large scale on land southwest and west of this city. It is reported that these men will exploit that section as soon as the sufficient acreage is secured to justify the cost to be ahead in an intensive oil territory.

Men who have made a study of the earth's formation in this immediate vicinity feel certain that the results will be obtained here in a short time. In that event it is freely predicted that Anaheim will forge ahead rapidly.

A man who owns 240 acres on South Placentia avenue, has repeatedly refused to lease his land, claiming that when he is ready he will drill two or three wells himself. He has a water well on the place which pumps a large volume of water regularly to large bubbles of oil float to the surface. He feels satisfied that oil is there in large quantities.

HEAVY INCREASE IN COUNTY'S ASSESSMENT

County Auditor Jerome Makes Public the New Figures

Orange county's assessed valuation for the year 1923-1924 is \$144,238,445, figures given out by County Auditor Jerome. The figures completed are the first exact figures made known to the public. The valuation is an increase of \$7,850,150 over the past year or about 5 per cent.

The figures given above do not include operative property and exemptions, the total being the assessed valuation for county purposes.

older's exemptions this year amount to \$931,120 in assessed valuation, while school, church and public property exemptions amount to \$273,720. The operative property, assessed by the state, is estimated at \$15,000,000, making the grand total assessed valuation of the county to \$162,968,285.

The assessed valuations for school districts are completed and show that the slump in land at the Brea, Placentia, Richfield and Fullerton fields is about made up in a great increase in the Huntington Beach district. The 5 per cent gain in valuation represents business growth and increase in value of all property in the county. County Auditor Jerome says.

The figures show slight changes over the totals given out by Assessor James Siegel a month ago, but the bulk of mistakes made in totals in the rush.

Turk Sherwood was over from Fullerton yesterday with a truck load of Alberta peaches, which he is peddling at fancy prices. Turk is rapidly rolling up a wad.

IN THE DAYS OF LONG AGO

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

From Gazette of August 2, 1922.
On Wednesday evening a concert will be given at Enterprise hall by the Westminster choir. Their object is to procure money to purchase an organ for use in the church and school house. Among those who will assist on this occasion are Mesdames Goldworthy and Bowley and Messrs. Roor and Crowther. Mr. Poor will read several of Hans Brellman's laudable Dutch sketches. The piano will be presided over by a lady of brilliant musical attainments. We hope to see a large attendance.

Quite a party of gentlemen paid a visit to Santa Catalina on Monday. Among the number were our friends, Dreyfus and Dick Egan, of Castaneda.

Dr. Ellis is preparing for a lengthy excursion on the bridge deep. He goes fishing "for to catch a fish."

There are forty-two Masons and fifty-one Old Fellows in Anaheim.

The net proceeds of the "Old Folks" concert amount to \$126.

Menzel has gone to San Bernardino and will return with a cargo of fruit.

The dedication of the Presbyterian church will take place on Sunday, August 10th.

E. W. Champlin has commenced the erection of a house on Second street for C. Mosmann.

Fritz Fischer wants to be a machinist. He has gone to San Francisco to learn how it is done.

A large party—among whom were Messrs. Korn, Mosmann and Zepf with their families—left on Thursday for the San Juan Hot Springs. They propose to be gone three weeks.

A. Langenberger went to San Francisco on Wednesday's steamer. His son, Charles, will enter the Santa Barbara college.

Sartorio's house, when completed, will have cost nearly four thousand dollars.

A buggy containing Mrs. Putney and her daughter, collided with a horse team late yesterday afternoon and was upset, throwing the two occupants out. The wagon passed over the little girl, inflicting severe injuries, although not of a serious nature.

Deeds Filed—Amos Travis to Mary C. Vanderaff, one hundred acres of land in the rancho Santiago de Santa Ana, for \$5. James T. Barstow to Henry Watson, land in same rancho for \$1. A. B. Chapman to P. W. Davenport, a west half of the Davenport tract in the rancho Santiago de Santa Ana, \$15.50 in gold coin. P. Coleman and S. Coleman to B. A. Darling, certain lots in Anaheim, for \$500 in gold coin.

The People's Ticket—The result of the labor of the People's convention held last Saturday are as follows: State senator, C. W. Bush; assembly, A. Higby, J. M. Quinn, sheriff, Wm. R. Rowland, clerk, A. W. Potts; recorder, J. W. Gillette; treasurer, F. P. F. Temple; district attorney, V. E. Howard; surveyor, L. Siebold; coroner, Dr. N. P. Richardson; administrator, Eulogio F. De Collis; road commissioner.

SUPERVISOR'S PROCEEDINGS

The chairman was authorized to sign working agreement for the farm bureau with the United States department of agriculture and the University of California.

It was ordered that the board endorse the plans of the Automobile Club of Southern California, to separate the grade crossings as set forth in their resolution.

The chairman was authorized to approve bond on map of tract No. 436. Bids were opened for the erection of a house at the county yard at Fullerton. J. C. Phelps being the lowest responsible bidder, contract was awarded to him. Price, \$4500.

The county auditor was authorized to transfer funds from the county funds to the credit of the county good roads fund.

It was ordered that the work of constructing reinforced concrete culvert on Central avenue at the corner of Marcorreo Bridge & Construction company be accepted.

The chairman was authorized to fix the 7th day of August, 1923, at 10 a. m. for the final hearing in the matter of road district improvement No. 8.

M. J. Ward was appointed deputy health officer.

er, W. M. Osbourne, superintendent of public instruction, Geo. H. Peck.

Another Church—We are informed that efforts are being made by the Episcopal portion of the community to erect a church edifice. The Rev. Mr. Letke, of San Gabriel, was in town on last Sunday, but owing to the illness of his child, was prevented from bringing the subject prominently before the public. It is his intention during the latter part of the present month to hold religious services in Anaheim, the Presbyterians having kindly offered him the use of their building. During his visit here at that time he will investigate the probability of securing the funds necessary to erect a suitable building.

A Celestial Middle—Sin Se Wan, who the aid of the law to recover from another Chinaman the sum of ten dollars, alleged to be due for board. The witnesses being all natives of the flower kingdom and no interpreter to be had, it was impossible for the judge to decide intelligently. But having great confidence in his papers as a phylologist, he gave judgment for Sin Se Wan, being convinced from the honest expression of his features, that he was just.

Died—In Anaheim, July 29, Raymond Lewis, aged 7 years, 8 months and 9 days.

Born—At Anaheim Landing, July 20, to the wife of Martin Classen, a son.

The most accomplished requesters in the county are the ladies of Anaheim. At least such is the impression abroad.

Messrs. Morgan and Mills, of Santa Ana, have been awarded a contract to grade seven miles of Southern Pacific railway.

On Sunday, the Orisaba was entering the harbor of Santa Barbara. It narrowly missed a collision with a large schooner. A dense fog prevailed at the time.

A New Project—We have learned that subscription books have been opened in Los Angeles for the purpose of establishing and operating a restaurant and night club, to be called Austin, Wolfenstein and Capt. Haley have subscribed amounts varying from \$1000 to \$5000. Enough stock has been taken already to commence active operations at a very early day.

The best restaurant south of San Francisco is in Anaheim. Messrs. Pouchot knows how to cook and make constant use of his knowledge.

Paris, July 30.—It is reported that McMahon will retain the presidency but six months longer, when he will resign. It is also reported that a monarchy will succeed the republic.

Verdun is the only district of France now occupied by German troops.

A. T. Stewart's property is valued at \$100,000,000.

The London Saturday Review believes Brite Hahn to be possessed of the truest genius.

Five whiskey distilleries in Louisville, Ky., produce annually nearly two million gallons of whiskey.

Punishing licenses were ordered issued on recommendation of the horticultural commissioner.

Griffith company was granted an extension of 60 days time in which to complete their contract of grading and paving of Rio Vista street from Anaheim-Olive road to North street in third road district.

Map of tract No. 536, was ordered received by the board and ordered referred to the city engineer of the city of Stanton.

Resolution in re: Newport harbor was passed by the board.

Map of tract No. 531 was ordered received by the board and referred to the city engineer of the city of Santa Ana.

Application for state aid for Agave to Schmitz was denied.

Application for state aid for Mary Seelye was allowed.

No bids being received for the \$3500 issue of 6 per cent bonds of the District of Columbia, the matter was continued to July 31, at 11 a. m.

The matter of accepting report of the harbor commissioner was continued to July 31, at 11 a. m.

The county assessor was authorized to employ another draftsman at \$175 per month.

Petition of A. C. Fletcher to vacate

WHEN WILL WHEAT BE PROFITABLE

A writer in a recent number of a popular weekly publication states that the price of wheat is made in the pit of the Chicago board of trade and not in Europe; and "wheat growing in the United States will never be profitable until we are an importing instead of an exporting country—until production of wheat is reduced below our consuming requirements, and we are importing fifty million to sixty million bushels annually."

Until then, the wheat grower will be at the mercy of the speculator."

It is too much American wheat is the reason why wheat growing is not profitable, would not an import duty on wheat, thus stimulating home production, tend to bring about the very condition stated to be the cause of the difficulty? Furthermore, the writer ignores a cardinal principle of American production of wheat below our own requirements, and an increase in imports of foreign wheat, as a method of preventing the "control of price of American wheat by speculation."

Why should there be an import duty on wheat if we do not produce enough wheat to supply our needs, and if we are forced to import from fifty to sixty million bushels? Would not such a situation remove altogether the justification for an import duty on wheat?

It is stated that "reducing the wheat crops would kill our export trade, but provision should be made for the unlimited importation of Canadian wheat to be ground in bond, and the flour exported."

It is difficult to imagine a program better calculated to destroy the wheat grower industry of the United States, and thus finally make the United States dependent on foreign countries for its wheat. If the United States ultimately must import its food products, it will be in a deplorable condition—as deplorable as was Great Britain when the world war broke out.

It is not easy to see how speculation in the Chicago board of trade can, of itself, absolutely control the price of wheat, any more than speculation in stocks, oil, cattle or land, can absolutely control the price of stocks, oil, cattle or land. If the Chicago board of trade can absolutely fix the price of wheat, without the intervention of other factors or elements, then all the laws of economics are set aside, and the "wheat pit" sets a precedent for price fixing that might be applied to any commodity or any property!

Will a reduction of American production of wheat below domestic requirements, and importation of from fifty to sixty million bushels, stop speculation in wheat? Not much. Nothing will stop speculation. Therefore, the result will be a dependence upon foreign countries for a large part of our wheat.

Wheat growing was profitable many years before the world war when production about kept pace with population. The population of the United States in 1870 was about 38.12 million, and the production of wheat about 312 million bushels; the population in 1910 was about 92 million, and the production of wheat about 680 million bushels. In 1890 production was about eight bushels per capita; in 1910 production was about seven bushels per capita. In 1920 population was 110 million and production was about \$23 million—production about 7.12 bushels per capita. Reduce home production of wheat until it is only about four or five bushels per person, and the United States will be in peril as it is now.

There are now 9344 employees of the federal government drawing annuities, according to the latest figures compiled by the department of the interior. This is the largest number since the passage of the retirement act by congress in 1920. The total applicants and claims for annuities under the retirement act with the interior department amount to 12,079, of which 629 have been rejected and dismissed for various reasons. The number of claims pending for action on June 30, 1922, is 483.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES ON THE RETIRED LIST

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RAILROAD EARNINGS ARE NOT GUARANTEED

A common impression exists that railroad earnings are in some way guaranteed by the Government. This is not a fact.

The railroads were paid for the Federal Control period a fixed rental and were given an option for continuance of this basis for six months thereafter. This arrangement expired August 31, 1920, since which time nothing resembling a guarantee has been in effect.

Under the Constitution a railroad has always been entitled to earn a fair return upon its property devoted to public use, the percentage which constituted such fair return being a question for determination by the courts.

The transportation act says:

"In the exercise of its power to prescribe just and reasonable rates, the Commission shall... adjust such rates so that carriers... will, under honest and economical management... earn an aggregate annual net railway operating income equal, as nearly as may be, to a fair return upon the aggregate value of the common carrier property, giving due consideration... to the transportation needs of the country and the necessity... of enlarging such facilities in order to provide the people of the United States with adequate transportation."

"For the two years ending March 1, 1922, such fair return was fixed at 5 per cent. Since then it has been reduced by the Commission to 3.75 per cent."

In no year however have the railroads secured a fair return contemplated by the Act, as the following will show:

Year	Percentage Actually Earned.
1920	3.23
1921	2.21
1922	4.14

It is entirely clear, therefore, that the law in no sense guarantees the earning of the railroads. If it did, the Government would owe the railroads more than a billion dollars for deficits in 1920, 1921 and 1922.

Since January 1, 1923, the earnings of the railroads as a whole have been better than for the same period in any of the three preceding years, and the rate of return is still lower than the Interstate Commerce Commission has prescribed as reasonable.

The Transportation Act has not been the cause of increases in railroad rates. One of the authors of the Act has said:

"Rates have advanced simply because the cost of maintenance and operation has become more than doubled since pre-war days while railroad rates, taken as a whole, are now about 24 per cent higher than they were before the Government took over the railroads at the beginning of the year 1918."

The price of transportation can only be reduced as the cost of transportation is reduced and the railroad's cost of living has increased in like proportion to that of the individual. Every effort, and every effort will be made to reduce it. Constructive suggestions are always welcome.

C. R. GRAY

Omaha, Nebraska, August 1, 1923.

President.

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GIBBS LUMBER

ANAHEIM, CAL.

OBSERVATIONS

By Charles Kuebel.

—As each recurring year sees more acreage demanding irrigation water, especially the up-valley lands, which constantly drain their supply from the same source from whence this valley receives its share of the river flow, people in this section who know these conditions, are seriously thinking about the conservation of water. Orange county irrigators should be more secure regarding their future source of water than they now are. While their riparian rights are impregnable, the day may come when the river supply will be greatly lessened. There are many new tracts of land in the upper counties that need water, and that constantly increasing area naturally encroaches upon the rights of people in Orange county. This subject should be given more serious thought by people here than it now receives. Water is king.

—A well known former Montanan of this city, is now sojourning in his old home town, and strange to say the while back the people in a small town close by staged what is called a champagne leather pushing exhibition, but, of course, that had nothing to do with the townsmen's trip. A day after the fight some friends here wired the mayor of the country town, which the visitor formerly called home, and vouchsafed the information that in case their friend was carrying the hose and needed any money they would gladly send it to him. It has been said that everybody for miles around the squared arena went broke, but it is doubtful if our townsmen was numbered among them, and as he also lived in Missouri, it's safe to say he did not have to annex the jack. Those dark days.

—Report says that another big oil operating concern is taking up land on leases here, and in all probability something will be doing soon in the big game. A company already has 1800 acres under lease and active development is soon to start. The finding of oil in this vicinity would advance this city more than the ordinary mind can now conceive. Watch Anaheim flow.

—Quite often complaint is heard about the awful odors—those nauseous scents—that are wafted over the landscape, especially at night. Some people in the northwest section say its thick enough to cut with a knife, and one man allows it's strong enough to awaken a fellow from a sound sleep. People are talking about the loathsome smells that almost knock them silly, and are ready to take up arms to remove the aroma, which is very unlike a rose. There are those who say that if no relief comes they will have to resort to gas masks, for the unwholesome whiffs are getting their goats. Where!

—Down at a seaside town the people motoring in for the day began to use their flippers for dressing rooms, where their bathing suits were put on. A pious citizen says it would not have been so bad had all the cars carried side curtains, but as the authorities passed a law stopping it, as the lightning changes were attracting too much attention. Out on location.

—Report says several local people were caught in the recent financial mania, which struck heavily all over the southland, having centralized in a big town up the line. There are many safe ways of investing money without resorting to plungers, and the sooner people realize it the longer they will live and enjoy themselves. There is no use weeping scolding tears after the funds have gone into the cause crowded under the eyes. In Monte Carlo it is said suicide runs are handy where victims may choose their own weapons to shuffle off, but out here people who acquire riches should not allow the jack to burn holes in their pockets, for they usually lose it. Before a man takes a flyer at the big financial game he should keep in his class and go zigging in safe waters, where there is no investing money falling in. There are many hawks of prey who perch high, but they always have a keen eye open for the unwary victim who may have a broken wing. Better build a fence at the edge of the cliff than an ambulance below.

—A beachside just up for a little island launch says quite often he sees two ships run along each other's side and then make a hurried get-away for the tall sea. Maybe the steering wheel of one or the other got jammed or perhaps a rudder failed to function, or the skippers may have had the line to the wheel. Or again the line flippers may have had engine trouble and needed help to make port before the moon got full. Ship ahoy!

—A fan who cut in the other evening

WISE USE, BUT NOT PLUNDER

Notwithstanding the probability of criticisms from ultra-conservationists, President Harding was on solid ground when, in his Spokane address, he advocated "a wise development of resources." Wise development does not necessarily mean waste or plunder. It does mean the use of natural resources to meet the needs of today. There are those who mow over the "passing of the buffalo." To them the conquering of the wilderness by the pioneers was a near crime. A few thousand buffaloes in scattered herds over a broad expanse of prairie are in them the keenest admiration and appreciation. Though these animals served only to furnish food for a few scattered tribes of Indians and most of the rest of the world's population of water weather or from the injuries of the stampede, yet the ultra-conservationists deplore the transformation which caused the inferior buffalo to give place to the superior and more numerous Shorthorn, Hereford, Holstein and Jersey. The exponent of theoretical conservation would turn the fertile and productive farms of the west back to the hardscrabble and the wild beast. Such is the only inference from the amount of tears shed over the "passing of the buffalo."

Of similar thoughtless character is the outbreak of protest whenever any one proposes to make use of a latent water power. In one breath these ultra-conservationists protest against the depletion of our supplies of coal and oil and in the next they protest against the use of water power as a means of conserving both coal and oil. They protest against high prices for coal and gasoline and protest against the development of electric plants which would tend to lower the price of both.

Declaration of war against President Harding by this class of conservationists is to be expected. But the common sense of the practical people of the United States, who are neither short-sighted nor pessimistic, will approve the policies advocated by the president at Spokane. The American people are enterprising and inventive. They have met every emergency, have killed every need, have adjusted themselves to changing circumstances. If lumber becomes scarce, we shall use other materials in building materials and use the same ultimate cost. If other contingencies arise, they will be met by the production of commodities that meet the need of the people better than the commodities we have today. Land will be made to produce double or quadruple its present average whenever the need for such production shall arise.

Perhaps from the standpoint of his immediate political interests, it would have been better for President Harding to withhold his views on the wise development of natural resources. From the standpoint of statesmanship, there can be no doubt of the wisdom and the patriotism of his enunciation of a policy that is undoubtedly in harmony with the public welfare now and hereafter.

SAFETY WARNINGS

Two safety warnings of unusual importance are issued for the guidance of motorists in their general conduct throughout this part of the state.

One of these does not appeal only to motorists, but to parents, and the other affects auto owners only. Motorists who park their cars on steep hills are the first to come in for a word of warning from the Automobile Club of Southern California in its effort to make this part of the state safe for humanity. Several serious accidents have been reported during the past week in various parts of southern California on account of motor cars getting loose on hills and running away to destruction.

It is urged by the motoring organization that every driver who parks his car on a hill be sure that the emergency brakes are properly set, and if there is any likelihood of them becoming loose or "failing," an auxiliary check be placed under the wheels in the form of a large rock. This warning applies to cities as well as to the mountain grades.

Only if you park on the mountain grades, be sure to remove the rock from the road as you move on.

Literally scores of accidents—some of them fatal—to children have been recorded hereabouts lately, and an investigation into the reasons for these accidents by the auto club has resulted in the information that the burden of guilt lies with parents who allow their offerings to play in the streets or on country roads. It is pointed out that even if the motorists does his best to avoid running over or into a child, it is sometimes impossible to escape such a condition, because of the erratic movements of the little ones as they play on the thoroughfare.

Parents are strenuously urged to

keep the children off the streets, and to point out the danger of dashing into the street without waiting until the way is clear.

With the vacation season at its height, the responsibility both upon the auto driver and the parents is doubled over any other time of the year.

CASE AGAINST FOREIGN SHIPS

In his lengthy discussion of the liquor question in the house of lords Lord Carson admitted the full legality of the position of the United States with regard to the liquor stores brought in to our territorial waters by foreign liners. "There are two recognized principles of international law," said the British foreign secretary, "which prevent us from contending that the United States committed a violation of international law in forbidding foreign vessels to bring liquor within its waters. The first is that foreigners trading with a country must comply with its laws; the second is that every sovereign independent state has the right to assume jurisdiction over the persons and property within its dominions, including ships in its territorial waters."

The case against the foreign ships is clear by the admission of the British leader himself. Ignorance of the law can not be advanced as an excuse, for all the foreign shipping companies have had months with which to familiarize themselves with the terms of the Volstead act and the papers have been filled with discussion of its provisions. The interpretation of the law by the supreme court is equally well known, and the foreign ship owners practically admit that they have sent liquor to our shores as a test case—to see what we are going to do about it.

Lord Carson attempted to modify his construction of the law by saying that "the principles to which I have referred can not be pushed to extremes, but must be applied with moderation and good sense." The moderation and good sense exhibited by the United States in its attitude toward willful and defiant violation of its liquor laws compare very favorably with those qualities as revealed by the English in their attitude toward the British run fleet that has been hovering off our coasts for months. Moderation and good sense would seem to include a local self-restraint regard for American good will to cause the withdrawal of these offending vessels. The United States has kept within the law and restrained itself from proceeding against the impudent British run runners, but England has felt itself under no such restraint and has recently permitted ships under its flag to be sent into our territorial waters carrying liquor in admitted violation of our statutes. The United States not only has all the law on its side, but all the equity as well.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE HAS NO EQUAL

Some of the demands made upon the government printing office—and met with record-breaking speed—could not have been complied with by any other force in the world, according to George H. Carter, the public printer.

For example, 91,976,000 income tax forms for 1922 were printed in about thirty days. Had it not been for the grantees, with which the forms came from the big battery of presses, income tax returns could not have been made by thousands of taxpayers within the time fixed by law. The printing of the income tax forms alone required 1,172,159 pounds of paper cut into 8,775,155 sheets. The total cost of the forms was approximately \$351,000.

Another big job of the highest importance handled by the government printing office in record time was the report and minutes of the conference on the limitation of armaments. This document made 910 printed pages, every line of which was set by the government printing office in twenty-four hours.

The first form of the fifty-seven sixteen page signatures reached the press room at 10:30 a. m., and 1500 complete copies were sent to the bindery at 5:30 p. m. of the same day. Paper bound copies were delivered to the president and the congress at 9 a. m. the following morning, or 46 hours after the manuscript copy was received. The printing was done on twenty-three automatically fed presses, which turned out 185,820 impressions, requiring 5550 pounds of paper for the 2250 copies issued.

Secretary Hughes wrote the public printer, saying: "I question whether any other printing establishment in any country could have performed the work done by the government printing office, especially in consideration of the high standard of printing that was maintained throughout."

"WATER THE WONDERFUL"

Did you ever stop to think what sort of world this would be if all the water were taken away from it? asks Irving L. Thompson in his article, "Water the Wonderful," in the June St. Nicholas. Of course, you would miss the cool,

delicious drink that tastes so good when you are hot and thirsty. But there are many other things that you would miss too, things that you never thought had anything to do with water. In fact, you would not stay very long in such a world before you would be missing for it is water that is possible to live in it. The earth would be very much like the moon, all waste and barren, without a tree or a blade of grass or any sign of life. The hardest little animal or the bravest little plant could not hope to live in it.

We cannot go very far before we meet water in some form. There is the water we bathe in, the first thing in the morning, and the water we drink, and the water in which we cook things. Then there is the water in the rivers and the lakes and the springs and the wells and the ocean. About three-quarters of the whole surface of the earth is covered with water.

We not only dig wells to find the water in the ground, and see it as it flows along the top in the rivers and lakes; we also get it from the clouds, and then we say it rains or mists or snows or falls. And sometimes it comes right out of the air, in the form of dew. We see it floating along in the sky, in the form of clouds, or closer to the ground as fog.

There is always water in the air, that we can not see, besides that which we can see, like the rain and fog and mist. It is a good thing for us, too, for perfectly dry air is not good for the lungs.

More than two thousand years ago, a Greek philosopher, whose name was Thales, began to think of all these things, and he was the first to say, and decided that, since there seemed to be more water than anything else, everything must have been water in the first place. Of course he was wrong, but he was the first to ask the question, and he was the first to say that the world was made of four elements, earth, air, fire and water. Then, in 1771, a French chemist named Lavoisier proved that water was a combination of two substances, oxygen and hydrogen.

In the last few years the men who study the earth have told us that we not only need water to live now, but that the life on the earth came from water. Ages and ages ago, the earth was a flaming ball buried from the sun. Finally it cooled, and water began to form on the surface of the globe. At first, there were no plants or animals to live in the world; but at length a little organism began to grow in the ocean, and life had begun. Then, after thousands of years, little plants and animals developed, which were thrown out of the water onto the shore, and life began to grow on the land. And now, after millions of years, the earth is covered with countless forms of plants and animals.

CANADA PLAYS HER ACE

There has been a great deal of sickly sentimentality expressed for Canada by certain parties in this country who are opposed to the Fordney-McCumber tariff law. They think our 30 cent duty on wheat is cruel and inhuman treatment of the Canadian wheat grower. Very recently an alleged farm organization, which assumes to speak for American agricultural interests, and which is quite patently an anti-protection outfit, headed by a Democrat, registered a strong protest against the duty on cattle, saying that as a consequence the Canadian cattle which, in times past had entered this country to the extent of 550,000 head annually, were being deflected to Great Britain with a resulting loss to American feeders. When the president of the Canadian Manufacturers' association complained that Canada was getting "the short end of the bargain" in the matter of tariff, his statement was given widespread publicity in this country and favorably indorsed by the foes of protection. "Hands across the border," and all that sort of thing has been worked to the limit.

But Canada is canny. The Canadian house of commons recently passed an act empowering the governor by order in council to embargo the exportation of pulp wood from the entire Dominion. The effect of such a proceeding on the paper manufacturers of the United States can be appreciated when it is stated that we import something like one million cords of pulp wood annually, practically all of which comes from Canada. While many American wood pulp mills depend on imports from Canada for their supply of pulp wood, others own forests in the Dominion, but the supplies of both would be cut off if a general embargo were ordered. The bill is now before the Canadian senate with the prospect of early passage and many American wood pulp and paper manufacturers are said to be appealing to the American government to avert the consummation of the program proposed.

Canada advances as her chief argument for this embargo the necessity for the conservation of national resources. But the proposed legislation is seen here as an outright attempt to strike a blow at the American wood pulp and paper industries of sufficient strength to compel them to make Canada their base of manufacturing operations in order that Canada may receive the benefits of the manufacture of paper from the production of raw materials to the output of the finished product. Conservation is the excuse, but the pulp wood will be consumed in Canada by mills forced to operate in that country. The debate in commons showed that the Canadians argued that the choicest of the Canadian forest goes to the American mills, providing employment for American workmen and profit for the manufacturers.

The suggestion of retaliation was not made in the debate, so far as can be ascertained. Indeed, there is no reason for Canada to retaliate, since her sales to the United States under the Fordney-McCumber tariff law are greater by 20 per cent than they were under the Democratic tariff. The proposed embargo is simply a business proposition with Canada—without regard to the injury it will inflict on American mills.

IDLE LAND IN PENNSYLVANIA

Much ado is being made in dispatches from the south about the movement of a comparatively few negroes from the south to the north and west reducing the acreage in southern crops. If one were to accept seriously all of the statements made, the impression would be gained that the south was being seriously menaced in its agriculture by reason of a lessened acreage in some of its crops; but Pennsylvania, one of the richest agricultural states in the union, reports that 306,000 acres of farm land will remain idle in that state this summer largely as a result of the shortage of farm hands. The dispatch from Harrisburg which gives this information says that this is about 20 per cent of the total agricultural acreage of the state.

What is going on in the south in the way of a slightly lessened acreage here and there is not purely a southern problem. Pennsylvania, if the figures are correct is largely ahead of any state in the south in the amount of farm land in idleness this year because of a shortage of labor.

Labor is going from the farms in the towns and into industrial employment, and it will continue so to go until the swing of the pendulum gives to farmers a more profitable price than they have had for some years on their products. Farmers cannot go on continuing to produce as heavily as they have done with the small profits to themselves as for some years.

It is more important to be able to recognize opportunity than to have opportunity. If you don't know it when you see it, you might as well not see it.

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MRS. FRED LUEBOW
HONORED ON BIRTHDAYBoston Bakery Force Give Party and
Shower Her With Presents

Tuesday was the birthday of Mrs. Fred Luebow, of the Boston bakery, and the proprietor and employees of that institution gave a party in her honor. It was an enjoyable affair, one of the features being a supper, a large birthday cake bearing a candle for each year of Mrs. Luebow's life, occupying the center of the table. The number of guests present was 25.

Mrs. Luebow was the recipient of many presents. A beautiful strand of pearls was presented her by the employees, and Mrs. Luebow gave her a complete ivory toilet set. Many other presents were received by her. Pink and white were the colors used in decorating the table and room. An enjoyable evening was spent in games and music.

Those present were Patricia Wood, Robert Shagle, Fred Denton, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas John and son, Paul; Mr. and Mrs. John Dale, Thomas McElroy, Herman Hunsenmaker, Henry Herbold, Mrs. Tom Cochran, Tom Luebow, Anna Stevens, Dorothy Hunsenmaker, Mary Hunsenmaker, Mrs. Dora Sherman, Mrs. Luebow's mother, who is visiting her from the north, and Mrs. and Mrs. Fred Luebow and daughter, Mabel.

FIRE PREVENTION BOOKLET
FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN

To aid in the teaching of forest fire prevention, a manual on the subject for use in the schools of California has been prepared by the California state forester and the superintendent of public instruction in cooperation with the forest service of the United States department of agriculture. This booklet, which also is of value from a forestry standpoint, has been published by the United States department of agriculture as miscellaneous circular No. 7.

The circular is profusely illustrated with pictures designed to illustrate the best for young readers. Moreover, it is written in a style which school children can easily read, and helpful questions follow each chapter.

The edition and area of the California forests are covered, together with a description of the various species of trees native to the state. The effect of forests on water supply and the marvelous recreational facilities made possible by the forests are among the other features of the opening chapters. The effect of fires, prevention, and among the other subjects touched upon.

The booklet should prove of great value in inculcating the rudiments of good forestry practices into California's youngsters.

A copy of the booklet may be secured from the United States department of agriculture, Washington, D. C., as long as the supply lasts.

MUST ELIMINATE HAZARDS

That the lives of six persons were snuffed out at grade crossings in Orange county in the first six months of this year, was revealed by Elmer E. Field, manager of the Santa Ana branch of the Auto Club of Southern California, following investigation by the club of records maintained by C. D. Brown, coroner.

Field pointed out that this fact had its influence when the board of supervisors this week indicated the club's campaign for elimination of grade crossings.

While recognizing that there had been a number of fatalities in the county during the past year, the board's decision was more deeply impressed on the supervisors by presentation of the death data compiled by the club. Field said:

"The records reveal the following deaths:

B. Albanson, February 11, automobile struck by Pacific Electric car at Cypress crossing; L. Royce, March 15, car killed by Santa Fe train at Irvine crossing; Mr. and Mrs. Wardell, May 12, auto struck by Santa Fe train at Northern crossing; G. T. Richmond and Mrs. Penney and two children, June 10, machine hit at private crossing on Santa Fe south of B. T. crossing; J. T. Gunning, June 12, truck struck by Santa Fe train at B. T. crossing; J. T. Gunning, June 12, truck struck by Santa Fe train at B. T. crossing.

Pointing out that a vigorous and extensive investigation had been conducted by the club, he said that the club had been in the past two and a half years, Field said that the club had had insur-

ed a campaign for complete elimination of the hazardous crossings and the prevention of grade crossings in future railroad construction.

The club has demanded that nothing shall be left undone that will tend to bring about immediate solution of the problem," Field added.

"It is also urgently recommended that the campaign of educating motorists to be careful in approaching crossings be extended in the most effective manner possible, and in this the automobile club pledges its cooperation, with the California railway commission in putting into effect the policy not to grant further permits for grade crossings on principal highways.

In regard to the cost of elimination of grade crossings work it is recognized that the responsibility does not rest entirely with the railroads, and that the entire separation cost cannot fall altogether on the railroads with any fairness. The club recommends that the cost be equitably apportioned between the railroads, the counties and municipalities involved, together with the state of California, in such cases where state highways are concerned.

"It is further recommended that a competent engineering commission investigate existing conditions, determine what crossings shall first be removed, and then recommend a number of separation and an estimate of cost.

"It is pointed out that so long as the grade crossings remain, the number of accidents will continue with the growth of traffic throughout southern California. It is admittedly true that many of the accidents are caused by carelessness or carelessness of automobile drivers. Although the club grants this, it is determined in favor of eliminating opportunities for mistakes.

Observations made by the automobile engineering experts show that a majority of the accidents occur where crossings can be readily and economically separated. In some instances, both the railroad tracks and the highways can be graded to meet on a high level, and the crossing eliminated, or lowered a bit more, in order to eliminate the crossing on the same level.

SMASHING WAR TROPHIES

War trophies brought back from France by the A. E. F. after their capture from the Germans are proving an embarrassment to the war department, particularly with the approaching disposition of the port of Newark, N. J. army base and facilities. A large portion of the nearly 5,000 big and little guns, machine guns and other fighting equipment of the enemy are stored at that place. The remainder is in storage at Norfolk, Va.

Efforts to crash two years to get legislation through the congress for the disposition of the war trophies to the various states have failed. A new bill is in process of formulation at the war department. The New York state trophy properly will be disposed of within a few weeks, and as the war department has no funds for the transfer or storage elsewhere of the trophy material, an agreement with the possession of the Newark site, permitting the trophies to remain where they are until congress acts, probably will be necessary.

The smaller trophies are stored in warehouses, and are in good order. The larger items, including 2197 guns, ranging from ten 88-millimeter weapons up to 161 "heavier" of the 245-millimeter type, are stored in the open with 4000 German soldiers of many kinds. These, according to army reports, are rapidly deteriorating. The smaller pieces include 70,000 German rifles and 10,000 machine guns.

ENTANGLEMENTS AVOIDED

The people of the United States have just witnessed one more demonstration of the wisdom of their leaders in international diplomacy. By keeping his head and proceeding in a careful and dignified manner, the Harding administration avoided serious entanglements in the quarrels of the near east.

Less than a year ago the Turks turned on the Greek army in Asia Minor, threw it out of the country, and captured Smyrna. The civilian Greeks in the neighborhood of the city, solved in such a plight that the United States was urged to send ships and soldiers to hold the Turks in check. The alleged horrible condition of so-called "Christian" minorities because of the theme of internationalism, pacifists, and B. A. Davis, well meaning ministers of the gospel, and petitions poured in on President Harding, demanding that he use all the power of the United States to turn back the terrible Turk and have the poor "Christians" from his clutches. Mr. Harding refused to rush into war at the behest of some of our hysterical citizens. A number of warships were dispatched to the near east to maintain American rights, but there was no deviation from the American policy of no foreign entanglements.

Subsequent events have proved the wisdom of the president's course. A treaty has been signed between Turkey on the one hand and Great Britain, France, Italy, Japan, Roumania, and Greece on the other which established peace in the near east. Its terms reveal the complete unconcern of these countries for the "Christian minorities," that is, the Greeks, in Turkey. They are to be removed, forcibly if need be, from their homes and returned to Greece. Europe has little sympathy for those people now, and had little last year when the Turkish army was pressing them. The real object of all the agitation for the United States to rescue them was to draw this country into the European war.

Numerous other schemes had failed, but if we could be induced to send an army and navy against the Turks, for the purpose of aiding the Christians in Asia Minor, we would not only put some British, French and Greek troops out of the fire, but would become inextricably involved in world diplomacy and would be called upon to bear further and greater burdens.

President Harding sensed the situation accurately and it is due to his judgment and foresight that billions have not been added to the national debt, and thousands of lives sacrificed. The United States has been kept free from being a party to the recent treaty concluded at Lausanne, with all the obligations it entails upon its signers. Americans should have a proper appreciation of the momentous events in the near east during the past year, and how fundamentally they would have affected this country had a Wilson administration, with its policy of "supreme sacrifice," been in power. President Harding has been in power, and he has shown a wise and patriotic concern for his country's welfare.

The United States owes a debt to Warren C. Harding in this matter which it can never repay.

NEW FIREARMS LAW

Effective August 7 there is a new law dealing with the possession of fire and other arms which can be concealed on the person. Its intent is to prevent the criminal class from owning such weapons while permitting honest men and women to own them and use them for protection.

A few weeks ago one of our citizens shot and killed a burglar. As an incident, so far as our recollection serves, it was unique, for the burglar was a woman. He was shot in the chest or back, or both. Occasionally a policeman shoots a criminal, but not often. The criminal usually shoots and kills. Whether the new law will make any change remains to be seen. We hope it will.

It does not seem possible to prevent criminals from getting possession of revolvers and ammunition. They can be bought anywhere in the state or not by the same simple process of stealing them. A rigid system of licensing and dealing roughly with unlicensed persons who caught with guns and other contraband should be enforced. At any rate, it is to be tried. To a great extent it will be a question of enforcement.

CALIFORNIA SAFETY NEWS

"Recent Fatalities in California" show the need of intensive education in safety work. "Accident Prevention in Lumber Industry" gives a concrete example of results obtained. "Engineers Must Welcome the Boiler Inspector" indicates wherein the engineer can assist in protecting himself. "Preventing Auto Accidents Due to the Drunken or the Failing Habit" are examples of accidents that are due to thoughtlessness or carelessness. "Safety and First-Aid" is a notice of the first industrial first-aid to be held at Sacramento on Labor Day, September 3, 1922.

"Tribute to Commissioner A. J. Pillsbury" by Will J. French is a short statement of the work of Mr. Pillsbury during his recent years on the industrial accident commission. "Safety Information for Young and Old" is full of interest. "Elevator Gates" calls attention to the necessity of keeping freight elevators in good working order. "Preventing Dust Fires and Explosions" is of particular interest to the various industries in which a fine dust is produced.

"Reported Instances of Successful First-Aid Treatment" tells of cases in which knowledge of first-aid methods has been put to practical use, saving life and suffering. "What Is Safety Engineering?" gives some of the difficulties encountered by the safety engineering departments of industry.

SWINDLERS DENOUNCED

Aroused by the fraudulent activities of swindlers who have gaudied the public by representing themselves as veterans, Morgan Keaton, department adjutant of the American Legion of California, is taking drastic steps to suppress spurious veterans' magazines.

The legion has discovered that many persons who do not serve in the war are wearing badges, buttons, medals and even decorations for valor with a view of enlisting public sympathy for various questionable projects.

The publishers of spurious veterans' magazines have increased their operations to such an extent that they have gleaned more than five million dollars from the public within a period of four months according to Keaton's investigation. Statements often peddling the publications with the plea of "help ex-soldiers," "proceeds help disabled men," "wounded myself in France, and cannot get a job." In most cases the publishers were found to have bought "wood buttons" from private concerns. Magazines have been discovered, some at twenty-five cents a copy, entailing a profit of from 17 to 19 cents.

"This situation tends to injure and is harmful and detrimental to the interests of all veterans," said Adjutant Keaton, "tends to lessen the respect and regard which the people normally and properly hold for them, exploits the patriotism of and degrades all veterans for the benefit of a few and permits gross frauds upon the public in the name of the veterans of the world war." Keaton hopes to secure the aid of the clubs, chambers of commerce, and police authorities in his campaign.

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NEW TAX BUREAU

Creation of a new internal revenue tax collection division, with divisional headquarters located either at Santa Ana or Long Beach, has been recommended by the collector at Los Angeles to the department at Washington.

The collector said the volume of business of the southern California office would justify the creation of the new division. He pointed out that such a change would make more efficient service available to revenue taxpayers in Orange county and in the Long Beach district.

"Selection of the city for location of the divisional headquarters is entirely in the hands of the department at Washington," the collector said. "I have made my recommendation for the creation of the district, but I do not know that it will be accepted. If the department accepts the suggestion, will have nothing to say as to the city in which the headquarters should be situated."

"In any event I am planning to give the internal revenue taxpayers of Orange county quick and efficient service. Soon two men will be placed in the Santa Ana office."

A. J. Pitch, in charge of the office, is now in the Los Angeles office assisting in auditing work. The collector said that sickness and vacation would delay his office force, making it necessary to call in field men to assist with the work there.

NO SINGLE-TRACK CALIFORNIA

California, statisticians inform us, is not a single-track state. On the contrary, our state has probably more varied major productive interests than any other commonwealth in the union and this variety of products is still on the increase. The widespread range of production here constitutes at once a problem, a protection and a guarantee of California's service to the nation at large.

For example, the San Francisco chamber of commerce recently published a tabulation showing that California's output is valued at 192 different classes of soil products, grown commercially. The great state of Iowa, with agriculture its major interest, produces but 76 classifications.

We know that southern California is now producing more than half the crude petroleum drawn from American soil, and that present oil resources, if released for maximum production, could produce for a short time petroleum enough to satisfy the entire world's needs. Shipping, manufacturing, mining and other branches of production also exist here on an important scale.

The problem presented, of course, is that of keeping the people and the law makers of the state intelligently informed of the needs and possibilities of all this wide range of activities. Were the state devoted to one great agricultural product—cotton—for example—that problem would be non-existent, for the interest of all citizens would naturally be bound up more or less in the cotton-growing industry. As it is, the problem is very much with us.

Diversification, however, is also a tremendous problem for the state-wide prosperity. The principle of diversification is the same as that of refusing to put all your eggs in one basket—the people of California are not generally dependent upon the success of any one line of production.

A bad year for cotton doesn't mean a bad year for California, though there are thousands of Californians vitally interested in seeing cotton have a "good year."

Even more clearly, though, this diversified production is a guarantee of California's loyal service to the material needs of all the United States. "Part of the service lies in the ample food production to meet the nation's needs

for food and clothing and energy. California is a great contributing state to the nation's markets. In the second place, California will never be snared by any political fad that appeals only to the narrow interests of some particular branch of production.

For example, California will never close "Hearst's" Johnson, appealing to the bitter disappointment and the indignation—perhaps justified—of any group of farmers interested in a single product. It will probably be more interested in building up local prestige in California through mere appeal to selfish interests—if for no other reason, because those interests are so hopelessly diversified. Freedom from democratic control in California is another contribution to the nation.

Then, too, California will never be aligned with any small group of states against the nation. California will never join with mining states, for example, to fight cotton—for California shares both interests. Because California is vitally interested in many things and ambitious for still wider production, California should and no doubt will view all American productive interests in broad and sympathetic fashion.

This broad helpfulness, built into California tradition through the steady operation of natural conditions, should be reflected in every community in the state. Orange county, too, has diverse interests, and they will be advanced, not injured, by wide and helpful co-operation with all other California enterprises.

When the age of 12 he met a cumbersome road steam engine propelled under its own power on the road near his father's farm.

Ford has a magnificent home on the bank of River Rouge, on the outskirts of Detroit. The home is in contrast to that in which he lived when he started his automobile business twenty years ago.

He lived in a small house near the business section of Detroit, selected because it had a work shop in the rear. It was this shop that the Ford motor car was developed.

When Ford drives himself he usually uses a Ford, one in which some new appliance is being tested.

This aspiration and his genius in mechanics caused Ford to work to build one good—"Ford" engine, cheap enough and strong enough to be of commercial value.

Mrs. Ford accompanied her husband when the first "Ford" automobile was built and proved a success—a success as far as a two cylinder engine could be considered as such. She did not ride in the seat with Ford, but walked along to catch everything that fell.

From the first "noise-making contraption," the Ford Motor company has grown. The surplus in the company's treasury is \$255,777,438, while assets are \$238,251,539, according to the company's annual report.

With the perfection of his automobile industry, Ford bought a railroad and other industries necessary as accessories to his manufacturing business. He now has his own foundry, power plants, coal and ore mines, forests, lumber mills, glass plants, machine shops, blast furnaces, cement plants and manufacturing units in all parts of the United States and Canada. In his industries Ford employs approximately 1,000,000 men.

WORTH CONSIDERING

The valuation of the fruit crop of California was given in the 1920 United States census at more than \$270,000,000. The increase in valuation in a decade, by the same authority, had been over 400 per cent. This phenomenal record, of course, was made possible only by the uniquely favorable conditions for fruit growing existing in California, conditions permitting of the growing to perfection of an almost unlimited variety of fruit crops.

In the production and sale of some of these fruits, as everyone knows, California has practically no competition. It is the greatest mistake in the world, however, for Californians to get the idea that the Golden state can continue to dominate the fruit situation to the exclusion of the products of other states merely on the strength of its reputation. It is for this reason that the plan recently proposed by far-seeing growers of peaches, apricots and other canning fruits of systematically advertising their products to the world should have the most careful consideration.

Peach and apricot growers have had a lesson in the last year or so in the shape of sharp admonitions by "canon" to do the things necessary to insure production of larger, better quality fruit. It has dawned upon them that in this day and age of relentless competition by food products growers and manufacturers they cannot expect to sell any kind of fruit merely on the strength of the fact that it is from California. The world knows that California can produce the best there is.

California will have to continue to all times to do that very thing or its product will cease to command respect. The Californian standard, it is

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Beautiful
With PicturesHAND COLORED CALIFORNIA VIEWS
BY FANNIE BRUCE

Our windows show an assortment of these most exquisite photographs.

Appropriately framed, these pictures make an ideal gift for Eastern friends.

(Note) No charge for packing pictures.

B. F. SPENCER

ART GOODS

Pictures Wall Paper

166 W. Center St.

Anaheim

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now perfectly apparent, must be maintained at all costs right here in California, or the clamorous appeal of the growers and sellers of other products will cause The Golden state's unique lure to be forgotten. Almost by the same token, it will be seen, California's very best must be kept constantly and alertly before the attention of the public if it is to meet the challenge of products of even entirely different kinds that are being so attractively and so compellingly exploited all the time.

It may be advisable, or even necessary, to begin to "educate" the public anew to the deliciousness and healthfulness of California canned fruits, so many other products having been so lucrily thrust before the consumer. The egg producers have had to come to it, and if there is anything nutritious that on the face of it would seem to require no introduction to the discriminating public it is the egg. The butter makers are finding it necessary to tell the readers of newspapers and magazines about the superiority of the real thing over the inferior dairy products. The list of the once taken-for-granted staples now so exploited is amazing. California fresh fruits and nuts, of course, are now being regularly featured in advertising.

California's fruit industry is about the biggest thing in the big and growing west, but there is no branch of it that can afford to ignore the possibilities for expansion and development which lie in intelligent and persistent advertising.

Has opened office again and will be glad to meet all of his old friends, and as many new ones as he can at

220 North Olive Street,
ANAHEIM, CALIF.

PHONE 784-J.

Dr. W. W. Adams
THE OSTEOPATH

Has opened office again and will be glad to meet all of his old friends, and as many new ones as he can at

220 North Olive Street,
ANAHEIM, CALIF.

PHONE 784-J.



Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes for men who want ease—dignity.

Your clothes ought to fit so well and look so well that they'll always make you feel comfortable in mind and body.

We're here to give you that service
We're here to fit every figure
We're here to give unusual value

F. A. Yungbluth

"By All Means Get a Fit"

Fred Schneider has returned from a visit to Porterville.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Z. Kroeger spent Sunday on the sands at Anaheim Landing.

Mrs. S. R. Walter and two sons are at home again after a visit to Mrs. Walter's mother in Pasadena.

Mrs. Mamie Van Oost has taken out a permit to build a frame residence on North Philadelphia street, to cost \$4,200.

The play ground at the city park is to be closed on Saturdays hereafter, but on other days the hours will remain the same.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Wright went down to Balboa Sunday to visit Mr. Wright's parents. Their children who had been staying with their grand parents, returned home with them.

FOR SALE—80 acres alfalfa, good house, dairy barn and corral, lots of cheap water; good location. \$500 an acre; \$16,000 cash, balance very easy terms. Write to L. D. Sherwood, Fullerton, Cal. 8-2-31 ed.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Bungay and children drove to Little Bear lake on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Whitaker, of San Francisco, came down in their car some days ago on a visit to Mr. Whitaker's parents, Postmaster and Mrs. Whitaker.

Citizens hearing a picture of Joe Siegel and offering a reward for his capture have been issued by Sheriff Jernigan. Siegel is supposed to have gone north from here, but he, apparently, left no footprints.

Secretary Fraser, of the chamber of commerce, has notified P. G. Allen, who was engaged to construct the Orange county float for the Harding parade, that the order is cancelled. There will be no parade, and no necessity for a float.

Leo Dargatz was sentenced by Judge Cox to ten days in jail for transporting trees into Orange county from another county without having them inspected. As he claimed to be ignorant of the law requiring the inspection the sentence was suspended.

A daughter was born Sunday to Mr. and Mrs. Ray Corona, of Fullerton.

Miss Ruth Grim is a guest of friends taking in the sights of Yosemite.

H. S. Jayne and son, Robert, were spending some days at Forey Home last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Vaughan Bell, of Berkeley, were visiting with their aunt, Mrs. M. E. Canby, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Steward left Saturday on a motor trip that will keep them away from home for a month.

George L. Dietrich was considerably injured Monday morning when his car skidded on the wet pavement at Fullerton and collided with a telephone pole.

Anaheim and Pasadena will again meet in deadly conflict on the diamond. The Green city Elks are coming down Sunday to play Pete Hax's champs on the local grounds, and they will bring a horde of noisy rooters with them. A hard-fought and close game is anticipated.

Mrs. E. R. Baum and son, Donald, were visiting Mr. Baum's parents in Los Angeles the latter part of the week.

S. E. Shafer has applied to the railroad commission for a certificate of public convenience authorizing him to operate a public utility water system in tract No. 433, Orange county, and to fix rates for the same.

L. E. LeClaire, charged with cutting wires in a house being erected by J. G. Triplett, was acquitted in Justice Cox's court. Nightwatch Roy Choate arrested him a couple of weeks ago, claiming to have caught him at the job, but LeClaire brought witnesses to prove an alibi.

In a letter from Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Miller, of Jamestown, this office is asked to extend greetings from them to all their old time friends here. Mr. and Mrs. Miller left Anaheim many years ago, but no associations have failed to eliminate old remembrances. They are apparently enjoying life in the north.

Three candidates were given the Master's degree by the Anaheim Masons Friday afternoon and evening. Several visitors from neighboring lodges were present, and more than a hundred local members were in attendance. A dinner was served during the progress of the work.

The assessed valuation of Anaheim school district during the past year increased from \$7,433,340 to \$8,448,605. Most of the districts in the county gained, but some show a loss. Fullerton dropped from \$15,000,000 to \$12,336,000, while Huntington Beach jumped from \$9,336,000 to \$20,585,000.

The Monrovia-Arcadia Elks' ball team, in the second game of the season, was high picking for the locals on the high school diamond Sunday. The score was 18 to 8. Finding their opponents so weak Pete Hax's champions loaded on the job, consequently the visitors got eight runs. It was a woody game from the first to the last inning.

Nick Theodore and Miss Lucille Stevens were married Thursday evening in the Greek church at Los Angeles, and have gone to Catalina for a month's outing. The groom has already prepared a home where he and his wife will reside on their return to this city. The groom is one of the proprietors of the Anaheim laundry, and is one of the city's most prosperous young business men.

The Standard Oil company is now engaged in building a road to the point on the William Wagner lease east of town where its first well will be sunk. The road is 30 feet in length. Before the first of September, it is said, actual work of drilling the well will begin. Property owners under lease will watch it with anxious eyes, as the development of a flowing well means millions of dollars to them.

Charles Stone, kanjaro, was walking on the dam at the Tuffee reservoir one day recently when he saw an animal running along. His dog gave chase and the animal prepared to do some biting, so Mr. Stone secured a stick and killed it. The animal was found to be an opossum. The finding of such an animal is extraordinary. The neighbors lost at least eight chickens and they blame the loss to the opossum.

A big Moose round-up is to be held at Lincoln park, Los Angeles, Saturday afternoon and evening. The Anaheim lodge is preparing to participate in the affair, a large delegation is expected to go from here. An interesting program has been arranged for the entertainment of the thousands of visitors. President Harding is a Moose and it was hoped to have him present, but his illness will prevent it.

To prevent ingress and egress to a newly located industrial site of about twenty-five acres, the city of Fullerton asked the railroad commission for an order granting it a permit to extend North Brookhurst avenue across the main track of the Los Angeles-Riverside line of the Santa Fe. A grade crossing is proposed, the city holding it impracticable to construct either an overhead or under ground crossing.

New officers of Anaheim camp No. 105, I. O. O. F., were installed Friday evening. They are: Chief patriarch, C. W. Hodges; high priest, George Schouck; senior warden, J. L. Harris; recording scribe, H. A. Mann; financial scribe, E. B. Johnson; treasurer, Oliver Hill; junior warden, Henry Patton; guide, S. L. Welch; first watch, J. A. Moorhead; second watch, J. A. Griffin; third watch, George T. Tanner; fourth watch, Clinton R. Nelson; inside sentinel, A. J. Hodges; outside sentinel, P. A. Perkins; guards of the tent, J. E. Dieberger and Ray Pollock.

FALKENSTEIN'S

Store-Wide Clearance Sale

Now in Progress

FALKENSTEIN'S ANAHEIM Cal.

Miss Agnes Martens, of this city, and Arthur Nordenom, of Alhambra, were married at Zion Lutheran church Saturday, Rev. H. G. Schmeltzer, pastor of the church, officiating. After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's mother on East Broadway, the young couple leaving later on a honeymoon trip to Cincinnati, former home of the groom.

Unless there is a radical change in the conduct of the boys and girls and the grown-ups of Fullerton, the "ole swimmin' hole" at the Eldorado ranch will soon be a thing of the past. Acres of fruit are being ruined because a few will not observe the rules of the plunge, donated to the people of Fullerton by the owners. An edict was issued by the Kiwanis club, who are sponsors for the plunge, and unless it is observed, the pool will be closed.

Claiming that the air service is totally inadequate and very unsatisfactory on account of the time consumed in transit, J. C. Hayden proposes to establish auto freight truck service between Newport, N. B., Santa Ana, Anaheim, Fullerton, Corona, Riverside, Colton, San Bernardino and Redlands and intermediate points. He has filed such an application with the railroad commission for authority to operate.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Renner returned some days ago from their honeymoon trip and a party in their honor was given by Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Renner, parents of the groom. The young couple were married two weeks ago and slipped away on a tour into the unknown without leaving an address with their friends. They were welcomed on their return, however, and hearty congratulations extended to them by their wide circle of friends.

The Orange County Brick & Tile company's plant, which recently began operations in the northwest part of the city, has already enlarged its grounds, as the outlook for rapidly increasing business is bright. The factory began work with forty men and is running on full time, turning out thousands of brick daily. This promises to develop into a great industry, as it manufactures goods the people of this section must have, and on which it can save them freight charges.

Gerrard Bros. & Hansen's Alpha-hemal store opened for business yesterday and the proprietors are well pleased with the reception accorded by the people. They recently purchased the "Help Yourself" store at the corner of Center and Emily streets and have re-arranged and added to the stock. This is link No. 12 in a chain of stores owned by the company. All goods are arranged alphabetically, making it easy for the customer to locate what he wants. The store was crowded on the opening day.

Peter Palm has moved his cigar stand into the Kistler building, just east of the old quarters. It was necessary for him to move as the Boston bakery building will shortly be razed to make room for a skyscraper. It is now announced that Mr. Kraemer has definitely decided to erect a six-story steel building on this site, and work will probably begin as soon as the premises are vacated. The bakery, it is understood, will move into the Angelina Kraemer building as soon as the room is ready.

The vote on the formation of the Placentia sanitary district is set for August 28. The polls will open at 6 o'clock in the morning and close at 7 o'clock in the evening. The voting is to take place at the bank building. According to the notice of election, W. W. Krick will act as inspector; Wm. C. Cober, judge, and I. O. Fletcher, judge. A sanitary assembly and members of the district board are to be elected. C. P. Smith and thirty-eight other persons signed the petition asking for the election.

J. Frederick Ahlborn and Miss Myrtle Owen married over to Riverside Saturday and were married. Mr. Ahlborn has for many years been one of Anaheim's most prominent citizens, having retired after eight years' service as postmaster only a month ago. His bride was formerly an employee of the First National bank, but for some months has been employed in a bank at Norwalk. Some time ago the engagement of this popular couple was announced, but the date was not made known. They will probably make their home in this city after returning from a honeymoon trip.

Manuel Perez, of Stanton, was fined \$100 by Justice J. B. Cox, who found Perez guilty at a trial of having liquor in his possession. Henry Armando, charged jointly with Perez, but who claimed to be only 16, was released and the charge against him dismissed. Perez testified at the trial that Armando had been visiting him and had nothing to do with the liquor, found by Deputy Sheriff Ed McCallahan and a total of \$100.00 during the fiscal year ending July 1, this year, according to the annual report of A. A. Brock, county horticultural commissioner. Out of this amount, growers spent \$55,392.22 for fumigation of citrus trees, the rest being spent in spraying. Fumigation, the report revealed.

Fumigation and spraying operations are now well under way in this district. Such work cost Orange county ranchers, waging their annual battle against insect pests and tree diseases, a total of \$100,000.00 during the fiscal year ending July 1, this year, according to the annual report of A. A. Brock, county horticultural commissioner. Out of this amount, growers spent \$55,392.22 for fumigation of citrus trees, the rest being spent in spraying. Fumigation, the report revealed.

cost ranchers an average of 31 cents per tree while the fumigators in carrying on their operations used 390,610 pounds of liquid gas during the year. In addition to fumigation of trees in the ground, 29,541 citrus trees, 48,200 specimens of seedling stock and 5000 citrus buds were vacuum fumigated by the department at a cost to the owners of 5 cents for each of the balled stock and 41 per thousand for seed-bed stock. The department, including the salary paid to the commissioner and his deputies, cost the taxpayers of the county \$18,222.79 for the year.

Declaring that public convenience and necessity require the immediate operation of a telephone system, E. H. Cockingham asked the railroad commission for authority to purchase from Yacht estate the farmers' telephone line now being reconstructed by the estate in the vicinity of Laguna Beach and Arch Beach, both in Orange county. Cockingham purposes to construct a toll line from Laguna Beach to Tustin, where he purposes to connect with the exchange of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph company. It is estimated that the cost of the system will be approximately \$15,000.

That Rev. A. R. Williams, of Los Angeles, met death as a result of internal hemorrhages due to an accident when struck by an automobile driven by F. B. Allen, of Garden Grove, who was going at an excessive speed, on the Garden Grove boulevard, was the verdict of a coroner's jury in an inquest over the body of the Belgian Congo missionary. He was injured Wednesday and brought to the Anaheim hospital. Rev. Mr. Williams was a missionary in the Belgian Congo for twenty-four years, and was preparing to depart with his wife Wednesday for New York. He intended to resume his work in the Congo. Funeral services were conducted at 9:30 a. m. yesterday in the Christian Alliance tabernacle, Los Angeles. Interment was in San Bernardino.

AN AGGREGATION OF NE'ER-DO-WELLS

Recently there was held in Chicago a conference that assumed the name of Farmer-Labor party—an aggregation of ne'er-do-wells, farmers who neither own nor operate farms, laborers who work neither eight hours nor any other number of hours. Among them were the outcasts of all political parties. Accredited to the convention was the infamous Foster, repudiated even by Comstock, and Kate O'Hare, trouble-maker supreme. The Salvation Army has a saying that a man may be down, but he is never out. That may be true of most men and most respects, but after looking over the list of men who attended as delegates to the "Farmer-Labor" conference, it is impossible for one to avoid the conclusion that here we had an exception that proves the rule. These men were both down and out in every way.

GINGHAM FROCKS

SO NICE FOR VACATIONS

\$5.95

Gingham Frocks for the vacation—and here they are! The smartest of checks—the most attractively combined colors we've had this season—trimmings that are "different"—new little ways of using organdy and touches of handwork! These are really splendid Gingham; they will suggest themselves as ideal ones for the vacation or for general Summer Wear at home.

Come early for this sale. It is bound to prove popular, frocks are so pretty

THE S. Q. R. STORE

etiquette. Between their com-

It was a humorous and whimsical sort of an article that appeared a few days ago in one of the New York literary magazines on the topic of the prim little boys and girls who were juvenile heroes and heroines of the books that father and mother read when they were children. The boys and girls of these story books had stern consciences and troubled hearts. They were bashful creatures, awed by the constant pressure of grown-up

months there were about 310,000 immigrants admitted, and about 199,000 deported, leaving a net gain of only 111,000.

If all the newcomers had stayed, it would have meant only one-half or one-third as many recruits as the country used to gain in a year. As matters stand, it was far less. The gain was only about one immigrant to every 1000 people already here. And the proportion is not likely to grow larger under the present law, or any law that supersedes it.

There is very little danger in that to American institutions, especially if it

tal foreign loans. Both countries have already made initial payments of principal and interest under terms of the settlement. Negotiations are under way with other countries for the funding of their debts. This accomplishment means the reduction at once in our public debt and the interest thereon—unless future congresses take the money received from other countries and use it for other purposes.

These outstanding high lights in the two years of the Harding administration justify its being characterized as the best business administration the United States has ever had.

made with the Taylor Ice storage plant of Santa Ana to take the entire capacity of the plant, which will probably be about 12,000 boxes.

As usual tickets will be sold to regular customers of Orange county so that they can buy in small amounts at different times. It will be approximately two months before there will be much activity, but they are already making plans for the future.

Negotiations are being made with three different apple men to take

PER GAS RAN
238 E. CENTER

WHEAT COUNTRY GAS
Distributors of Standard Gas Appliances
GAS - HUMPHREY RADIANT FIRES -
LIBERAL TERMS

HEAT
LIGHT
POWER

COMPANY
GAS WATER
PHONE 166



[illegible]

NEW POWER PLANT IN OPERATION TODAY

Adds 220,000 Volts to the Energy of This District

Augmenting the electric energy distributed in Anaheim and vicinity, and all of southern California south of Tehachapi, the million dollar power terminal of the Southern California Edison company, known as the new Laguna Bell substation in the southeastern suburbs of Los Angeles, went into service this morning, according to a message received by District Manager W. L. Deimling, from R. H. Ballard, vice-president and general manager.

This station which is the largest on the Pacific coast and which is the first station in California constructed for operation at 220,000 volts is the second step in making available to Anaheim additional energy to be transmitted over the Pacific coast line by means of their direct current to this high voltage. It will be the 125,000 horse power of new electric energy which comes on to the Edison lines this year from the construction of the largest hydro-electric power house west of Niagara Falls and thirty-three per cent additional generator capacity to the first power house on the Big Creek San Joaquin project.

Describing the features of the new Laguna Bell station to the Gazette, District Manager W. L. Deimling said: "Located as it is in the center of the main transmission system supplying the territory between Los Angeles, Long Beach and San Bernardino, from which distributing lines diverge this station with a capacity to deliver 150,000 horse power to the various points in this area will greatly augment the service rendered and provide for a large increase in the amount of business possible to be handled."

"The most advanced ideas of outdoor construction both for the 220,000 volt and 60,000 volts have been designed for this substation. The entire equipment is outdoors except the large condenser required for regulation of the lines of the 220,000 volt line and the switch-board equipment. This equipment is housed in a building one hundred and thirteen feet by eighty-six feet by fifty-two feet high, of concrete construction. It is situated in a tract twenty-seven acres in area which gives adequate room for additional equipment to be added to keep pace with this rapidly growing territory. Work on the station has been carried on since June 15, 1922, giving employment to two hundred seventy-two men who have been taken care of by camp facilities at the substation site."

"In terms of increased community benefits the output of this station will make possible the irrigation of 150,000 acres of land, and supply the motive power for one hundred factories and will make possible domestic service to sixty thousand homes."

"This station in conjunction with the Eagle Rock substation will be to the southern counties served by our company, what the Vestal station near Porterville, is to the San Joaquin valley."

SCIENTISTS WILL COME TO VIEW THE ECLIPSE

Only 98 Per Cent of the Surface Will Be Covered Here

It appears that the astronomers have figured out that an eclipse of the sun and moon will take place September 16, at which time the southern tip of the coast of California will be one of the favored spots for cash customers.

Anaheim people either will have to bid for seats at Catalina, or else, or divers other places, or be content with a 98-per cent view.

While to the crowds at Catalina the sun will be invisible, a tiny spot will be seen here. In Los Angeles, it will be larger. The spot will continue to "Herculean" until points in the eastern part of California won't hardly notice any inflammation of the heavens at all.

The sun is scheduled to be obstructed at about 11 p. m. The performance is to begin at about 11:30 a. m. and the main event will have been concluded by about 2:30 o'clock. Spot seekers are expected to be washed immediately after, if not sooner.

At the following places the eclipses will be total: Surf, Longport, Concepcion, Elwood, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz Island, Santa Rosa Island, Catalina Island, San Nicholas Island, San Clemente Island, Oceanside, Encinitas, Cardiff, Carlsbad, Del Mar, San Marcos, Linda Vista, Torrey Pines, La Jolla, Point Loma, San Diego and Coronado.

The following places will be eclipsed by 2 or 3 per cent: Guadalupe, Los Olivos, Miramar, Summerland, Carpinteria, Ventura, Santa Monica, Redondo, Los Angeles, Anaheim, Long Beach, Santa Ana, Capistrano and Escondido.

Some interesting circumstances of the southern California eclipse of the sun are as follows:

There has not been an eclipse of this kind in southern California since June 15, 1805, nor after this eclipse

will there be another until August 12, 2045; the earliest total eclipse seen from the region of southern California, according to astronomers, was March 15, 1244, B. C. Another was observed January 25, 744, B. C. There was a total eclipse visible over Catalina Island July 6, 726, B. C.

The moon's shadow first will fall upon the surface of the earth northwest of Japan, so that the path of the total eclipse will begin in the Pacific ocean. It will cross the Pacific, grazing the extreme southwest part of southern California and the Channel Islands off this coast. It then will enter Mexico at Ensenada. The path of totality will be about 105 miles broad.

GASOLINE PRICE WAR BENEFITS THE AUTOIST

Eleven Cent Gas Predicted in Southern California

With 11-cent gasoline a possibility of the not far-distant future, Santa Ana has found itself in the midst of a dramatic price-war, with the fate of the "independent" oil companies hanging in the balance.

That the so-called Big Four—the Standard, Shell, Venture and Union Oil companies—plan to wage, with 11-cent gas, what will be virtually a war of extermination on the many small independent refineries of the southern California fields, was made clear when it was reported that the Standard company was having 11-cent station gas pointed.

In the meantime, elsewhere in the southeast, the independent were advertising gas at 11 cents and many others at 15, 16 and 17 cents.

The Ventura company, first of the Big Four to cut its price in Santa Ana, is "cutting" for the independent gas stations, continued to retail motor fuel at 17 1/2 cents. None of the others of the Big Four had reduced their prices.

One independent station was offering gasoline at 13 cents wholesale. The Standard's wholesale price is 15 1/2 cents.

Assurance that the big companies plan to do everything possible to outlast the small companies in the price war, was further strengthened by the fact that the Standard is to erect a 2,000,000-barrel crude oil tank at El Segundo, where it is just completing a 2,500,000-barrel tank.

Officials of the Shell, Standard and Union refused to make any statements regarding the future action of their companies, but a snarl in prices on the part of these corporations is expected throughout southern California, and predictions are that this week will find the gasoline situation in an interesting scramble.

Ventura stations experienced a little flurry of excitement following the drop in price from 19 1/2 to 18 1/2, but found no material increase in their sales other than that, it was stated.

The proprietor of a Ventura station said that the price cut makes virtually no difference to his sales because of the book and coupon system of the other companies through the medium of which patrons are buying gas at 17 1/2 cents now.

A cut which would affect the large companies' prices must go below 17 1/2 cent, it was said.

The company is skeptical regarding the price war outcome, it appeared from observations, holding an "It's too good to be true" attitude.

BAND CONCERT

Following is the program for the band concert at municipal park tonight:

March, 2nd Regt. Conn. N. G. Reeves.
Overture, Orpheus' Offenbach.
Vocal Solo, Singing Down the Lane, Feist, Wm. Steadman.
Circus Waltzes, Lambert.
Popular, Pickles, Irving Berlin.
Descriptive, A Summer Evening in Hawaii, Wheeler.
Baritone Solo, The Old Home Down on the Farm, Harlow, J. D. Weaver.
Intermezzo, Indian Summer, Moret.
March, 89th Division, Castle.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY WILL NOT TAKE ANY ACTION

No action will be taken by the district attorney's office, it was stated with reference to an accident near Garden Grove in which A. R. Williams, African missionary, was alleged to have sustained fatal injuries when he was struck by an automobile driven by T. B. Allen, of Garden Grove.

Notwithstanding the verdict of a coroner's jury, which attributed the accident to "carelessness on the part of Allen in driving at an excessive rate of speed," the district attorney's office could see no grounds for a criminal complaint, according to Deputy District Attorney J. G. Wetlin, who attended the inquest.

From the testimony offered at the inquest, Wetlin said, he considered Allen's part in the accident to have been negligible. He further disclosed that the jury's interpretation of the testimony to indicate that Allen had been driving at an excessive rate of speed.

It was testified, Wetlin said, that

Allen had been driving at a rate within the speed limit of thirty miles an hour, which, he contended, was violating no law, inasmuch as the highway at that point, while built up on one side, was not posted as a twenty mile or a fifteen mile speed limit zone. There would be no grounds, therefore, Wetlin said, to proceed against Allen.

The coroner's jury debated two hours upon the verdict when the inquest was held Saturday, at the Hotel undertaking parlors, in this city. The jury consisted of A. A. Slaback, foreman; William Pickering, J. F. McCracken, John Beat, L. P. Pomeroy and M. L. Seale.

Coroner Charles D. Brown conducted the inquest, Wetlin attending for observation purposes. Allen was represented by Attorney Clyde Bishop. Allen, himself, did not testify. Ernest R. Kelsey, who was riding with Allen at the time Williams was struck down, while attempting to walk across the highway a quarter of a mile west of Garden Grove, late Wednesday, testified that Allen's car was traveling at a rate within the speed limit, which he defined as thirty miles an hour.

Miss Marion Marsh, who, with Miss "Guthy" George, late Wednesday, testified that Allen's car was traveling at a rate within the speed limit, which he defined as thirty miles an hour.

Other testimony introduced tended to show that the car had been traveling with "excessive force," dragging him a distance of forty-one feet, and then continuing a short distance after he had fallen from the front fender and bumper. The bumper had been bent back against the front wheel and the fender also was bent, it was stated.

Testimony regarded by Wetlin as exonerating Allen, was to the effect that Williams, who had hailed his own car on a side road leading into the boulevard from the left, had started across the boulevard about; had hesitated when reaching the center of the highway, had turned back and forth twice and then started to run ahead. Allen swerved his car in an effort to avoid Williams, but the front bumper and fender had not quite cleared the pedestrian.

Williams, whose home was in Los Angeles, died Friday night at the Anaheim hospital. At first thought to have good chance for recovery, he suffered an internal hemorrhage, which proved fatal.

Said to have spent twenty-four years as a missionary in the Belgian Congo, under the direction of the Christian missionary association, Williams had passports for another African trip. He expected to start his journey this week. It was said.

THE COUNTY LIBRARY

Showing a growth from nothing to a circulation of 71,591, the second annual report of the Orange county free library has been completed by Miss Margaret E. Livingston, county librarian, to file with the board of supervisors.

The report showed that the library had an actual income in the year 1922-1923 of \$74,466, and an actual expense of \$17,516.50.

Ten weeks, however, in the opinion of the librarian, cover the work of the county free library since its inception less than two years ago.

"A sincere effort to bring the book to the reader," Miss Livingston wrote in the report to the supervisors as the aim and growing accomplishment of the institution.

"Much emphasis has been placed on the work with schools," the librarian reported, "because of the opportunity to reach the boys and girls of our communities."

Something of the complexity of library work was explained in the last paragraph of the report.

"The mechanical preparation of the books for circulation entails not only the identifying of every copy, but the typing of a minimum of three cards per book."

The report showed that the library headquarters, located in the Orange county farm bureau office, Santa Ana, handled during the year a total of 22,019 books.

LEGION OPPOSED TO UNRESTRICTED IMMIGRATION

National Convention Expected to Go on Record Against It

Declaring that unrestricted immigration constitutes a menace to the future of the United States, Lemuel Bolles, national adjutant of the American Legion, stated that the question of immigration will be of great importance in the deliberations of the legion's national convention, to be held in San Francisco next October. The legion's national official, who recently visited the Bay city to consider convention arrangements, told California officials that legion members are delighted at the prospect of coming to a

convention in California.

Total exclusion of immigration for a certain period of years until the country assimilated those immigrants who have already come to this country is advocated by the legion. Mr. Bolles said: "There would be no grounds, therefore, Wetlin said, to proceed against Allen."

Referring to the policy to let in thousands of immigrants espoused by Albert Gary, chairman of the board of directors, of the United States Steel corporation, Mr. Bolles said: "It is far more important to us that America shall remain America than that the steel trust should have plenty of cheap labor. America can not maintain herself in the fact of such an influx and a halt must be put to it for a time."

The problems of wounded soldiers will be given careful attention, by the coming convention, according to Mr. Bolles. He said that hospital work had been making rapid strides, but that there was still room for great improvement.

To aid all projects for popular education and also to formulate definite plans to the end that literacy shall be abolished in the United States during the next decade will be one of the more important works of the coming convention, Mr. Bolles said. Also the question of physical education for the young will be considered and with the aim of increasing the health and efficiency of the coming generation and developing a better comprehension of citizenship.

The legion is convinced in the absolute justice of adjusted compensation, of its necessity, economic soundness and fairness to the people of the United States, the legion official stated, in predicting that the compensation law will be adopted at the next session of congress.

"When Senator Smoot, a bitter enemy of the bill, says it will pass at the next session, I think that is a good sign," Mr. Bolles said. Declaring that congress did not ask the fighting men how to raise funds for the war or how to raise troops, he said that it would be highly presumptuous on the part of the legion to tell it how to obtain the money to pay adjusted compensation. He said that the dominating motive which will bring several hundred thousand veterans to San Francisco for the convention, is to carry into times of peace the same service for the nation as in times of war.

SUPERVISORS MUST RE- APPOINT COMMISSIONER

The necessity for appointing a county horticultural commissioner, under

the provisions of amendments to the horticultural commissioner's act, as adopted by the state legislature at its last session, was called to the attention of the Orange county board of supervisors by G. H. Hecke, director of the state department of agriculture.

In a letter received by J. M. Backs, clerk of the board, Hecke cites the passage of amendments, which become effective August 21, superceding the present act, under which Commissioner A. A. Brock is now holding appointment.

Hecke's communication was taken to indicate that the supervisors must act on the matter of an appointment, going through the formality of re-appointing Brock, unless a successor should be contemplated. Commissioner Brock was appointed slightly more than a year ago.

Formal action on the appointment is necessary, Hecke stated, in order not to disturb the continuity of the important work now being carried on.

INCREASING EXPENSES OF COUNTY HOSPITAL

Superintendent Asks for \$50,000 for the Coming Year

In view of the steady increase in the number of patients handled at the county hospital and with certain permanent enlargement projects in sight, \$50,000 will be necessary to finance the hospital upkeep and operations for the coming year, it was estimated in a report which has been filed by the superintendent, Dr. Harry Zaiser, with the board of supervisors.

During the year just ended, \$38,467.51 was expended for operating the hospital, it was reported, this total not including \$35,000 for a new addition to the hospital buildings, nor \$2,475 for an ambulance. Such items come under the heading of permanent improvements and are not listed as operating expenses.

The estimate of \$50,000 for the coming year, however, includes \$15,000 for a proposed hospital employees' building, an item of permanent improvement. The estimate, therefore, does not constitute so great an increase in operating expense as would appear, it was pointed out.

Some increase, nevertheless, was regarded as necessary because during the last year the number of patients cared for at the hospital increased by one-third, and a like increase was scheduled for this year. In all, 1127 patients were cared for during a total of 22,682 "patient" days.

The financial statement filed by Dr.

Zaiser shows expenditures of \$7217.24, for food; \$1895.56, for clothing and try goods; \$1823.69 for fuel; \$796.44 for water; \$1528.63 for light and power; \$735.45 for repairs; \$4733.30 for farm expense including wages to farm employees, and \$22,514.01, for salaries of doctors, nurses and other hospital employees. The item for food was kept down by the use of produce grown on the farm, estimated to be worth \$6200, \$76,382.51.

the report showed.

The total expense, including permanent expenditures, was placed at \$97,018.62.

On the other side of the ledger were receipts of \$6600 from the sale of farm products, in addition to those used at the hospital, and \$20,035.71, contributed by "pay" patients. The hospital expenditures thus were reduced to \$76,382.51.

California Theatre

ANAHEIM

Thursday, August 2

VAUDEVILLE

Katherine MacDonald in
"The Beautiful Liar"

Friday and Saturday, Aug. 3-4

TOM MIX in "JUST TONY"

Leather Pushers. Casey Jones. International News

Sun, Mon., Aug. 5-6

Booth Tarkington's Great Story
"PENROD & SAM"

"Uneasy Feet" Kinograms

Tues., Wed., Aug. 7-8

Richard Dix and Betty Compson
"The Woman With Four Faces"

Felix the Ghost Breaker. Topics

SOLED COMFORT

In Summer as Well as in Winter

Cook your meals, do your summer canning or baking, without staying in the kitchen this hot weather. You can accomplish this by using a Direct Action range with a LORAIN OVEN HEAT REGULATOR. The Direct Action range is the only range made having No Bottom in the Oven, requiring no pre-heating, thereby keeping your kitchen cooler and saving gas. Come in and let us give you a canning chart Free and explain how these wonders can be accomplished.

If you are going to build be sure to come in and let us show you our heating appliances. We have several different systems to choose from and we are always glad to show and explain any of the following appliances which are on display in our show rooms at all times.

Federal Thermo Storage Water Heaters

Pacific Gas Radiators
Pacific Gas Steam Radiators
Pacific Unit Furnaces
Pacific Floor Furnaces
Direct Action Ranges

Ray Glo Recess Bath Room Heaters
Ray Glo Fireplace Heaters
Ray Glo Built-in Mantle Grates
Vulcan Smooth Top Ranges
Oil Stoves with Lorain Burner

We can gladly refer you to many satisfied customers in Anaheim, Fullerton, Santa Ana, Orange Garden Grove, Placentia, or in fact Anywhere in Orange County.

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