

ANAHEIM CAZETTE

Anaheim, California, Thursday, March 20, 1924

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PASS BUCK UP TO ASSOCIATED CHAMBERS

CONFERENCE ON HARBOR BOND ISSUE TAKE NO DEFINITE ACTION

General Opinion Expressed by the Delegates was That Voters Would Turn Down a Proposal to Issue Bonds and a Half Dollars in Million for Harbor Construction—Matter to be Thruashed Out at Annual Meeting of A. C. C. on Wednesday, March 26th.

Seventy-five representative citizens from all section of the County gathered at the court room of Department 2 in the court house Wednesday for the purpose of discussing the advisability of calling a bond election for a million and a half dollar for the further improvement of Newport harbor. The matter was discussed frankly and freely from every angle. Nobody opposed extending aid to the project but the preponderance of sentiment appeared to be that this was an inopportune time to attempt to foist another heavy tax burden on the people. Many who favor county aid in developing a commercial harbor frankly admitted that a bond issue would probably be defeated at this time. After all who care to speak had expressed their sentiments it was decided to pass the problem up to the Associated Chambers of Commerce, which meets at Santa Ana on Wednesday, March 26. Should that body recommend it the supervisors will probably call the election, but it is possible that the members of the associated Chambers, who hail from every community in the county, are able to interpret the signs of the times, and will realize that the expectation of polling a two to one vote in favor of a big bond issue for this purpose at the present time is hopeless. T. B. Talbert, chairman of the board of Supervisors, presided at the meeting.

Some of the speakers while stating that they personally were in favor of a bond issue, questioned seriously the success of the project if an election were called in the immediate future. The dry year and the general agricultural situation were cited as conditions that placed the voters in an assered frame of mind that was not favorable to the voting of additional taxes.

On the other hand there were speakers who maintained that the county would lose thousands of dollars each year further improvement of the harbor was delayed. The main argument was on the fact that if the bonds were approved at once it would be next year before the additional tax would be imposed.

Talbert advised that the issue would involve a tax rate of probably 7 cents to meet interest and bond retirements the first year. Stating that the county for the past two or three years had been spending several thousand dollars each year to construction of the hall of records, the fall now under construction and in the improvement of roads, Talbert said that it would be possible to reduce the rate later when the building program of the county had been completed.

Expressions were given to the belief that enhanced valuations in the harbor district by reason of improvement and development eventually would pay several times over the amount of the bonds proposed.

H. H. Hale of Placentia, stating his opinion that the time is inopportune for an election, wanted to know who owns the land at the harbor and who would benefit when the county spends the money on the project.

Lev Wallace of Newport Beach answered the question by stating that the tidelands were available to the county, he adding that surveys are being made to determine the tidelands on the bay. He predicted that the county would acquire title to 150 or more acres as a result of the survey, and intimated that other lands now regarded as private may be acquired by court action.

Hale also wanted to know what proportion of the county revenue is derived from the oil fields of the coast. James Sleeper, county assessor, estimated the receipts at \$3,133 to 40 per cent of the total.

PIONEER, 100 YEARS OLD PASSES AWAY

Patricio Ontiveros, Member of Old California Family, Called by Death.

Patricio Ontiveros, 100 years old, member of one of the oldest Spanish families in the state of California, passed away at Santa Maria last Wednesday night at the home of his daughter, Natalia Ontiveros, 501 West Lemon street.

Born in Los Angeles in 1824, Mr. Ontiveros was active in the early days of California. He moved to the Santa Maria valley over half a century ago with his father, Juan Pacifico Ontiveros, who was owner of the Santa Maria rancho, consisting of thousands of acres of land throughout that section of the state. Juan Pacifico Ontiveros was credited with being the founder of the city of Anaheim, which was established on a portion of his 4100 acre ranch, when he sold a small plot of ground to a group of early settlers.

In the early days Patricio Ontiveros was known as the best shot in the state. He took an active part in the golden days of '49 and later engaged in cattle and stock raising. His large holdings of land in the valley were used to graze mammoth herds of cattle.

Mr. Lenore Ontiveros, wife of the old pioneer, died at the family home on the Tepusquet ranch, near Siquaque, 25 years ago. Nobody opposed extending aid to the project but the preponderance of sentiment appeared to be that this was an inopportune time to attempt to foist another heavy tax burden on the people.

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BONYNGE BUYS CONTROL OF BANK

ADOLPH THOMAS DISPOSES OF HIS INTEREST IN GOLDEN STATE NATIONAL

Will Retain His Position as President, and There will be No Change in the Management or Policies—Bonyng is President of Commercial National of Los Angeles, and has been a Director of the Golden State for many Years—Well Known to Many Anaheim People.

Announcement that W. A. Bonyng of Los Angeles, had purchased a controlling interest in the Golden State National Bank, caused considerable discussion among patrons of that institution last week. This was of special interest because the stock purchased by Mr. Bonyng was held by Adolph Thomas, for many years president of the bank. It was announced, however, that Mr. Thomas will not immediately retire, but will continue to act as president. The personnel of the institution will remain just as it is, consequently those having business with the bank will find no change in its management.

W. A. Bonyng is president of the Commercial National Bank of Los Angeles, which has several branches within the city. This bank has been the Los Angeles correspondent of the Golden State since its founding. It already has several branches in the city, but this is the first outside bank it has added to its chain. The Commercial National is understood, is affiliated with the Bank of Italy, one of the largest and strongest financial institutions in the United States. A couple of years ago, it was reported, the Bank of Italy was figuring on establishing a branch here, but nothing developed at that time. Mr. Bonyng has been a stockholder and director of the Golden State since its founding, consequently he is not unknown to the people of Anaheim.

The Golden State National bank was founded by Chenyewitz, Helmsen and others, nearly a quarter of a century ago, but a few years later the majority stock was sold to other parties. Mr. Thomas being one of them. Mr. Thomas was elected president, and has held the position ever since. It was known as the German-American bank, but some years ago it was nationalized and the name changed to Golden State National. It was a comparatively small institution at the beginning, but has steadily grown until now it is one of the strongest banks in the county. It has always been wisely managed and honestly conducted, consequently it has always flourished. The present directors are Adolph Thomas, Fred Kossel, W. A. Bonyng, Louis Denni, C. W. Grim, E. E. Smith and William Stark.

PLANNING BOULEVARD FROM ANAHEIM TO LOS ANGELES

Matter Discussed at a Meeting at Norwalk Recently

Orange county is to be represented in an association that is being organized for the purpose of building a highway, straight highway from Los Angeles to the coast.

Agreement to this effect was announced at a meeting of the Forum club of Norwalk, held at the Norwalk Chamber of Commerce, by T. B. Talbert, chairman of the Orange county board of supervisors.

Members of the board of supervisors and the grade crossings committee of the Orange county, in attendance at the meeting, Norwalk, learned that the project for a short-cut across-county highway to Los Angeles was much further along than had been known here.

no map could go on record that did not meet the approval of the commission.

"The plans of the commission," Pomeroy said, "is to extend Manchester avenue, extending south out of Los Angeles, along the Southern Pacific railroad, keeping at a distance of at least 400 feet on the northeast side of the railroad. That distance is taken so that there can be room for industrial development along the railroad tracks. If a distance is not kept there would arise endless requests for spur tracks across the highway."

Pomeroy said that the right of way for the highway is to be 100 feet wide. Methods of financing the paving of the highway are being worked out, though it may be two or three years before paving can be secured in the portion of the highway in Los Angeles county. The district plan is being suggested. Pomeroy said the state could not be expected to help for some years as it has a tremendous program already on hand without taking on anything new.

In Los Angeles county virtually all of the right of way has been given free of cost. Between Norwalk and the Orange county line a half-mile has been dedicated into new subdivisions and two miles more has been promised by land owners.

At the meeting of the Forum club at Norwalk preliminary steps were taken for the formation of a Manchester avenue association. Each of several communities, including Buena Park, are to have a committee of three, which committee will be that community's representatives on the association. Talbert stated that Orange county, which was asked to send representatives, would select its committee soon.

It was asserted by supervisors yesterday that Orange county had not yet taken any definite action fixing the location of the highway in this county.

PICKWICK FIGHTS ORDER OF RAILROAD COMMISSION

Manager of Stage Line Says Limiting Weight of Express Packages an Injustice.

Announcing that under an order of the railroad commission, the Pickwick lines would not be permitted to carry packages weighing in excess of twenty-five pounds, L. H. Shute, manager of the Crown Stage company, Santa Ana representative of the Pickwick line, declared that the railroad commission had taken a direct slap at the company.

The order was issued in connection with the commission's approval of the sale by the Crown stage of its line to Los Angeles to the Pickwick company. Shute cited the fact that the Crown stage company had been managing the local operations of the Pickwick company for the past year, or since completion of the original deal for the sale by A. B. Watson of his stage line, although the commission order made the sale effective only last Saturday.

At the same time Shute announced that he is asking patrons who have used the express service of the line for an expression to the effect that the order limiting the weight will work a hardship and serious inconvenience to them. He said that the commission will be asked to restore the old order and that expressions from patrons would offer something tangible to present to the commission.

He said that so far as he knows a similar order has not been made for any other line operating in the state.

"We are not in position at the present time to express an opinion upon the commission's justification for limiting the weight of shipments of commodities to thirty pounds, but we feel that this order will naturally be an inconvenience to a great many of our patrons who desire to have delivered commodities in excess of thirty pounds," said Shute.

"For example, a person desiring to ship two tires weighing twenty-five pounds each from Los Angeles to Los Angeles will be compelled under the new ruling to ship each tire on a separate way bill at a total cost of 80 cents, whereas, under the old ruling the tires could have been sent as a lot shipment at a cost of 55 cents."

Citing another example of the possible inconvenience the public would experience by reason of the order, Shute said that if a person wanted an automobile spring in a hurry and it weighed in excess of twenty-five pounds he would have to wait for it to be delivered by rail or motor freight or express.

HOTEL ANGELINA OPENS DOORS FRIDAY

HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE ATTENDED THE FORMAL OPENING AND RECEPTION

One of Southland's Most Splendidly Appointed Materities Now in Operation Under Management of Mr. and Mrs. M. Eugene Durfee—Music, Dancing and Speechmaking Entitled the Passing Hours at the Reception Honored by Many of the Progressive Spirit.

With music, dancing and speechmaking the Hotel Angelina was formally opened to the public Friday evening, Mr. and Mrs. M. Eugene Durfee, the managers, acting as host and hostesses. Hundreds of Anaheim people responded to the general invitation and attended the opening to extend congratulations to the builder, Samuel Kraemer, and wishes for unbounded success to the bonfire.

While the visitors were entertained with inspiring music throughout the evening, and dancing on the beautiful roof garden continued until a late hour, the speech-making section of the evening's entertainment was short. Homer G. Ames was the speaker, and although his address was extremely brief, considering that he is a lawyer, it expressed the sentiments of all the people of Anaheim.

"Samuel Kraemer long ago had vision of the future growth and development of Anaheim, and it was that led him to invest his money here," said Ames, "at the same time giving to the city four great business blocks which have made Anaheim one of the leading cities in the Southland in building activities. American discoverers have brought fame and honor to America, and Samuel Kraemer, through his discovery of Anaheim's possibilities, has placed this city on one of our world maps."

Confidence in Anaheim's future was one of the biggest things that led Kraemer to build the city, but through adversity and good fortune, his partner, in all his work was the one who caught the vision and carried it through. Mr. Kraemer's optimism and confidence have served as an inspiration, and this is why we can open the doors of this hotel, the Angelina, named in honor of her."

The Hotel Angelina is one of the most splendidly equipped hostesses in Southern California. It occupies the two top stories of the Angelina Kraemer building, cornering at Center and North Philadelphia streets, built by Samuel Kraemer at a cost of nearly \$200,000. It is divided into thirty-two apartments, and its furnishings are said to be equal to those of any hotel in the Southland. All the modern conveniences have been embodied in the place and no expense was spared in the building or the furnishings.

PLANS FOR ENLARGING ORANGE COUNTY PARK

Supervisors Consider Adding 169 Acres to Popular Playground

Acquisition for additional acreage for Orange county park, in Santiago Canyon, is a program of the county board of supervisors, Leon Whitelaw of Villa Park, park committee chairman on the board, declared.

At the same time Whitelaw announced that he already had interviewed James Irvine, Sr., and James Irvine, Jr., with reference to acquiring more land in the canyon.

It was the opinion of the supervisors that little difficulty would be experienced in making satisfactory arrangements for obtaining approximately 160 acres more of the Irvine lands after definite disposition had been made of matters concerning proposed construction work by the Serrano Water company of Villa Park, the John T. Carpenter Water Company of El Modena, and the Irvine Company.

Whitelaw said that if additional acreage was acquired, location of camp units for week-end parties was contemplated. He asserted that the

park has become so popular with such a large number of persons in Orange county and Southern California that enlargement of area was imperative.

"The park has become the center of interest of thousands of persons on Sunday and week-ends and we must have more space if we are to provide proper facilities and accommodations for the throngs who want to camp or romp in our popular public playground," he continued.

"We are giving consideration to various improvements that will add further to the comforts of visitors to the pleasure grounds when we obtain more acreage."

Whitelaw said his hope to procure the land extending from the present uncayon end of the county park to the fourth crossing, taking all the creek bottom. He added that he had in mind a tract about the same width as the present park.

"The property has more value for park purposes than for any other use," added the supervisor.

He intimated that if the property had to be purchased, probably arrangements could be made on a long-term payment basis, so that it would not be necessary to float a bond issue. He said that the same money could be made as money became available.

COUNTY'S POPULATION NOW ESTIMATED AT 120,000

Figures Based on Number of Electric Meters Used.

Judging from the number of electric light meters in all parts of the county, there must be 120,000 persons in Orange county, and Santa Ana today has a population of 35,779 men, women and children, a city gain of 7800 since the first of last year, if the average of 4.8 persons in a family holds good, according to W. L. Deimling, district manager of the Southern California Edison company.

Deimling has just finished a computation which gives the exact number of electric meters used inside the city limits for lighting purposes as 7454. The figure used by public utilities throughout the entire state of California for the average number of persons in each family in this state is 4.8 which multiplied with the number of light meters would give Santa Ana a population of 35,779.

Even this startling figure is very conservative, some statisticians claim because in many instances one light meter serves numerous apartments and court bungalows, it was stated. Furthermore there are a number of Mexican homes within the city limits that are not wired.

Deimling expressed the opinion that a constant of 4 would apply more accurately than 4.8 as Santa Ana's population is not distributed the same as in other California cities, but even with the average of four persons in a family, the lowest possible result will give Santa Ana a population just a shade under the 40,000 mark.

Last month City Water Superintendent Walter Ward reported a total of 6885 water systems in the city which using the public utilities method of figuring, would show the 33,667 persons are served by the city water department, and this makes no allowance for the buildings in which several families use the same water service.

ANAHEIM GREET'S LOS ANGELES VISITORS

NEARLY 200 BUSINESS MEN FROM THE METROPOLIS SHOWN OVER THE CITY

Special Train Stops Here for More Than an Hour on its Get-Acquainted Trip Through the Southland—Twenty-Five High School Girls Greet Them with Song, While Mayor Stark and Harry Riley Welcomed Them with Speeches—President Lacey Spoke for the Visitors.

The special Santa Fe train, bearing nearly two hundred members of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce on their Golden Rule Sociality tour through the Southwest, rolled into Anaheim Tuesday forenoon, making its second stop here, the first only on the trip being at Fullerton. The party remained for more than an hour, and was taken through the city in automobiles.

The train was met at the depot by a large delegation from the local Chamber of Commerce. The high school girls club, composed of twenty-five young ladies, had been borrowed for the occasion and thrilled the visitors with their melodious warbling. Mayor William Stark made a brief speech of welcome, offering the visitors all the rights and privileges of citizens so long as they were within our gates. President Lacey, of the Los Angeles chamber, responded to the Mayor stating that their visit must be brief, but they were touring the country for the purpose of getting better acquainted with their neighbors. They were especially interested in Anaheim, he said, because of its recent industrial movement. He also stated that he visited this city many years ago, when it was the terminus of a railroad, but the Anaheim of today is vastly different from the small village he saw at that time.

President Harry Riley of the Anaheim C. C. followed Mr. Lacey and explained the progress already made and what the city hoped to accomplish. He told them of the forty-acre tract purchased as a site for factories, and also reminded the visitors that this was an ideal location for industries because three transcontinental railroads ran into the city. At the close of the speaking the visitors were loaded into cars and made a tour of the city.

Approximately 50 cars joined in the caravan, which followed the route west on Center street to South Thalia then south on Broadway and east on Broadway to South Lemon; south on Lemon to Vermont avenue; east on Vermont avenue to South Los Angeles; north on Los Angeles to intersection with New, then time south on North Lemon to Broadway to East street; north on East street to Center street; then west on East street to the Santa Fe depot.

tion here. First year we built a 450-kilowatt plant on the \$200 lot on the state highway, and today that land boasts a 15,000-kilowatt station.

"In 1909 I came to Santa Ana and by the way, most of the district south of First street then was barley field—in that year the city had a 150-kilowatt station. Today, since the installation of the equipment at Second and Sycamore streets, Santa Ana has eight and power from a 3000-kilowatt station."

"The Fairview station, corner South Main street and Newport road, was established in 1921 with 4500 kilowatts to supply the beach towns and part of the country from the south to the northeast."

"It is difficult to imagine what our equipment will be as we have built we shall have to pay for land ten years from now with this steady development throughout the country."

Anaheim has built another church in a day. A large force of carpenters belonging to the local union volunteered their services for one day and erected a large tabernacle for the Nazarenes on North Street Tuesday. The congregation owns two lots on which the tabernacle was erected, and will shortly build a church thereon. A revival meeting will begin at the tabernacle April 6.

IN THE DAYS OF LONG AGO

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

50 YEARS AGO THIS WEEK

From Gazette of March 21, 1874.

Mitchell has bought an Eclipse wind mill from Clark and Austin, and has unfurled it in his stable yard. There is no doubt but that these wind mills are par excellence, and the cheapest in the market.

Sin See Wan has brought suit against one Davis for assault and claims damages to the amount of \$250. The case will be tried today by Justice Clark.

There are 100,000 sheep on Los Palos Verdes rancho this year.

The rain fell since our last issue was five-stentions of an inch.

W. R. Olden and W. C. Wiseman left for Sacramento on Tuesday morning.

Messrs. Hilton and Moore were in town on Thursday. They report the sheep business flourishing.

The suit of Williams vs. Hammes has been appealed to the county court.

Dreyfus has had quite a loss this week in the death of one of his hay horses.

Messman will open a saloon in Mr. Metz new building on Center street. His specialty will be San Francisco beer.

The trial of Sebastian Ramirez arrested for stealing a parcel of clothes from L. E. Smith of this place has been set for today.

Mine host of the "Anaheim" has been investing in cheese. We got a smell. It is good of course, for Morris says it is.

Hon. Asa Ellis had gone to Sacramento carrying with him a petition, asking the Legislature to pass an act enabling this county to take immediate action in stopping the inroads of the San Gabriel river at El Monte.

It is the intention of the trustees of the Presbyterian church to take up the vines in the avenue leading to the building. Any one desirous of obtaining them can do so free of charge by removing them at their own expense.

A large congregation assembled at Enterprise hall on last Sunday evening, drawn hither by the announcement that Bishop Kirk would officiate. Circumstances, however, prevented his fulfilling the engagement, and the Rev. Mr. Messenger officiated in his stead. Until the arrival of the organ which has been sent to San Francisco, Mr. Messenger has kindly loaned to the congregation the use of his organ, and it will hereafter be used during the services.

The reception of news during the early part of the week that the bill creating Orange county had been reported upon adversely by the Assembly Committee was felt to be a serious blow to the project during the present session of the Legislature. However, active measures to resuscitate the measure were taken at once with what result will be seen from the following telegram published in the Los Angeles papers of Tuesday—Sacramento, March 17—Senator Martin of Placer county has re-introduced the bill to create the county of Orange out of the southern portion of the county of Los Angeles and there is a strong lobby force working earnestly for its passage before the close of the session—Wm. R. Olden, agent of the Los Angeles and San Bernardino land company left here on Tuesday thoroughly prepared with facts and figures to prove that the demanded creation of the new county is based on substantial grounds and also with documents properly authenticated showing why among our citizens desire the division of the county.

Among the signers of the affidavit, taken to Sacramento by Mr. Olden, were the names of J. P. Zeyn, F. A. Korn, A. Langenberger, H. Wedler and H. Kroeger, citizens of the original Anaheim. Dr. Wm. M. Higgins, formerly a member of the Republican county central committee, and Hon. Edward Evey, Esq., supervisor from this district.

Born—At Orange, March 19 to the wife of W. A. Knighten, a son.

Married—Knox-Langenberger. Mar.

17, by Rev. Dr. Kellogg, of the Episcopal church; Geo. C. Knox to Miss Regina Langenberger.

The Fay Templeton troupe have arrived and will perform at Enterprise hall on Monday and Tuesday evenings. This is undoubtedly the best theatrical troupe that has ever visited Anaheim and will no doubt be largely attended.

25 YEARS AGO THIS WEEK

From Gazette of March 22, 1899.

Emil Fosseck has accepted a position at Nick Hugo's blacksmith shop.

Frank Dausser is learning the blacksmith trade at Frossel's shop.

Gus Hansen was in the city from his ranch in Orangorhorpe a day or two ago.

Mrs. Dudley Smith (formerly Miss Lulu James of this city), has brought suit in Los Angeles for a divorce from her husband.

David Yorba drove through town on Tuesday afternoon en route to his home nestling pictoresquely in the foothills above Yorba.

Ed Zeuss and his father and Johnny Knebler are off on a camping expedition to the San Bernardino mountains to be gone a fortnight.

Wm. Franz and wife and child came over from Redlands last week. They returned to their home yesterday.

Carpenter McWilliams has a force of six carpenters engaged upon the erection of a five room residence for Mrs. Clara Rohrbach, mother of Mrs. Otto Storm on Broadway below Palm street.

W. M. McFadden leaves on Friday of next week for San Francisco to attend the biennial session of the Grand Council of chosen Friends of which he is Grand Trustee. He will be accompanied by his wife, Mrs. H. A. McWilliams will accompany them as the delegate from the local council. The party will be absent probably ten days.

Clarence Groat and Arthur Lewis came down from Los Angeles last week and are at present at Bolsa engaged in fencing the lands recently purchased by the San Joaquin Gun Club. The club is composed of Los Angeles residents, whose former shooting grounds have been on the San Joaquin ranch. It is the club's intention to erect a clubhouse at a cost of \$100,000 and to build from twenty-five to thirty cottages. Eight carloads of railroad ties will be used as posts in fencing the preserve, which consists of 2000 acres. Dams will be constructed in order to form lagoons, and other improvements will be made so that the preserve may be made ready for the next shooting season.

Mrs. Hanna has received a letter from her son Harry who has been at Honolulu for sometime past, in which are enclosed a number of photographic views of picturesque Hawaiian scenes. Harry has been appointed Government photographer and has gone to the island of Kauai (the same island upon which Herman Kruger and E. Turk are located), for the purpose of photographing scenes for the government. The views stamp Harry as a photographer of no mean ability and have evoked considerable interest among his friends in Uncle Sam's new positions in the mid-Pacific.

Mrs. Stella E. Hatfield, wife of Joseph Hatfield died at her residence on Emly street on Tuesday. The funeral will occur this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence. The pall bearers will be George Boyd, Harry Beebe, W. M. Cooper, Joe Des Granges, J. W. Wharrn and R. C. Mills.

On Thursday morning, 44 of an inch of rain fell according to Mr. Dickel's gauge and 49 according to M. Nebelung's. On Thursday night about 20 inches fell and on Sunday about .75 inches. This brings the total for the year to 4.43 inches, against 3.12 up to this time last year. While nearly all of this season's rain fell precipitated since January 2 (only .32 of an inch falling previously on Dec. 15) in October of 1877 (the beginning of last year's season) 1.25 inches of rain fell. This rainfall did absolutely no good, while all of the rain that has fallen this year has

been beneficial. The season's outlook is all right.

The tenth anniversary of the L. M. A. S. was celebrated last Thursday at the home of Mrs. Jas. A. Whitaker in Buena Park. The officers of this club are: Mrs. Jas. A. Whitaker, president; Mrs. Joseph Spedel, vice-president; Mrs. Richard Archibald, treasurer; Miss Emma T. Cox, secretary. Thursday evening the society will have a social entertainment at Foresters hall when a fine program—music and literary will be given.

The young folks social club will be entertained this evening at the Odd Fellows hall, by Miss Dora Zeyn.

There was no quorum at the meeting of the water board on Saturday and the directors present adjourned until the next regular meeting day, April 1st. Messrs. Pay Rae and Crowther were present. Messrs. Nebelung and Piorotti were in town but arrived at the office at 10 minutes past 2 and were informed that there was no quorum.

Scipio Craig of the Redlands Citograph was in town on Tuesday on a short visit.

CLOSING MEXICAN BORDER

Congressman Phil D. Swing predicts that drastic orders will be issued by the treasury department in the near future, definitely closing the Mexican border at Tia Juana and Mexicali at 9 o'clock instead of at midnight as at present.

This action will be taken as a result of petitions presented to the federal government by Swing, signed by nearly three thousand citizens who reside along the border, also numerous resolutions of civic bodies, including the Santa Ana Mercantile association and the Orange County Clerical club, protesting against the menace to American communities from the vice resorts which flourish at the border. Already, after 9 p. m. each day no vehicles are being allowed to cross.

"The various women's organizations of my district," said Swing, "are entitled to credit for having indicated the demand for the 9 o'clock closing of the border, but their efforts were promptly endorsed by numerous men's organizations, by the churches, public officials, business men, and respectable citizens generally."

"The government itself has just completed two investigations of the border conditions, one by the department of justice and the other by the treasury department, and the reports of the federal agents constitute an indictment of the Mexican resorts as moral cankers, dens of vice sinks, of iniquity, cesspools for the criminal drops of society, harbors of refuge for vultures, wait to fatten on the corruption and ruin of American citizens."

"In these official reports are found the unmistakable proof that the tainted and baneful influence of the Mexican resorts reaches across the boundary line and permeates American communities for more than 100 miles back from the border. Bankers here (typified as to the heavy financial drain that is made on American communities to support the vice institutions which flourish at our very door. Business men have learned that every month hundreds of thousands of dollars go across the line to be squandered in dissipation, that ought to go toward paying honest debts, and in maintaining better American homes."

"Public officials recognize the added cost and increased difficulty of law enforcement. Juvenile court officers see the grave menace to our youth. Health officers record the increase of disease from drugs and vice. And, finally, every clear thinking citizen must recognize a lowering of moral standards, must necessarily result from the open and flagrant practice of vice in such proximity to American communities."

"In view of these proven facts, no one would think that defense would be undertaken of this shameful condition, and yet the power of the vice ring is so great, and the influence of money is so strong that a vigorous effort is being made to influence federal officers to keep the line open, notwithstanding there is no legitimate business transacted through the line after 9 o'clock that could not, with very slight inconvenience, be transacted before that hour. The evil and injurious consequences of a wide open border are patent to the most casual observer. Hence, I believe the line is going to be closed, because decent, self-respecting, law-abiding citizens are demanding that it be closed."

"While regulations closing the line at 9 o'clock will greatly curtail the effect of the border vice institutions on American communities, still the real solution of the problem calls for complete elimination of the evil at its source by a treaty with Mexico."

Hunt up a deputy registrar. They are located in many conspicuous places in every city. REGISTER!

SUPERVISOR'S PROCEEDINGS

A petition for reorganization of the Laguna Beach Sanitary District was presented and read. Further action on the petition was continued to March 18th, 1924, at 11 A. M.

Bids were opened for the Resurfacing of Laguna road. It was ordered that the bid of Wells & Dressler, be rejected, and that bid of Basch Bros. be taken under advisement until March 18th, 1924, at 10 A. M.

Hearing of the petition of J. O. Smith, et al was continued to March 25th, 1924, at 11 A. M.

Hearing in the matter of the petition to revoke dance hall at La Habra was continued to March 18th, 1924, at 2 P. M.

Bonds of Santa Ana School District were ordered issued in the sum of \$150,000 and the clerk was directed to publish notice of sale of said bonds in the Santa Ana Daily Evening Register. Bids to be received up to April 1st, 1924, at 11 A. M.

The Chairman was authorized to approve bond on Tract Map \$507. All bids received for the Elevator at County Jail were taken under advisement until March 25th, 1924, at 2 P. M.

It was ordered that the Board recommend that E. S. Warner, Frank Stewart, Vernon Meyers, and L. F. Heffner, be appointed as Motor Cycle officers at a salary of \$210 per month.

The chairman was authorized to send a telegram to President Coolidge urging immediate action on the Boulder Dam project.

The matter of awarding the bid for the equipment of the new county jail was continued to March 18th, 1924, at 11 A. M.

A spraying license was ordered issued to E. L. Wingate.

Deed for right of way from Henry M. Streeter, et al, was accepted and declared a public highway.

Deed for right of way from Edward G. Hofer, et al, was accepted and declared a public highway.

A resolution in the matter of Road District Improvement No. 25, appointing an engineer to prepare specifications for work, was adopted.

A resolution in the matter of Road District Improvement No. 25, appointing an engineer to prepare specifications for work, was adopted.

The chairman was authorized to approve bond on May Tract No. 383, and same was accepted as the official plotting of said tract.

Map of Central Memorial Park, Block 15 was ordered accepted as the official plotting.

Map of Tract No. 681 was ordered received by the board and the same referred to the city engineer of the City of Stanton.

A resolution was adopted, in the matter of Orange County Water Works District No. 2, authorizing the purchase of certain real property in said district.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the purchase of certain real property situated in Orange County, same to be used for public purposes.

IOWA REPUBLICANS SELECT DELEGATION

The Iowa Republican state convention, in session at Des Moines on Tuesday of this week, selected, without a contest, a delegation to the Cleveland convention and instructed it for Coolidge.

The convention then indorsed former United States Senator Charles A. Rawson, of Des Moines, for national committeeman to succeed John T. Adams, of Dubuque, who was counted sometime ago that he wished to retire as Iowa national committeeman.

TIME TABLE

A. T. & S. F. R. R.
In effect February 17, 1924.

Trains to Los Angeles
No. 79 ... 6:08 a.m.
No. 71 ... 11:23 a.m.
No. 73 ... 4:50 p.m.
No. 75 ... 8:52 p.m.
Trains to San Diego
No. 78 ... 1:56 a.m.
No. 72 ... 10:04 a.m.
No. 74 ... 3:46 p.m.
No. 76 ... 6:47 p.m.

*Through sleepers to Denver, Kansas City, and Chicago.
*Through sleepers to Chicago and Grand Canyon connection.
*Houston, Galveston, Texas and New Orleans, and Phoenix connection.

after 12 years of service.

Resolutions indorsing the bonus and the McNary-Haugen grain export corporation bill were adopted unanimously.

Vote for Coolidge delegates if you want Coolidge and pay little attention to designing politicians who would belaud the issue.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT

In and For the County of Orange, State of California

Sale Under Foreclosure of Mortgage.

Clyde F. Glasgow and Marian L. Glasgow, Plaintiffs

vs.
Rose C. Hagen, William F. Hagen, W. H. Downey, Bessie B. Downey, F. E. Doolittle and Estella E. Doolittle, F. D. Wood and Lizzie B. Wood, Defendants.

Under and by virtue of a decree of foreclosure and order of sale duly made and entered in the Superior Court of the County of Orange, State of California, on the 1st day of February, A. D. 1924, a Writ of Execution for the enforcement of judgment requiring sale of property under Foreclosure of Mortgage issued out of the said Superior Court on the 2nd day of February, A. D. 1924, in the above entitled action, in favor of Clyde F. Glasgow and Marian L. Glasgow, Plaintiffs, and against Rose C. Hagen, William F. Hagen, W. H. Downey, Bessie B. Downey, F. E. Doolittle and Estella E. Doolittle, F. D. Wood and Lizzie B. Wood, Defendants, a copy of which said decree of foreclosure duly attested under the seal of the said Superior Court on the 16th day of February, A. D. 1924, and to me delivered on the same day, together with the said writ annexed thereto whereby I am commanded to sell at public auction for cash in lawful money of the United States, the following in said decree described real estate: Situated in the County of Orange, State of California, and more particularly described as follows: to-wit: The North one-half (1/2) of the Northwest one-quarter (NW 1/4) of the Northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of the Southwest one-quarter (SW 1/4) of section Fourteen (14), Township Four (4) South, Range Eleven (11) West, S. P. B. & M., estimated to contain five acres.

Reserving therefrom for roads, railroads, and ditches a strip of land 30 feet wide along, adjoining and each side of the township and section lines, and a strip of land 15 feet wide adjoining and each side the quarter section lines; also reserving the use and control of easements and natural streams of water, if any naturally upon, flowing across, into or by said described tract and reserving the right-of-way for and to construct irrigation or drainage ditches through said tract to irrigate or drain the adjacent land.

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

Public notice is hereby given that on Thursday the 27th day of March A. D. 1924, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, I will proceed to sell at the south door of the Court House, in the City of Santa Ana, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, in lawful money of the United States, all the above described real estate, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to satisfy said decree for principal, interest and all costs.

Given under my hand this 4th day of March, A. D. 1924.

SAM JERNIGAN, Sheriff, By Cora M. Kurlie, Deputy J. A. GARDINER, Santa Ana, Calif., Attorney for Plaintiff.

55 Ct.

Income Tax Returns for 1923

Are Now Due, and must be Filed Before March 15
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IRRIGATION POINTERS

By Harold Wahlberg, Orange County Farm Advisor

Probably at no time in recent years have the farmers of this district been more concerned about the irrigation problem in connection with their orchards than at the present time, following the drought of the winter just passed. It behooves every grower to give special attention to the moisture needs of the trees at this time, and this can be best determined by the use of the soil auger, as the requirements will vary with different types of soil.

There are still a number of growers who are adhering to the old time practice of irrigating on a definite schedule, or are putting the water on because the neighbor is doing it somewhere down the road. This has resulted, in many cases, in the deterioration of the trees, particularly the citrus trees, where irrigation water has been applied when the ground was already well supplied with moisture.

Because of the dry season there has been a tendency on the part of some growers to use an excessive amount of water in an endeavor to fill up the bowels of the earth and in order to relieve the drought situation. Often times this has reacted detrimentally to the grower in two ways; first in the cost of extra water he has been putting on, and second, in creating a saturated condition of the soil unfavorable to root development.

Precaution should be taken wherever possible to actually examine the soil moisture to the depth of normal penetration, and only apply water when the ground actually needs it. It may be advisable for the grower to have a sample of his soil actually brought to the optimum moisture point and also the water run through the laboratory in order that he may familiarize himself with these two conditions of his own soil and thus be guided in his irrigation practice.

As an actual fact, an analysis of the survey made recently by the Experiment station, cooperating with the Agricultural Extension service, in this county, shows that the grower under coastal conditions who uses less than the average amount of water, got the highest production per acre. In other words, in the survey, which embraced about 200 growers in the county, the highest production for both oranges and lemons was found in those orchards which averaged from 14 to 18 acre inches of water per year. The usual or average amount used in this section was 18 to 22 acre inches per year. There is considerable food for thought in this finding, and is particularly applicable to soils of the loam and heavier types.

MORE LEAGUE OF NATIONS PROPAGANDA

The League of Nations Non-Partisan association, located in New York City, is publishing a "League of Nations Herald," and undertaking to force members of the Republican party into indorsement of the covenant of the league. This organization calls itself "nonpartisan," yet it aims its guns at those Republicans who are opposed to America's entrance into the league.

An informative article written by one of the regular contributors to The National Republican, and entitled "Some Reasons Why the United States Should Not Enter the League of Nations," has been laid at the door of the Republican national committee. The Republican national committee did not send out this article, hence the League of Nations Herald is shooting at the wrong target.

The League of Nations Herald (No. 10, February 1, 1924) prints three bracketed articles urging Republican pro-leagues to get out their guns, to rebuke the national committee or "influence the acts of the committee."

The tons of all these articles, and of the League of Nations Herald, is that the pro-league Republicans are waiting for the party to "get in line and fulfill its promise; that the Republican committee is fighting its leaders, former President Harding and President Coolidge.

Neither the Republican party nor the Republican national committee has taken any position on the league of nations since the last national convention and the national campaign on the platform issued, unless the statement of President Harding in his inaugural address March 4, 1921, and President Coolidge's address to Congress December 6, 1923, may be considered party declarations.

In his inaugural address, President Harding said that he was opposed to the entrance of the United States into the league of nations; with or without reservations.

President Coolidge said December 6, 1923:

"Our country has definitely refused to adopt and ratify the covenant of the league of nations. We have not felt warranted in assuming the responsibilities which its members have

assumed. I am not proposing any change in policy; neither is the Senate. The incident, so far as we are concerned, is closed. The League exists as a foreign agency. We hope it will be helpful. But the United States sees no reason to limit its own freedom of independence of action by joining it. We shall do well to recognize this basic fact in all national affairs and govern ourselves accordingly."

Surely the League of Nations Herald can understand the language used by President Coolidge last December. It was an authoritative statement as to the position of the Republican party at the time. Nothing The National Republican or the Republican national committee has done could interpret the situation more clearly.

The League of Nations Herald charges every who does not work with it as being "liars," and that every argument against America's entrance into the league is a "lie." Surely Senators Lodge, Borah, Brandegee and the other Republican leaders, as well as President Coolidge, cannot all be "liars," even in the opinion of the League of Nations Herald.

The league of nations issue (if it is to be an issue again) is not one between the two great parties, but one between Americanism and foreign influence. As between these two forces The National Republican prefers Americanism.

A DEPARTMENT OF IN-QUIRITION: WHY NOT?

A careful study of the federal Constitution reveals no authority in Congress to set up courts of inquisition except in cases where the rights or reputations of members of Congress are directly involved.

The Supreme Court has decided that no such authority exists. With the beginning of every national campaign, however, we have a flood of such inquisitions, conducted at great cost to taxpayers and with incidental loss of time and thought from the duties Congress is obliged to perform.

These courts of inquisition inevitably degenerate into agencies for the manufacture of campaign material, with whatever good purpose they may originally enter upon their work. Their purpose is not to ferret out crime—a function devolving upon the judicial branch of government. The attempt is by dragging in witnesses, to find out something that can be turned to political advantage. In these courts witnesses are deprived of rights other than those given by surveillance. The suggestion that counsel should be allowed to persons haled into such inquisitions was indignantly rejected in the Senate the other day. Such counsel may be granted by the court of inquisition but only as a matter of favor. Witnesses are not protected by rules of evidence and testimony irrelevant to the object of inquiry may be introduced. The court is prosecutor, judge and jury.

Of course, anyone possessing the rudiments of knowledge of the principles underlying our system of jurisprudence, placed there for the purpose of protecting individual rights as the result of centuries of struggle against tyranny, understands that such procedure is violative of both the spirit and the letter of our Constitution and form of government. These courts of inquisition may suggest in their methods the Russian Cheka, but they are as far from similarity to anything fundamentally American as they well could be.

Of course, if congressional courts of inquisition were necessary to ferret out and punish crime, their place in our form of government would be recognized. But we have codes of law in this country, and peace officers and tribunals of justice to "enforce them." We have grand juries, which the framers of our government wisely surrounded with secrecy, that reputations, more valuable than life and property, might not be harmed by publicity antecedent to revelation of guilt. In our courts the accused, however poor and humble, is entitled to the advice of counsel, to know what charges have been preferred against him, to confront the witnesses against him, and to question them, to summon witnesses in his own behalf, and he is protected against the introduction of irrelevant prejudicial matter.

If partisan exigencies and the growth of support for the Russian system of justice demand the establishment of inquisitorial courts, this new idea in American jurisprudence should be given the dignity of a separate and independent department of government. We have the legislative, the executive and the judicial departments. To this should be added the Department of Inquisition. It is only fair that Congress itself should come within the jurisdiction of such independent courts, not controlled by Congress, for it is as important for the people to know what connections members of congress have, what letters they write what telegrams they send, what

clients they serve, what investments they make, and to initiate inquiries to this end, as that congressmen should know this about people in private life or in other departments of government.

The heat court of inquisition in Washington, with power to summon anyone concerning whom curiosity has been aroused, of about whom an anonymous letter has been received, and to ask for his books and papers, should have branches in every state and in every county seat. There is a rich field for investigation in every community. Such a court of inquisition could within a very few days develop a flood of scandal that would submerge every other interest in life. How Smith got his automobile, or how Jones' wife is able to dress so well on so small an income, who owes the butcher, the baker and the banker, what is on the postal cards in the post office and in the dispatches in the telegraph office,—how exciting and improving this would all be. To carry the scheme into its full Washington effectiveness, there should be, in addition, a space roped off in the court house yard in which anybody can say anything about anyone else without being held to account. Here gossip, rumor and scandal could be given tongue on the ground that revelation of evil always leads to ultimate good.

Anyone can understand just how this system would be helpful in a local as well as national application. It would contribute to the cultivation of long noses and lumber tongues. The newspapers would have to buy bigger type for headlines, and could undoubtedly help along the excitement by printing anything that the courts of inquisition and the free scandal might overlook. This would make a recent amusement and undoubtedly would heighten the moral and mental tone of every community.

Only one thing could interfere with the success of this plan. Within a few weeks the people, their own interests affected and the situation brought home to them, would rise up and rend the inquisitors and the scandal mongers limb from limb.

It is estimated by the National Association of Manufacturers that the strikes and lockouts of 1923 cost the public \$703,839,000 and took 20,551,000 working days from the wage-earners. Employees lost \$27,829,000; employers lost \$26,901,000. From 1916 to 1923 the total loss from strikes and lockouts was \$12,522,205,000. Workers lost \$1,740,403,000; employers lost \$478,610,000 and the public lost \$10,303,188,000. If the time ever comes when strikes and lockouts and all disputes between employers and employed are ended, the nation will be a tremendous richer economically and financially; human life will be prolonged and human happiness promoted.

U. S. C. CAL. TRACK MEET

Is the ambition of a generation about to be realized? Will the University of Southern California defeat the Golden Bears of Berkeley in track this year?

With but one more dual meet separating these two rivals in Pacific Coast athletics critics already are looking forward to the clash which is scheduled in Berkeley for Saturday, March 22. Coach Dean Cromwell is expecting a tough battle with Pomona this Saturday, but he expects to win and he is looking for a tougher one a week later when he leads his Cardinals and gold team against Walter Christie's talent.

For years U. S. C. has been trying to defeat California in football and on the track. The Trojans have been getting a little closer year by year, until now, with the California track team crippled by the graduation of veterans, fans throughout the state are sitting up and taking notice—that on prep Dean Cromwell's track team looks from seven to ten points stronger than that coached by Christie. Stanford appears to be stronger than either, but what does that matter to Cromwell if he can trim California?

What a rivalry there will be at U. S. C. if the Trojan track team returns victorious! And that this is not an idle dream is shown by plain, cold figures. Cromwell starts the season with a stronger team than Christie has. But it must be remembered that Christie has three men out for track to every one for Cromwell, and a few weeks may find the development of stars hitherto unheard of.

Going down the list of events there are but two in which the Trojans appear to be due for a whitewash, where last year they conceded nine points in four events. These are the javelin, in which the Trojan heavers are falling down miserably, and the two mile, in which event California is particularly strong.

The sprints are problematical, but with Yale Martz below last season's form it is probable that either Barber or Shephard will win the century, with Martz good for second if he speeds up a bit. Either Martz or Thurmond Clarke ought to come through with

first in the 220, although there is nothing certain about this. California should get ten points in the two sprints to eight for U. S. C.

Clarke looks like the best 440 man, and Alden Hughes may get a second over Bob Hurst, former Long Beach boy. Six points is a safe margin to give the Trojans in this event and Percy Nierebach really ought to lead two Bear runners to the tape in the 880. Mike Ellwood, who ran 4:37 last Saturday, may give the Trojans three points in the mile.

Running in his present form, Otto Anderson cannot defeat Becker of California in the high hurdles, although Anderson and Leighton Dye ought to divide second and third places between them. The Bears, at this writing, have no low hurdler who can defeat either Anderson or Kenneth Grumblers so the Trojans ought to clean up at least eight and possibly nine points in this event.

Paul Boren, the great California broad jumper, looks good for a victory in this event but he will be hard pushed by both Earl Wilson and Otto Anderson of the Trojans, who ought to annex four points at least. Ross, U. S. C. high jumper, is good for 6 feet which is probably better than anyone at California is doing right now and Bayard Ryder should add a point to the Trojans' score. None of the California pole vaulters are getting up very high at present and both Howard and Wright of U. S. C. appear to have the edge, with Sherrard bounding up strong at 11 feet 6 inches. Unless Christie develops a man pronto, Cromwell ought to garner eight points in this event, but Christie has a habit of developing pole vaulters.

The Trojans look good for the relay and that leaves the meet to be decided in the weight events. Bud Houser is being banked upon to win both the shot put and the discus and in both events Norman Anderson and Fay Thomas must be considered. Norman had the edge on both Neufeldt and Witter last year, but even should these men shove him back to third the Trojans should win the meet, 70 to 61, according to this very hasty survey, which is not intended to be taken either as a dope sheet nor an attempt to predict anything, but rather as a list of cold figures to prove that the Trojans at last have a chance to defeat California on the track and field.

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BECAUSE—Pressure on nerves is the cause of all sickness.

BECAUSE—It is conceded to be the most effective health system known.

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BECAUSE—Chiropractic restores Health without drugs, medicine or operations.

BECAUSE—An analysis of your spine will reveal the true condition of your health.

BECAUSE—Chiropractic will make you well when all other methods fail.

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BECAUSE—Of his superior system of vertebral adjustments.

BECAUSE—Of his six years' practice in Los Angeles, where he was one of the most prominent chiropractors.

BECAUSE—He has thousands of satisfied patients.

BECAUSE—He is a graduate of the noted Ratzliff School of Chiropractic having the very highest of standards.

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BECAUSE—He has the most modern office and X-Ray laboratory in Orange County, with individual rest rooms.

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REGISTRATION IN COUNTY

Registration in Orange county for the presidential primary May 6 is rapidly approaching the 25,000 mark and will probably pass it easily before the registration books are closed April 5. It was shown in figures announced at the office of County Clerk J. M. Backs, Saturday.

The total registration to date was given as 25,523 with more steadily coming in. The figures indicated that Backs' early prediction of a 25,000 registration for the May primaries would be fulfilled. Backs estimates a total registration of about 40,000 for the general election next November.

Republican affiliations comprise nearly two-thirds of the total registration, the G. O. P. total being 15,617. Democratic registrations are second with 5,249.

Other totals are:
 Decline to state, 1696.
 Prohibition, 514.
 Socialist, 168.
 Non-partisan, 132.
 Progressive, 65.
 Independent, 50.
 Progressive Republican, 17.
 Independent Republican, 2.
 Progressive Socialist, 1.
 Labor, 1.

REMARKABLE INCREASE IN GAS CONSUMPTION

That the Southern Counties Gas Company had in operation in its entire system in 1916 only 277 miles of main, whereas at the present time it has more than that in operation in Orange County alone was disclosed here today by J. C. Hayden, local manager of the big corporation.

"We now have in operation in the forty-seven cities which we serve in Southern California, 1,786 miles of transmission and distribution main," Hayden stated. "In Orange County we have 286 miles of main in operation, of which 62 miles is used for the transmission of gas under high pressure from the oil fields to the various cities and towns."

"Further startling proof of the rapidity with which Orange County is growing is contained in the fact that we had 19,253 meters in service last month, as compared with 15,542 in February, 1923."

"To transmit and distribute natural gas to our consumers in the county we require at the present time more than one million and half linear feet of main. The exact figure is 1,514,585, apportioned as follows:

"Santa Ana, 434,019; Tustin, 69,859; Huntington Beach, 32,895; Newport Beach, 94,537; Orange, 173,603; El Modena, 35,173; Garden Grove, 45,324; Anaheim, 269,311; Olive, 12,838; Placentia, 91,308; Fullerton, 187,213; Buena Park, 24,673; and Brea, 43,731."

"The ever-growing system of the Southern Counties Gas Company is a monument to the faith of President F. R. Bala in the greatness of Southern California's future."

NATURAL GAS FOR PUMPING

More widespread use of natural gas engines in the Anaheim and Orange county district for pumping purposes, as one means of lessening the burden placed upon the corporations supplying electric power to ranchers during the present continued drought, was suggested Saturday by J. C. Hayden, local manager for the Southern Counties Gas Company.

"The conservation of electricity by the elimination of its use for all purposes except those absolutely necessary, in order that a greater volume may be released to the ranch pumping plants, is being strongly urged by the electric power companies," said Hayden.

"In view of this, the employment of natural gas engines seems more than logical. It is not generally known that natural gas is not only the most economical fuel for the operation of pumping engines, but is also one of the most efficient."

"It is easily demonstrable that were natural gas more widely used by ranchers for the operation of their pumps there would be an immediate lessening of the burden placed upon the electricity-supplying corporations. Furthermore, naturally, the drain on the state's priceless water-power, used in the generation of electricity would be immeasurably decreased."

"The Southern Counties Gas Company is making this suggestion in a spirit of cooperation and from a desire to be helpful. It can do even a little to help in the work of conserving water—that element which is

vital to the continued growth of the Southland—it will feel that it has performed a public duty."

THE GOVERNOR'S PROMISE

It was just about two years ago that a man named Friend W. Richardson made a promise to the people of California. Mr. Richardson had been treasurer of the state, knew the "inside" facts on California's finances pretty thoroughly, and was convinced that a large sum of money—\$12,000,000, approximately—could be tapped off the state budget appropriations without incurring a single legitimate enterprise of state administration. He made the outright promise that if elected to the governorship, he would make that definite saving.

Mr. Richardson's campaign was launched in San Diego, several hundred miles from the acknowledged political center of our state. Political observers in San Francisco and Sacramento regarded his effort as a joke. The state, they thought, was very securely tied up to the old political machine, and they believed that its incumbent candidate would win in a walk.

Richardson cracked the machine, swept the primaries, and won the general election of November, 1922. Then he set about to carry out his promise.

During last year's session of the legislature, Governor Richardson carried out his promise to the letter. He set about a consolidation of state departments, elimination of useless bureaus, and enforcement of economy measures in every department. He topped off the \$12,000,000. He did not harm a single helpful and necessary function of the state. He gave the schools nearly \$8,000,000 more than did the spendthrift budget that the Johnson-Stephens gang promoted in 1921.

The 1923 legislature did not take Richardson seriously, and the expenditures proposed were on the Johnson-Stephens scale. They ran far in advance of the state's income. It was thought that an ad valorem tax would be passed to meet the deficit. Richardson stopped all that by blunt exercise of the veto power—though he knew that to do so was to court personal and political malice of the worst kind.

Had Governor Richardson failed, the citizens of California would not be paying ad valorem taxes to meet the \$40,000,000 obligations promised by the taxpayers!

Now Mr. Richardson has made an explicit promise—a promise of still further tax reduction in the next legislature.

The Johnson-Stephens outfit will move heaven and earth to elect a legislature opposed to the economy regime. The campaign of lies and vilification has been going on since Richardson took office—and it will continue. You will be told that this saving of Richardson's benefited only the corporations—and this is in the face of the law which says that the corporation tax rate can't be changed except by a two-thirds vote of both houses of the state legislature. You will be told that the corporations have benefited—though they are now paying \$85,000,000 into the state treasury—the heaviest tax in the history of the state!

Governor Richardson has been severe without, tactless—and absolutely honest. He has fulfilled his pledges to the letter, and will continue to do so.

THE SEWER DISPUTE

Continuing to demand extra compensation for work done on the last section of the joint outfall sewer, and asserting that no part of the work was done according to contract, De Ward and Cobham, contractors, last night submitted to the council three propositions as a final solution of the difficulties that have arisen between the city of Santa Ana, representing the cities cooperating in the sewer building program. One of the propositions involved court action.

In proposition No. 1 the contractors offered to complete the work on the basis of this city's contention, with the claims for extra work to be left to decision of a board of arbitration.

The second offer was for the city to pay \$11,476.91 which is being retained, and in addition the sum of \$17,720.48, which is 50 per cent of the firm's claim for extra work. For this the contractors agree to turn over all the material on the job without charge and to rent their equipment on the job for \$150 a month.

Offer No. 3 embraced payment of the \$11,476.91 retained by the city and the net cost of material on hand, in consideration of which the contractors will withdraw from the work and leave the question of further payment to the decision of a court which attorneys for each side may agree to, each side waiving the right of appeal.

There are callanians against which even innocence loses courage.

REGISTER NOW!

In order to vote at the Presidential primaries on May 6th, every citizen must re-register.

Under the Amendments to the district Primary Law passed at the last session of the Legislature, your party affiliation must be declared when you register and only the party ticket can be voted with which you have affiliated.

In other words to vote for the Coolidge ticket of Delegates at the Primary election, you must register Republican.

The last day for registration is April 5th and in order to insure the needed votes to guarantee the election of the Coolidge ticket all supporters of the President and his policies are urged to register immediately.

Registration has been particularly backward among the women whose votes ought logically to be cast for President Coolidge because of his definite and firm position as declared in his annual message, that some form of international tribunal should be set up that would make war forever impossible.

The heavier the registration, the surer the chance for the success of the Coolidge ticket on May 6th.

Do your duty and show your loyalty to the President's cause by registering immediately.

THE PRESIDENT AND CONGRESS

If Congress had been content to suspend its game of partisan politics long enough to give legislative effect to President Coolidge's tax reduction

plan, personal income taxpayers would have been saved at once nearly half a billion dollar on this year's tax returns. Despairing at last of voluntary action the President, last week, sent a special message to congress in which he said:

"It has been my earnest hope that a 25 per centum reduction in taxes to be paid for the current year may be provided by law before the 15th of March current. Many people have been expecting that such would be the case and deferred their tax payments accordingly."

"It is a matter of prime importance that I have no hesitation in recommending that the public welfare would be much advanced by temporarily laying aside all other legislation and enacting a resolution for this purpose, which ought to be by unanimous consent."

Congress received the message but refused to heed it. March 15th was the last day for filing returns, and that day now passed, obstructive senators and representatives will likely let matter drift interminably.

Legislative relief may or may not later be given taxpayers. Coolidge would have given them relief at once. He would have cut off one-fourth of their taxes immediately, but congress refused assent.

The President was not only desirous but anxious to lighten the people's burdens. House and senate refused to help. The responsibility rests on them.

Here was a concrete proposition to reduce all personal income taxes 25 per cent. Congress has rejected it. It would prefer playing politics to

lightening the tax load. The President would rather reduce taxes than play politics. That is the difference between the man in the White House and the talkers at the capitol.

LINE UP FOR COOLIDGE

Replies received at State Headquarters in San Francisco of the Coolidge College Club as a result of a questionnaire sent to the clergymen of California reveal the significant fact that the clergymen responding to the questionnaire were practically unanimous in favor of President Coolidge. Out of a total of 273 replies received, 265 clergymen announce themselves as favorable to the candidacy of Coolidge and but three favorable to Johnson. There were a total of forty-nine who listed themselves as undecided while twelve wrote that they were Democratic.

The clergymen were almost unanimous in favor of a World Court, hundred and fifty-three declaring their advocacy of the World Court plan.

The following are the questions that were asked:

1. Are you in favor of the World Court plan as outlined by the late President Harding and supported by President Coolidge, which is now before the Senate Committee for action?

2. Will you support Mr. Coolidge

CERTIFICATE OF BUSINESS UNDER FICTITIOUS FIRM NAME

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that we are partners engaged in transacting a general real estate business, including listing, buying, selling, renting, insuring and making loans on real property, under the fictitious firm name and style of "W. L. MORRIS REALTY CO.," that our principal place of business is located at No. 123 North Los Angeles Street, in the City of Anaheim, County of Orange, State of California; and that the names in full and places of residence of the members of said partnership are as follows, to-wit:

W. L. Morris, East Santa Ana Street, Anaheim, California.

E. Morris, 208 South Melrose Street, Anaheim, California.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 15th day of March, 1924.

W. L. Morris, [Seal]
 State of California,)
 County of Orange,) ss.

On this 15th day of March, 1924, before me, Roger C. Dutton, a Notary Public in and for said County and State, residing therein, duly commissioned and sworn, personally appeared W. L. Morris and E. Morris, known to me to be the persons described in, and whose names are subscribed to, the within instrument, and they acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year in this certificate first above written.

ROGER C. DUTTON,
 Notary Public in and for said
 Orange County, California.
 [Notarial Seal]

Good Pictures Bring the World to You

Far-off times and places, historic characters long since dead, vital moments in the lives of men or nations—all seen through the eye of one of the world's masters of form and color—a wonder-store of riches for your selection—all this we offer you in our stock of reproductions.

Beatify With Pictures

B. F. SPENCER

166 W. Center St.

Wall Paper Art Goods Paints

Belden Addition

A place you will be satisfied to build your own home. A place you and your family will be contented to live. Excellent transportation—only 15 minutes from Los Angeles! Wonderful view of the mountains! Dry, healthy, even temperature! No low lots—all perfectly drained—some with full-bearing deciduous fruit trees.

All Lots 50 ft. and Larger

\$1100 UP EASIEST OF TERMS

How to Go

BY AUTO — Drive out Valley Blvd. to Del Mar Ave. Tract office is at the corner.

BY STREET CAR—Take San Gabriel car to Mission, transfer to P. E. bus for Del Mar Ave.

Hourly Auto service from our office on week days; call 225-271 and auto will call for you.

Price includes wide 5-ft. sidewalks, curbs, water, gas, electricity and street work. Rigid race and high-class building restrictions.

For beauty, value, improvements and development there is nothing now on the market to touch it—bar none. It neighbors Alhambra and San Gabriel—the fastest growing communities in Los Angeles County.

COME OUT TODAY AND LOOK IT OVER

CARLIN G. SMITH

Incorporated

304-5-6 Union Bank Building

Eighth and Hill Sts.

Phone 822-271

for President at the primaries on May 6th?

3. Inasmuch as many people fail to consider the importance of the presidential primary election, will you use your influence to urge your people to register and to vote at the primaries on May 6th?

The above tabulation reports only a portion of the number of queries sent out, many other questionnaires being received daily which will later be again tabulated.

FACTS ABOUT THE FEDERAL RESERVE

The New York Times commends the late President Wilson's service "in compelling a divided and uncertain Congress to enact at once a financial measure which played so great a part in our surmounting the shock of world-wide insolvency during 1914."

In his annual report December 7, 1914, Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo said: "The outbreak of the European war, precipitated many grave men-

problems. . . . A panic might easily have resulted, and if it had, the injury to the country would have been incalculable and many years would have been required to overcome its effects. . . . There is every reason why the country should look to the future with confidence, so far as its trade, commerce and industry are concerned. This has been accomplished, notwithstanding the federal reserve system authorized by the act of December 3, 1913, was at that time only in process of formation and was, therefore, unable to render any service to the situation."

Thus the Secretary of the Treasury states that the federal reserve system in 1914 "was unable to render any service in the situation." That service was performed by the Aldrich-Vreeland emergency currency act, a Republican measure.

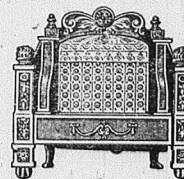
A British physician says that women have caused half of the world's wars. And they win all the arguments, precipitated many grave men-

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\$5.00 for your Old Heater (any make)

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RADIANTFIRE



As a special inducement for you to order a HUMPHREY RADIANTFIRE now so that your home will be warm and comfortable during the damp, chilly days still to come, we are making this unusual offer.

We will take in your old heater of any make or age and will allow you \$5 for it, to apply on the purchase of a HUMPHREY RADIANTFIRE. The heater of heaters, the original Radiant heater. It produces wholesome, clean, odorless, radiant heat, just like the heat which the sun sends through 93,000,000 miles of frigid space. There is a HUMPHREY RADIANTFIRE model to suit any purpose or any purse.

Take advantage of this splendid offer while it lasts by getting in touch with us at once.

Easy Monthly Payments

FORNERS EMERY GAS CO.

Public Servants Every Day in the Year.
 238 E. CENTER ST. Phone 166

HOW DEEP IS A WASHTUB?

Deep enough to cover many valuable hours.

Deep enough to take up most of your strength and energy.

Deep enough to spoil one day out of every seven.

Why not get rid of it?

Our "Wet Wash" service will return your entire bundle, gently and thoroughly washed, at a cost of but a few cents.

WET WASH

Anaheim Laundry Co.

Phone 18

The Store of Quality



THE PART WE PLAY

To be a factor in the life of the community, to contribute toward the general welfare, to feel the thrill of fellowship and the pride of friendliness, and to know that he who sells may also serve—this is our ambition. Right grooming is important. A community of well dressed men bespeaks prosperity, discrimination and general good taste. We feel a pardonable pride in the part we play in the presentation of Manhattan Shirts, Pajamas, Collars, and "Mansco" Athletic Underwear

"By All Means Get a Fit."

F. A. Yungbluth

Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

SANE PROSPERITY

The first full week in March, for the sixth consecutive week, American railroad traffic broke all records. This is pointed to as proof that the American people are now consuming goods in unprecedented volume. Production may possibly have been a little larger during the height of the war boom, much of it going abroad. Yet production is certainly very near the record, and very near present

capacity. Steel is operating at 85 per cent capacity, and some other big industries are close to 100 per cent. The notable thing about it is that the nation is producing and consuming so enormously at the same time. Goods are turned out, moved by the railroads with unprecedented celerity and almost immediately distributed among the population. Nearly everybody is busy earning and busy spending—busy making and busy buying. This is not a "boom" in the ordin-

ary sense of the term, but it looks like something better—sane prosperity. At the same time it shows the value of the domestic market, the greatest in the world, as nothing else could. It proves that, however foreign markets may aid to our prosperity, we are capable of genuine and sustained prosperity by the simple process of raising and manufacturing things for ourselves.

The S. Q. R. Stores

17th Anniversary Sales Starts Thursday Morning

Every section of the store participating. Thousands of dollars worth of New, Fresh, Up-to-the Minute Merchandise attractively priced. On this occasion we wish to thank the public of Anaheim and vicinity for their loyal patronage that has made our success possible.

The S. Q. R. Store

ANAHEIM CALIF.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Heying and Miss Phyllis Granada, spent the week end at Anaheim Landing.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tausch and Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Boege motored down to San Diego Sunday.

Miss Florence Wolf and Irvine Wolf of Illinois, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Brunworth.

E. S. Mayhew, who has been visiting his brother here for the past two weeks left Saturday for his home at Grand Island, Neb.

Liberty Court, Order of Amaranth, initiated new members at Tuesday night's meeting, and enjoyed a supper at the close of the ceremony.

Sheriff Jernigan, supervisor Jeffrey and Architect Bonchey have returned from Cincinnati. They went east to inspect jail in order to get ideas for Orange county's new jail.

The Commercial National Bank of Los Angeles has purchased a controlling interest in the Farmers' and Merchants' National Bank at Fullerton.

L. A. Lowe of Long Beach, entered a plea of guilty in Judge Ahlborn's court to a charge of transporting liquor Saturday and paid a fine of \$200. Three bottles of liquor were found in his car when arrested.

George Reiman of Buena Park has been sued for \$36,033 damages by Michael Efr, husband of Elizabeth Efr, who died of injuries received when Reiman's car and a Pickwick stage recently collided.

The Standard Oil Station at Chatter and Los Angeles streets has been moved away, because of the expiration of the lease. F. C. Rimpau owns the ground which some day will probably be covered by a business block.

Contract for filling up the old sugar factory pits and leveling the ground in the 39-acre tract acquired as a factory site by the Community Industrial Land Co. was let last Friday to Sparks & McClellan.

J. W. Anderson of Arizona, has taken over the management of the United Theatre. R. C. Langvay, the former manager, having decided to engage in other business in Los Angeles. Mr. Anderson has had many years experience in the theatre business.

According to E. A. Beard, local manager of the Pacific Telegraph and Telephone Co. there will be 5000 telephones in Anaheim by April 1. The line men are kept busy installing new phones, but are unable to keep up with the applications.

Chief of Police Moody has complained to the trustees that the police can't do a disgrace to the city and too decrepit with age for a speedy run when speed is necessary. He wants a new Dodge. The matter will be considered later by the board.

Cleaning up the homes and yards in the Mexican section of the city has been undertaken by Mrs. J. W. Price, city welfare worker. Patrolman Marcus Andrade has been appointed to superintend the work. He will be relieved of his duties as a patrolman while on the job.

Glen Callan and Joe Burgess were arrested at Fullerton Monday on a charge of battery. H. Callan was the complainant, and his countenance showed evidence of being battered when he appeared before Judge French to swear out the warrant. Both men pleaded not guilty and their trials were set for April 3.

Mrs. Pearl Wirt, residing on East Santa Ana street, was arrested Saturday night by Patrolman Whalen and arraigned before Judge G. B. Brown, charged with having liquor in her possession. She pleaded guilty and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$250 or spend 250 days in jail. Being unable to pay the fine she was sent to jail.

The Presbyterian people are planning the erection of a new church building to cost \$150,000. It will be built on Broadway at the Clementine street corner on lots purchased a year or more ago for the purpose. The plans have been prepared by the building committee, and will be submitted to the congregation on March 29.

The annual election of officers was held at last week's meeting of the Elk lodge. L. A. Lewis was elected exalted ruler. F. B. Callan, esteemed leading knight, O. W. Heying, esteemed loyal knight; William Goodrum, esteemed lecturing knight; F. A. Backs, treasurer; William Bielefelter; C. A. Clark, secretary; H. H. Benjamin's delegate to the grand lodge which will be held in Boston in July.

THURSDAY

ECONOMY DAY

Opportunities to save are offered in every Department

FALKENSTEINS

Mrs. L. J. Sheridan and her mother Mrs. E. L. River were attending the Iowa picnic at Long Beach Saturday.

W. M. Criss and family and Charley Criss and family went down to Laguna Sunday and spent the day at the cottage.

O. H. Renner has withdrawn from the race for city trustee having decided that the job requires too much of a busy man's time.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Marley, Mrs. and Mrs. J. M. Casey, Mrs. R. H. Seale and Dr. Hendrick and son Porter, motored to Elsinore Sunday.

Arch Hawkins ended the ball game Sunday between Anaheim and the Buick's of Los Angeles by awaiting the ball for four bases with the score standing 8 to 8 in the ninth. Hawkins also started the run-making with a homer in the second. Salveson pitched for the locals.

Contract for the orange show decorations has been let to Allen Brothers of Hollywood, the firm that supplied the artistic work for previous shows. It is probable that the permanent entrance will be designed and built before the opening of the exhibition on May 16.

Plans are being made to entertain the three hundred visitors who will attend the Southern California industrial conference to be held at the Elks club house in this city on Saturday, May 17. This is the second day of the orange show, and all the visitors will be escorted through the exhibition. An effort is being made to keep the visitors here over Sunday and take them to Newport for a sight of the harbor.

Nominating papers were filed last week putting John H. Cook in the race for city trustee. Mr. Cook has served on the board a term or two, and is recognized as a man in every way qualified for the position. He is a rancher, and one of the heaviest taxpayers in the city. He has also been in favor of all progressive movements and civic improvements. No man in the city is better fitted for a seat at the council table.

A spectacle that recalled the days of half a century ago to old timers was witnessed on the streets Monday. A team of oxen, yoked to a cart of ancient vintage, slowly meandered down Center street. The bulls gave no heed to the noise and bustle of passing cars and the impatient wall of auto horns demanding more speed. The outfit was from Hemet and was advertising the spectacular open air rendition of "Ramona," which is to be staged in Ramona Bowl, midway between Hemet and San Jacinto. This is an annual affair, given at the home of Helen Hunt Jackson's famous heroine.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Hawley visited friends in Los Angeles the first of the week.

The rain which fell Monday night gave Anaheim thirty hundredths of an inch of water, making a total fall of 4.25 for the season. Last year at this date our rainfall lacked two hundredths of being seven inches.

School elections for high and grammar school trustees will be held Friday, March 28. One grammar school and two high school trustees will be elected. There are no opposing candidates to the present incumbents.

The swimming pool at Municipal park will be formally opened Saturday at 1 P. M. Custodians of the park have arranged a program for the occasion, and a large crowd is expected at the opening.

Three candidates for the office of Postmaster of Fullerton are assured when the examination is called April 8, according to an announcement by the civil service commission. The examination will be held to fill the vacancy incidental to the expiration of the term of Merton Blackford. Charles Clark, a clerk in the local postoffice, has announced his intention to take the examination as has Captain Walter Kranz, attaché to the Fullerton office of the Southern California Edison company. William Irwin, real estate dealer will also take the examination. It is said, Mr. Blackford's term expires on June 4 and it is understood that he will not be a candidate to succeed himself.

Six important projects to be included in the program of the Anaheim Farm center for the next year, were outlined and formally adopted by the local organization at its regular meeting here. The year's plan includes mealy bug control, an excursion with the farm advisor to the Riverside experiment station grounds, scaly bark control, soil moisture, fertilization and improved methods of walnut curing. These factors will enter into the development of the state college of agriculture, spoke before local ranchers on the agricultural situation and factors which influence the value of farm products. These, he pointed out, are high wages, taxes, gold reserve, allied debt, tariff, and production in excess of demand.

A National Organization is circulating the voters (or a part of them) inquiring: "What are to be the chief issues in the presidential campaign?" Easy: Protection to American industries and wage-earners; conservative government; reduction of taxation and federal expenses; the achievements of the present administration in beginning a solution of the problems left after the World war.

Commenting on the excellent health record in Anaheim, Dr. J. W. Truxav, city health officer, announced that during the first three months of the new year no contagious diseases had been reported here and that Anaheim had remained free from the small-pox epidemic which has been general in the south during the winter. Dr. Truxav stated that only two cases of small-pox had been found in Anaheim and that those two patients were brought into the city from other towns to receive medical aid here. Strictest quarantine was placed on both cases with the result that no local cases were reported. The physician declared that they had been no typhoid here and that no other contagious cases were known to exist in the city. Every precaution is being taken, however, to continue this record.

A lot of men who are not athletes are trying to lift heavy mortgages from expensive cars.

WANTED, single man for all-round work. Tractor experience. Must be steady. Apply at Crowther ranch.

GUARANTEED Hemstitching and Pickering Attachment. Fits any sewing machine. \$2.50 prepaid or C.O.D. Circulars free. LaFlesh Hemstitching Co., Dept. 2, Seaside, Mo.

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Butterbuns 5c Each

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THE FACTS IN THE
OIL LEASE MATTER

So much politics had been injected into the oil leasing investigation on Capitol hill that the fundamental facts have been hidden from the public. Briefly, they are as follows:

Under the Taft administration certain portions of the public domain were not sold as oil reserves for the special use of the navy.

On February 25th, 1920, an act of Congress, fathered by Senator Walsh, became a law, authorizing the leasing of public oil reserves to private companies for development on a royalty basis. The Secretary of the Interior being invested with the authority to make the leases.

On March 5th, 1920, Secretary of the Navy Daniels addressed a letter to the chairman of the House Committee on Naval Affairs requesting that the law be amended to give the navy absolute power over all naval reserves, with authority to "develop, use and operate" the oil reserves, directly or by lease, on the ground that drainage of these reserves by wells on adjacent territory made this necessary.

Following this request Secretary of the Interior Payne continued to grant leases on public lands adjacent to the naval reserves, increasing the danger of drainage of the naval reserves of oil.

In June, 1920, the request of the Secretary of the Navy to assume control of the naval oil reserves with a view to their "development" was granted by a "rider" in Congress.

Thereafter seven leases were granted on these naval reserves to private parties by Secretary of the Navy Daniels, the action being taken by him in conjunction with Secretary of the Interior Payne, without the formality of a presidential order, but only by correspondence between the two offices.

In line with this precedent the leases to Doherty and Sinclair were granted by Secretary Daniels and Paul. These leases were based on the same necessity to guard against drainage by adjacent operations mentioned by Secretary Daniels. The terms of the leases were as favorable as any granted under the preceding administration. They involved vast expenditures of money by Doherty and Sinclair which could be undertaken only by a few oil operating concerns. They provided for the erection of storage tanks and the storing of oil for navy purposes at huge expense to the operators, who were to be reimbursed by government oil.

Both Sinclair and Doherty publicly exploited these leases as being immensely profitable in order to boost the stocks of their oil companies, succeeded in doing so, and thus made huge profits in the market. Later the quotations on their stocks dropped. It is the belief of oil experts that the leases are not in fact profitable to the operators, especially in view of the fact that the drilling results have been far below expectations.

The scandal in connection with these leases is that Secretary Paul, pressed for money, borrowed \$100,000 from Doherty and \$25,000 from Sinclair, and lied about the transactions publicly and privately when his financial relations with the two men were made public, thereby leading to the public belief that the transactions were corrupt and detrimental to the public interest.

That is all there is in the oil scandal; there isn't any more. Taft looked up the naval oil reserves, Daniels and Payne opened them, and Paul made leases to Doherty and Sinclair under circumstances now on the way to court determination as to whether they were criminal, but which every one knows were reprehensible.

NEW POLICIES TO HELP
MERCHANT MARINE

Commending recent changes in Government policies with a view to encouragement of our merchant marine which give promise of effective results. It is to be hoped that the people of the country generally will earnestly and persistently support their representatives at Washington to this end. It is to be regretted that too frequently neither patriotism nor permanent self-interest prompts Americans to adopt the aggressive tactics so common among the people of our leading merchant marine rivals.

The two new policies put into effect were initiated by the United States Shipping Board and the Post Office Department, respectively. Under the Merchant Marine Act of 1920, railroads are prohibited from making reduced rates on through shipments of exports or imports unless the vessels upon which they have been brought into the United States from foreign ports are American. The Shipping Board was authorized, however, to suspend operation of that provision and it has been under suspension until the present time because the Board felt that American tonnage was not adequate to serve the trade of the country. Now, however, feeling that the number and tonnage of American ships

are adequate and the routes such as will meet the needs of our trade, the Board has discontinued the suspension of this provision and henceforth railroads will be prohibited from making through reduced rates for other than American ships. This should have a very desirable effect.

The action taken by the Post Office Department has in view the transportation of large quantities of mail by means of outgoing and incoming mail in American ships. To a large extent the incoming mail can not be controlled by our Post Office Department. As a general rule, however, outgoing mail can be so controlled and it is the announced intention of the Postmaster General to send American mails on American ships unless there would be undue delay occasioned thereby. Moreover, the Post Office Department, in cooperation with the Shipping Board, has sent a representative abroad to make arrangements for the transportation of a larger portion of incoming mails in American ships. This latter effort is proving beneficial as indicated by the figures which show that during the first sixty days of 1924, American vessels handled more incoming foreign mail than they did during seven months of 1923.

Not long ago public attention was called to the fact that when British merchants sold goods they sell them with insurance and freight included in the contract, thus giving the British merchant control over the insurance premium and the determination of the transportation line to handle the goods. It is to be noted that the goods are insured in British companies and that they are transported on British ships. On the other hand, when the British merchant buys goods he pays for a British ship to transport them and he favors the British line in preference to the ships of any other nation. Unfortunately, Americans have not been so aggressive in their efforts to build up our ocean transportation service. On the contrary we recently had the deplorable example of one of the most important professional organizations in the country making a contract many months in advance for the use of a British ship to transport their American members to a world conference to be held in London.

It is high time that every reasonable appeal to patriotism and every reasonable method of compulsion be utilized to turn trade to American ships and thus build up and permanently maintain an adequate merchant marine.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY

Everybody pays homage to St. Patrick when his natal day comes around. On the 17th of March the green is a predominant color, and in the good old times before the great drought struck us it was customary for the people to take a morning's stroll on St. Patrick's day in the morning. Everybody knows that he was the patron saint of Ireland, but how many know anything about the actual man or his life?

The known facts of St. Patrick are so meager, and so surrounded by legends that nearly every event from his birth to his burial has received various interpretations. Patrick was the son of a British deacon evidently a man of some property as his position indicated. Patrick was born in Benevanta, the locality of which has been disputed. Tradition places it at Dunbarton, Scotland, but it was more probably in Southern Britain not far from the Irish channel. His British name was Succat, but perhaps from childhood he bore also the Roman name Patrick.

When he was sixteen he was taken a prisoner in an Irish raid on Britain and carried to Ireland. After six years of slavery, alleviated, he says, by visions, he made his escape and with some difficulty worked his way to the continent. Patrick's work seems to have been inspired by visions. He remained off the coast of Provence for some few years, then he returned home where he was joyfully received by the family.

Shortly after returning home, a vision came to him again calling him to preach the gospel through the land. He immediately went to Gaul for preparations and was very shortly ordained by the Bishop Amator. After many long years of absence he returned to Ireland in 432, he was consecrated Bishop of Ireland upon the death of Bishop Palladius. His mission was to convert the pagans of Ireland and he labored long and hard at this task.

Tradition has embellished his story with many legends; he drove the snakes out of Ireland; he brought darkness upon his enemies; he overcame Druid sorceries by miracles. After his death there was no night for twelve days, and his body diffused sweet odors. Patrick was rightly venerated as the greatest missionary to Ireland, but to say that he "found no Christians and left no heathen in Ireland" is to err in both parts of the

statement. There were Christians before and pagans after him, but his work insured the speedy and complete triumph of Christianity over the Druid religion.

THOUSAND TO TRAIN
IN MILITARY CAMPS

Young Californians to Learn Tactics this Summer.

Approximately 1000 Californians between the ages of 17 and 24 will receive military training this summer, according to word received here by M. B. Wellington, infantry colonel in the reserve corps, from H. L. Suydam, state civilian aide to the secretary of war.

"This number likely will be assigned to the camp at Del Monte when the citizens school is opened June 26, to extend until July 24," Wellington said, "and those young men who desire to be selected should apply for enrollment slips from the chief of staff, 31st division, Presidio of San Francisco."

"The war department pays all expenses while at camp, including a mile for the journey from your home to the camp and return. Everything possible will be done for the moral, mental and physical welfare of the boys who attend. The plan is to teach the youths just what military training is and what it means. There will be some play and a lot of hard work in the open air and it will be the finest kind of a vacation and certainly it will greatly benefit those who attend."

"The camp is located near the polo and race track field of the Del Monte Hunt club several hundred yards from the sea and the large Del Monte Hotel. The trolley from Del Monte, Monterey, Pacific Grove and other surrounding towns and villages pass by the camp."

"Suydam is in receipt of the following letter from the mayor of Los Angeles, George E. Cryer, relative to the C. M. T. C.:

"Replying to your letter of recent date, relative to the C. M. T. C. to be held at Del Monte, June 25, I give you considerable satisfaction to endorse the work of the national defense plan, which is being carried on through the military training camps of the United States."

"As you know, I have had the advantage of military training, both in the national guard, and in the regular volunteer forces of the United States. I can honestly say that that training was of great value to me, and I sincerely believe that military training for our young men tends to produce many men and good citizens."

"The foreman is one of many gratifying letters received each day by Mr. Suydam. Scores of just such letters have been received from librarians and the officials of high schools and colleges throughout the state, expressing thanks to those public spirited citizens of Los Angeles who so generously contributed funds."

MUSCLE SHOALS

Since Henry Ford first made his offer to the government for the Muscle Shoals project, there have appeared in the press numerous articles on the subject both pro and con. Many of these have put forth very good arguments for and against the Ford offer and we must confess that we have been somewhat at sea as to whether or not the acceptance of the offer would be for the best interest of the country as a whole. However the following extract from an article on the subject, appearing in a Kansas City publication, has convinced us that, at least some of the opposition does not have the best interest of agriculture at heart:

"It is amazing that so many Western congressmen and senators, whose

farmer constituents do not need or use commercial fertilizer, should be misled by the Ford propaganda. If Ford should get Muscle Shoals, and make his nitrates from some true, the result would be to increase production, thus adding to the present farm price difficulties, which everyone knows are due chiefly to overproduction. Farmers of the Midwest would thus be harmed, not helped. States farther West, who are told that reclamation activities must not proceed because that would increase production and force prices still lower, would be taxed to enable their competitors in the East and South to do this very same thing."

"The argument that cheaper commercial fertilizer will reduce production costs is misleading. It cannot reduce costs for those whose land does not require it, and who therefore do not use it."

"The amazing thing about this statement, to us, is that anyone should be so ignorant of agricultural conditions as to make the assertion that the West or East or any other part of the United States can continue to produce crops without fertilizers. It is true that there are some sections that for a limited time can produce good crops without fertilization but these sections are but a very small part of the western farm area and even in the richest of them it is only a matter of a few years until fertilization must be resorted to."

Another most novel argument put forth in this statement is that the use of fertilizers will increase production and thus force prices still lower. Possibly this is the solution of the whole economic problem in agriculture. This man should have a bill presented before congress prohibiting the manufacture and sale of fertilizers and thereby so reduce production that farm products would command higher prices."

If such argument be true then we are all been laboring under the wrong impression and instead of working to increase production and thus reduce its cost per unit, we should reverse the procedure."

Well, maybe we shall go on arguing that the more we can produce per acre, the cheaper we can sell it and make a profit and if Henry Ford can assure the farmers an ample supply of cheap fertilizer and at the same time maintain the plant in such condition that it will be available for governmental use in case of war, we favor letting him have the Muscle Shoals plant even though it might also be the means of reducing the price of a certain well known make of automobile."

JEWELL CAFE QUILTS

Wednesday there was sung the swan song of the famous Jewell Cafe at Seal Beach, scene of numerous liquor raids and palaces of jazz and food. Its doors are closed and will not be reopened again, the management said. Its proprietor, Jack Smith, was scheduled for trial in Federal Court for asserted violations of the National Prohibition Act.

But it was not the frequent visitors and the door-smashing raids of Federal agents or Orange County deputy sheriffs and local police that closed the place; rather it is the local ban on Sunday dancing, which became effective on February 24. Without Sunday dancing local cafes that depend on the patronage of young men and bobbed-haired damsels from Los Angeles and other cities who delight to fox trot, cannot thrive, it was pointed out. The Seal Cafe, equally well known gathering place of dance devotees of both sexes and also the object of several Federal agents' attacks, also is closed. Negotiations are under way for establishing a drug store in a portion of the latter place.

STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!

Stop! Look! Listen!
For Spring is 'round the bend,
And all the wounds of Winter
The gladness Spring will mend.
Bright from the fence and treetop
The blue-bird's wing will flash;
Out from his hidden burrow
Young rabbit swift will dash.
Cold Winter's cruel rigors
The kindly Spring will end.
Then Stop! Look! Listen!
For Spring is 'round the bend.

Stop! Look! Listen!
Fair Spring has right of way.
Most willingly we yield the track
Clear through the month of May.
Sweet violets, peeping from the grass,
With joyous thoughts will thrill us;
Soft bird-notes, called from bush and bough.

With tender fancies fill us,
With open hearts, and eyes, and ears,
We hail her happy sway;
We Stop! Look! Listen!
For Spring has right of way.

Stop! Look! Listen!
Fair Spring is right at hand.
The sky is soft and sunny;
Gay blossoms deck the land.
All hallow blow the breezes;
Mild is the amorous air;
As Love breathes from the atmosphere
A sweetness everywhere.

With pagan joy we worship!
With reverence we stand.
We Stop! Look! Listen!
For Spring is right at hand.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT

ANAHEIM EUCALYPTUS WATER COMPANY, Location Principal Place of business, Anaheim, Orange County, California.

Notice is hereby given that at a regular meeting of the board of Directors held on the 16th day of March 1924, Assessment No. 16, of three (\$3.00) dollars per share was levied on the capital stock of the corporation payable immediately to the Secretary of the company, at Anaheim, Orange County, California. Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 17th day of April, 1924, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on the 12th day of May, 1924, at 8 P. M., to pay for the delinquent assessment, together with the cost of advertising and expense of sale.

ANAHEIM EUCALYPTUS WATER COMPANY,
By M. E. Beebe, Secretary.
220-54.

MAKE CHILDREN FIT

The Bureau of Child Hygiene of the California State Board of Health and the State Department of Physical Education are planning a month of physical examinations of children who are about to enter school. These examinations will be conducted by qualified physicians, dentists and nurses in nearly every county in the State during the month of April 15th to May 15th. Children residing in the rural districts may take advantage of this opportunity for determining, without cost, if they are physically fit for the first grade. It is an established fact that large numbers of children suffer from defective teeth, enlarged or diseased tonsils, adenoids, undernourishment and many other

common defects that hinder their progress in school. A physically handicapped child cannot be educated properly. Making a good start in school life is an important factor in determining the child's progress through his entire school life. Announcements regarding the time and places in which these physical examinations will be provided will appear in the county newspapers early in April.

And of all the men suggested as possible or probable candidates, Calvin Coolidge, the exemplar of political righteousness, is pre-eminently fitted by character, training, experience and demonstrated capacity to re-establish the rule of rectitude and read the nation from the valley of the shadow to those heights where no fog of suspicion clouds the skies.

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SOME THINGS BETTER
THAN "EXPEDIENCY"

There are some things in American politics and public life more important than temporary expediency.

There are things more important than party success, if that success involves the betrayal of justice, even to a single individual.

This nation has been too much governed by fear in recent years. There has been too much yielding by men posing as leaders, to mere clamor, regardless of the thought or motives behind that clamor.

False issues are often raised by the mere process of noise making. Outcry is organized against some individual or institution, and the pussy-footing type of politician is rog to unload his convictions, or his sense of justice, as excess baggage in the hope of calming the claque.

Great men do not proceed on any such principle. They are more concerned for principles or persons to the dogs merely because for the time being that would appear to be the popular thing. Pontius Pilate, who saw no wrong in the Roman, but was willing to turn him over to the mob for crucifixion merely because the crowd howled long enough for the sacrifice is not rated as one of the world's heroes or sages.

Honesty in politics is the best expediency. The political leader who has never learned to weather a storm is not a safe pilot either in clear or rough weather.

What is needed in American public life today more than all else is not so much more brains as more courage. And after all, there is nothing the American people so much admire as courage.

They admire a Washington, who fought hardest when things looked blackest; a Jackson, who told an inquisitor that if he and his friends did not like Old Hickory's views on the tariff they could support some other candidate; a Lincoln, who made a speech he knew would defeat him for senator because he was farreaching enough to see that it would defeat Douglas for President a little later; a McKinley, who went willingly to defeat for a principle in 1896 and immediately thereafter affirmed his allegiance to what seemed an unpopular issue and declared that "the Republican party stands by its principles, in defeat as well as in victory."

And so they like the calm courage of Calvin Coolidge, who now sits unmoved by hysteria or hullabaloo in the invincible confidence of rightness. Throwing officials to the wolves in the hope that with their appetites porged the pack will desert from pursuit is not in his line.

What is there within a man, either in public or private life, that can compensate him for the loss of his own self-respect involved in asking an official to abdicate his office and take an undeserved badge of dishonor "for the party's sake"? A party capable of demanding or accepting such a sacrifice in the vain hope of saving itself from criticism would not be worth saving.

It is not safe in politics to underestimate the intelligence or the mediating sense of justice of the American people. They may for a time misunderstand, or misjudge, but in the long run they comprehend the facts and render their judgments accordingly.

Whether this were true or not, it would be better for any leader or any party to go down fighting for what it believes to be right and than to commit wrong and injustice for the sake of holding place and power.

It is better to be defeated than discredited; better to be whipped than disgraced; better to stand up to an adversary and take punishment than to run for some supposed place of safety bearing the badge of cowardice.

PHONES GOES IN FOR TRAVEL

Six Hundred Instruments Cross Ocean on Every Trip of Leviathan

The United States Steamship Leviathan, the Queen of American ships, is widely known for her up-to-date equipment and conveniences, not the least of which is a complete telephone system of six hundred instruments. The service afforded by this system makes possible constant communication not only among the numerous staterooms, but also to the most remote parts of the vessel, and because of the ship's magnitude both in surface space and number of decks, the system is a great time saver and convenience to both passengers and crew.

A further service is afforded the passengers by the telephone system in that up to a very few minutes before the "floating city" is ready to steam across the ocean across the world for any of the passengers to transact business or to talk with any of their friends, whether in New York City or Los Angeles, as these stateroom telephones are connected with a switchboard on the pier, through which access is afforded to the fifteen million

telephones throughout the United States.

Similarly, only a few minutes elapse after the ship has docked on her return voyage before the shore service is resumed, and the passengers may again remain within their staterooms and greet their friends ashore by telephone.

AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT
EXTENDS MARKET SERVICES

Extension of the market news service of the United States Department of Agriculture involving the establishment of one of the largest, commercial leased telegraph wire and radio telegraph systems in the world took effect July 1. The main extension is from Kansas City to the Pacific Coast with new offices at Denver, Salt Lake City and Portland, Oregon. In the Southeast a branch office is to be established at Atlanta in addition to the that territory.

Additional branch offices for reporting the markets on fruits and vegetables will be opened early in July at Denver, Salt Lake City, Portland and Atlanta. Offices are now located at San Francisco and Los Angeles. A livestock and meats service will have additional branch offices at Denver, Salt Lake City, Portland and Atlanta. The leased wire system will run into San Francisco and the entire west coast will be effectively covered both by radio and wire telegraph from San Francisco.

Authority for extension of the department's service is contained in the appropriations vote by the last congress providing for an increase of about \$300,000 to carry on the work making a total approximately of \$700,000.

Under present extensions of the service the leased wire system will cover approximately 7,000 miles. The circuit will extend from Boston south to Washington, thence west to San Francisco and the entire west coast. It will connect New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago, Fond du Lac, Wis.; Minneapolis, St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha, Denver and Salt Lake City. A special line will run from Kansas City to Fort Worth and Austin, Texas. Contracts will also be made on route at various offices operated by state departments of agriculture. These will include Trenton, Lancaster, Harrisburg, Columbia, Wapaca, Wis.; Jefferson City, Mo.; Sacramento and Austin, Tex. The southeastern circuit, which comprises reaching Richmond, Raleigh, Clemson College and Jacksonville.

The leased wire circuits are in operation from 6 A. M. to 6 P. M. daily except Sundays, and through the development of code systems are more intensively used than any other leased wire system in existence. Official estimates place the amount of traffic handled by the circuits prior to the present extensions at approximately \$500,000 per year based on commercial rates, with an actual cost to the government of \$100,000, a saving of nearly \$400,000 annually.

IN THE FAR NORTH

"There are 51 employees of the Department of Agriculture in Alaska," says Sec. Wallace of the Department. Of these, 27 are in the forest service and have general supervision over 20 million acres of government forest. Eight are in the biological survey, six are in the bureau of animal industry and two are in the weather bureau.

"The work of the department in Alaska is almost exactly the same as in the states, except that our department people located in Alaska have greater authority to make decisions on the ground than the department people in the states, and with the further exception that in the case of the agricultural experiment station work the federal government bears the entire cost instead of only partial cost."

"So far as the administration of the forests is concerned, there is absolutely no difference between our administration in Alaska and our administration in the various states. National forests in Alaska were first created by President Harrison in 1893. In 1905 all the national forests were transferred to the Department of Agriculture. Our forests in Alaska are located mainly in the southeastern peninsula, extending up within 10 miles of Seward, from which place the government railroad starts. The total stand of timber approximates 80 billion feet. Sixty-five per cent is western hemlock and twenty per cent Sitka spruce. In 1906 the year immediately following the transfer of the forests to the Department of Agriculture, 88 per cent of the lumber requirements of Alaska was imported from the west coast of the United States. By 1919 these percentages were reversed and 80 per cent of the local requirements was met by the national forests and but 14 per cent imported. The normal cut now exceeds 45 million board feet. The receipts from forest sales between 1906

and 1922 amount to more than three-fourths of a million dollars. We estimate that in addition to supplying all lumber for local needs the Alaska forests can be made to produce continuously 2 million cords of pulpwood annually. One pulp and paper sale has been made for approximately 100 million feet of timber. Other projects have been laid out and are now being advertised. Of the amount received from timber sales, which aggregated about \$24,000 including the fiscal year 1922, over \$200,000 was paid into the territorial road and school fund, which fund gets 25 per cent of all the government timber sold. There is no locking up of the timber resources of Alaska, but quite the contrary.

"The biological survey is trying to help Alaskans establish the reindeer industry on a sound basis. It administers the laws protecting land and fur-bearing animals, the federal bird act, aids in the administration of the Alaskan game laws, which are mainly under the jurisdiction of the governor of the territory. Its work in Alaska is very similar to its work in the states.

"The agricultural work proper in Alaska is carried on at five experiment stations, located at Sitka, Fairbanks, Matanuska, Kodiak and Rampart. These stations are conducted without cost to Alaska, although in the states the state governments bear most of the expense. The purpose at these stations is to study grains, other crops and livestock best adapted to Alaskan conditions, with a view to helping Alaska to become self-supporting agriculturally.

"The department maintains an office of public roads at Juneau. The road and trail work in the national forests is under this office. Our work with public roads in Alaska is exactly the same as it is in the national forests in the states. Outside the national forests the road work of Alaska is carried on by the Alaskan road commission, and with this the Department of Agriculture has nothing to do.

"The department maintains a Weather bureau office at Juneau, with a meteorologist and an assistant in charge. In addition, we have ten special meteorological volunteer reporters who collaborate with the bureau by transmitting daily telegraphic weather reports.

"There has been a good deal of talk about declining population in Alaska. If the 1900 census was taken in midsummer when the temporary population was at its greatest, the 1910 in April, and the 1920 in January, the results would not be fairly comparable. Examination of other census statistics indicates that in fact the development in Alaska is distinguished from exploitation in proceeding perhaps as fast as economic conditions permit.

"According to census figures the number of farms in Alaska increased 41 per cent between 1910 and 1920. The improved land in farms increased 116 per cent. The value of all farm property in Alaska increased 68 per cent. The value of buildings, livestock, implements and machinery increased 75.9 per cent during the same period. The white children of Alaska under fifteen years of age increased 49.7 per cent during the decade. The number of families in Alaska increased 7 per cent. The number of Chinese, Japanese, negroes and other orientals in Alaska decreased 77 per cent. The number of school teachers increased 68 per cent. The number of towns and villages increased 115 per cent. The imports and exports increased 238 per cent, not including shipments of gold and silver. The decrease in imports for Alaska in 1922 compared with 1920 amounted to 25 per cent, but the decrease of imports for the United States for the same period amounted to 41 per cent. The exports of merchandise from Alaska decreased 16 per cent in value in 1922 as compared with 1920, but the exports from the United States decreased 53 per cent in the same period.

OUR MEAT CONSUMPTION

The "helpings" of meat on American tables were larger in 1923 than in any other year of the past fifteen, according to estimates just published by the bureau of animal industry of the United States department of agriculture. The greatest increase was in the use of pork, which was a bumper crop, but there was some increase in the consumption of all other kinds of meat.

Foreign countries, particularly Germany, in spite of financial troubles, helped to dispose of the enormous supply of pork. The greatest and most important market for the consumption of meat for the year was the greatest in our history, though the consumption per head of the population was exceeded once, namely in 1908, when the figure was 170.9 lbs. as compared with 167.00 pounds in 1923.

The figures for each year as compiled by the department include the total slaughter, divided into federal, state and local, and that not inspected, exports and imports; and consumption, total and per capita, of each

kind of meat and of all meats combined. Pork and lard are listed separately.

The total quantity of meat consumed in the United States during the year was 18,481,000,000 pounds. Of this 6,918,000,000 was beef, \$73,000,000, 574,000,000 mutton and lamb, 3,000,000,000 poultry, 1,611,000,000 pork. The total is an increase of over 2,000,000,000 pounds over the average of the last 5 years, and the per capita increase is 18 pounds. About 90 per cent of this increase was reported by pork products.

After the heavy increase in meat exports during the war there was a precipitous drop in this trade, but 1923 was a decided improvement, most of the business being in pork products, chiefly in bacon and hams. The total meat exports for the year were 955,000,000 pounds, an increase of 225,000,000 pounds over the preceding year. All but 25,000,000 pounds of the meat exported last year was pork. The last exports for the year broke all records, the best buyer being Germany, which took 378,548,000 pounds and paid for it \$45,500,000 a large sum considering the value of the market. Previously the British had been the best customers for our lard.

The great increase in meat production and consumption in the past year was made possible because of the pollicy and rapid growth of the hog. The severe depression of 1920-21, when raising hogs was a losing business, was followed in 1922 by rising prices for hogs and a big surge in the number of hogs. This was brought about by a heavy increase in the number of hogs the number estimated to have been slaughtered in 1923 being 1,532,500.

NARCOTIC EDUCATION WEEK

Cooperating with national, state and city authorities, Capt. Richmond Pearson Hobson, leader in the anti-narcotic movement, plans to have the fourth week in April observed throughout the nation as "narcotic education week."

With the press, the pulpit, movies, radio broadcasting stations, civic clubs, lodges, parent teacher associations and other organized groups assisting, Capt. Hobson hopes to send a tidal wave of information surging across America which will act as a warning of the nature of narcotic drugs, whose increasing use he contends is a peril to civilization. The International Narcotic Education Association, of which Capt. Hobson is president, has named the following committee to promote cooperation of the authorities, federal, state and municipal: Gov. Friend W. Richardson of California, chairman; Harry New, postmaster general; Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas; Gov. E. C. Trinkle of Virginia; George L. Baker, mayor of Portland, Oregon; Frank X. Schwab, mayor of Buffalo, N. Y.

During narcotic education week it is proposed that there shall be systematic instruction in all schools, and that literature shall be distributed to all homes relative to narcotics and their effect on the human system. Boy Scouts will be enlisted to aid in distributing literature, as has already been done in California.

"Save the boys and girls" will be the slogan of the week's activities, and emphasis will be placed on statements of police officials, sociologists and criminologists that narcotic addiction is preying particularly on the youth of America. "School children furnish the recruits for the army of the living dead, as narcotic addicts, now a vast army in number, have come to be called," says Capt. Hobson. "We must save the children by teaching them the truth about narcotics. Education is the surest means of prevention."

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Send correct size. Pay postman on delivery or send money order. If shoes are not as represented we will cheerfully refund your money promptly upon request.

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KU KLUX THEATREN SANTA ANA TEACHERS Efforts to Get Control of Schools Are Checkedmate

Battling to a conclusion, a situation developing in the Santa Ana schools by asserted activity of Dr. Roy S. Horton, a member of the Santa Ana board of education, in using his board membership influence in an effort to secure faculty members on the rolls of the Ku Klux Klan, the board by a resolution of record assured school teachers that they need have no fear of losing their positions through influence of the Klan so long as the present board is in control.

The resolution was signed by Alex Brownridge, president; Frank L. Andrews, secretary, and Charles F. Smith, the resolution being offered by Smith and seconded by Andrews. While asserting that they approved the resolution, Dr. Horton, and Marshall Keeler, other members, did not vote and did not sign.

Warning by Horton that the board was "monkeying with a horn," and declarations made by him that the board members "were making monkeys of themselves," that he was proud of his membership in the Klan that the organization is gaining control of boards of education throughout the nation, and that following the next election here to elect members to the local board the Klan would be in control of the board, were features of statements made by Horton, in answer to asserted use of his influence to induce teachers to join the hooded organization.

The resolution adopted was as follows:

"Whereas, a representative of the Ku Klux Klan has stated to a member of this board that the intention and expectation of the Klan is ultimately to control this board and the government of the schools; and

"Whereas, Dr. Roy S. Horton, a member of this board, who is an acknowledged member of the Ku Klux Klan, has been recently soliciting public school teachers and other employees of this board to join the Klan; be it

"Resolved, that we resent the intention and efforts of any organization to control this board and the government of our public schools; and, be it further

"Resolved, that we condemn and deplore the activities of a member of this board in soliciting the public school teachers by such methods to join an organization whose objects and methods cannot be beneficial; the members of this board assure our teachers and employees that they have no cause to fear being their positions through influence of the Klan as long as we shall hold office."

PLANS ENLARGED POWER DEVELOPMENT

President John B. Miller of the Southern California Edison Company, in addressing the annual meeting of stockholders tomorrow will announce that the project of the company has been greatly increased. Mr. Miller will say that from the water power electrical development on the company's Big Creek-San Joaquin River project, with additional steam reserve, the Edison generating capacity will be increased by 2,500,000 horsepower. Its present capacity is 600,000 horsepower of water and steam generated electricity. Among the achievements of the company which will be contained in the annual report which Mr. Miller will present to the stockholders are the following:

During the year 17,529 stockholders were added, bringing the total number up to 65,636.

One hundred and thirty thousand horsepower of electric energy has been developed from the Big Creek-San Joaquin River project during the year. Auxiliary steam power necessary to render the equilibrium between water and steam generation amounting to 132,000 horsepower will be added during the present year.

Mr. Miller will state that new business amounting to 219,046 horsepower has been contracted for during the year, which will absorb the capacity of new plants contracting last year. Forty thousand, four hundred new consumers were added during the year, making a total of 248,000 consumers served direct from the company's lines, and 160,000 served at energy sold wholesale to municipalities for resale.

Concerning rates for electric service, the annual report will set forth that on Nov. 15, 1923 a further reduction in rates was authorized by the Railroad Commission, making the present rates lower than the rates prevailing prior to the war, a condition made possible by the expansion of the company's business and the efficiency and economy resulting from the gradual consummation of its great program of hydro-electric development.

The present year's budget appropriation for construction of water power and steam generation properties and for transmission and distribution

will amount to \$26,588,000. The company expects to finance this by the sale of preferred stock amounting to \$8,000,000, which will enable it to sell bonds amounting to approximately \$18,000,000.

The chief construction activities of the company this year are adding extensively to its steam power auxiliary and forcing to rapid completion the great Florence Lake tunnel in the High Sierras by about February, 1925, which will provide an additional water supply sufficient to generate 600,000 horsepower of new electric power.

WILL VISIT NEWPORT

Members of the board of army engineers scheduled to arrive in Los Angeles Wednesday evening will be brought into Newport harbor by boat next Saturday. It plans are carried out as contemplated by Major A. D. Ardery, army engineer in charge of the Los Angeles district, and Harry Welch, secretary of the Orange county Chamber of Commerce.

Tentative arrangements, as revealed by Welch, included a boat ride from Los Angeles harbor to the country harbor. Welch said that the entrance to the harbor would be one of the points of chief interest to the engineers and that the boat trip would give the officials a fine opportunity to see the location and observe conditions now obtaining there. Welch declared that the visit of the army men here would be one of the most important incidents in the history of the development of Newport bay as a harbor. He asserted that through personal inspection of the entrance and harbor work done by Orange county the city of Newport beach and private interests, the engineers would have a better conception of what has been done and a clearer understanding of faith in the project that is being evidenced by residents of the county.

It is time would permit, Welch said, the visitors would be taken for a drive over the county, after inspection of the harbor is completed. He thought that to motor from the harbor back to Los Angeles, would give the engineers first hand information as to the type of country adjacent to the harbor and impress them with the possibility of developing commerce for the harbor.

"In view of the fact that we will not know definitely what can be done until after the party reaches Los Angeles, whatever plans we may make now, of necessity, must be tentative," Welch said. "We know that the schedule was made so as to give the members of the party liberties on Saturday, so that they might do as they please."

It is said that the engineers contemplated a trip to San Diego. We have the definite assurance of Congressman Phil Swing that some of the members, if not all, will visit our harbor Saturday. Whether they will want to proceed from here to San Diego, or return to Los Angeles, we do not know at this time."

OUR INCOME TAX RECORD

Shattering all Federal records for increases in number of returns for 1923 income filed during the legal period ending Saturday night and for income reported during the last five years, the City of Los Angeles, and the Southern California Internal Revenue District as a whole have set a new nationwide record, according to a report made to Washington yesterday by Collector Rex B. Goodcell.

Checking of the returns filed in 1924 indicates that 299,836 were reported in the district as a whole, compared with 179,082 in 1923, an increase of 49 per cent.

The City of Los Angeles again came to the front with a record-smashing gain, 188,139 returns having been filed as against 124,455 in 1923, an increase of 50 per cent.

While other districts and cities in the United States have shown steady decreases during the last five years the record of the city of Los Angeles for increases each year in number of returns filed, discloses a remarkable story of phenomenal growth in population and steadily increasing wealth. Comparison of the number of returns filed in the city of Los Angeles for the last five years follows:

1924 188,139
1923 124,455
1922 82,760
1921 61,186
1920 46,218
Increase in 1924 over 1923 53,754

In the Southern California District as a whole the number of returns filed during the last five years are:

1924 239,586
1923 176,590
1922 135,126
1921 109,834
1920 69,204
Increase in 1924 over 1923 169,382

"I do not believe this record will ever be equalled by any city or district in the United States," Goodcell declared.

Hysteria and hypocrisy have never before had such a long and successful run in American politics.

DEMOCRATIC INQUISTION SUPPLANTS LEGISLATION

With about thirty "investigations" bulletined by the Democratic detective agency in Congress, Senator Warren, of Wyoming has warned the Senate that it is high time that body gets down to the business for which it was primarily intended, that of legislation.

"A year ago, 10 or 12 days earlier than this time," said Senator Warren, "we had passed all the appropriation bills for the forthcoming year, while this year we have passed not one. Last year we had a session lasting only three months it is true, but the entire month of November, 1922, was consumed in the consideration of appropriation bills in the committee, so that in four months of good hard work we were able to encompass the entire month of November, 1922, while this year we have passed not one. If we take the same time this year that we took at the last session, having March, April, May, and June, it would take us up to July. Some progress has been made, but the side and here in the subcommittee, but I submit that some arrangement must be made for the appropriation bills to be taken up and passed by the Senate, if not, we may look for a continuation of the session through the summer."

Fear has been expressed in many quarters that the entire program for constructive legislation planned by the present Congress will be sacrificed, especially as the program of the Democratic-Radical coalition, who appear to be in control, is in opposition to the measures by means of which the administration supporters had hoped to provide benefits and relief for the people. But of course, it is vital that the appropriation bills be passed, and even these are in jeopardy at the present moment.

Hour after hour, day after day, it is consumed in the Senate by the Democratic inquisition which convicts first and tries afterward. "Thomas Heflin, of Alabama," has sung his hymn of hate for everything Republican almost daily since this Congress commenced. Pat Harrison, of Mississippi, is a champion of 1900 in consuming valuable time. The new Senator from Montana, Wheeler, who has quickly earned the sobriquet "We-All-Know" Wheeler, proves to be a muckraker of large parts and deep penetration. It is a standing joke among the newspaper boys that the "United States Government consists of three branches: Executive, legislative, and investigative." The legislative branch appears to have been entirely supplanted.

Judging from the floods of letters and telegrams which come pouring in from all parts of the Nation, the people are heartily sick of all this rum-shoeing, chemical analysis of "k. seizure of telegrams, and grilling of public and private citizens, some of whom have been guilty of no more serious offense than taking a few shares of Sinclair Oil stock. As one correspondent well says: "When a malignant case of political corruption breaks out in Washington, in the place of calling in a competent physician to handle the case and then go about their daily duties it is better policy to declare a holiday and shut not only the victim but the whole community in which he lives to unsocial and inhuman treatment. In this highly refined age of 'civilization' every accused man or woman is guilty until proved innocent. Yes, Congress is amusing—to come—but it is getting mighty tiresome to most of us."

And thus far nothing tangible has been brought to light—nothing which the courts themselves could not have divined and acted upon more capably, for the courts have no interest in the forthcoming presidential election. The courts are in to stay in. The Democrats are out and yammering to get in, even if they have to resort to what is known in the second-story profession as an "inside job."

PREPARE FOR VACATION

Vacation trips in 1924 can be made the most pleasurable in history if recreation seekers will take advantage of the new service that is offered by the outing bureau of the Automobile Club of Southern California, according to an announcement yesterday. Those who feel the thrill preceding the call of the open road in the springtime, will have available a complete compilation of hunting and fishing trips, hiking trails, camping spots, scenic grandeur, and all that tends to make life joyous in the open. This represents more than a year's work by an expert staff of the auto club, assisted by the forest rangers in California's 17 national reserves.

The mass of data was prepared under the direction of C. S. Ballabury, who has personally covered every trail of the great outdoors in the state. Eighteen separate maps have been prepared, showing roads, camping spots, fishing and hunting reserves and scenic beauties. The en-

termy of the task may be gathered from the fact that 1000 men worked nearly a year to complete the largest of these maps, which is of east-central California, embracing the High Sierra territory.

In the collection are 14 special bulletins giving detailed information of towns, resorts, camp grounds, streams, supply stations, and other data necessary to the motor tourist traversing the national domain in search of recreation. There is also a booklet listing Pacific Highway auto camps from the Southern boundary of California into Canada.

All of the information contained in these publications is authentic. This special service to members also will be extending to visiting motorists in Southern California so that there is every reason to expect that recreation seekers of this section will enjoy a banner year.

CONSTRUCTIVE COOPERATION

Handling and marketing of farm products have in the past been the chief problems attracting the attention of cooperative organizations and while one or two of the older and larger organizations have devoted some attention to better cultural methods, most of them have been content to let the individual growers solve their own cultural problems.

With the discovery, however, that quality plays a larger part in securing and maintaining a satisfactory market demand for our products, the cooperative fruit marketing organizations are giving more attention to the cultural end of the business.

In discussing this problem with J. A. Teagarden, one of the regional directors of the California Farm Bureau Federation and a prominent grower of Auburn, he stated that it was clearly evident that much of their trouble in the past was due to improper cultural conditions and that the Auburn Fruit Exchange was conducting investigations which they felt sure would convince the growers that only through proper care of their orchards could they hope to deliver fruit of the right maturity standard that would stand shipping and bring them profitable returns.

Mr. Teagarden has made a close study of this question and is firmly convinced that the main difficulty in the marketing of our California fruits is due to the fact that we have not given the consumer a uniform and dependable quality.

With the fresh fruits handled by the Auburn Fruit Exchange it has been found that the fruit from orchard will carry through to destination in perfect condition while that from another orchard of exactly the same maturity will show heavy decay and it has been proved that improper cultural methods, principally the application of too much water just before picking, is largely responsible for this condition.

By continued investigations of orchard conditions they hope to largely eliminate this difficulty and by thus building up the quality of their production they hope to create a more favorable impression on the consumer which will very materially increase the demand for our California fresh fruits.

We believe that if more of our cooperative organizations would follow out this plan it would go a long way toward solving the so-called over-production problem, especially with our fruit and vegetable production. It is not possible to produce all first class fruit or vegetables but by a proper study of cultural conditions the percentage of poor quality stuff can be very materially reduced and the temptation to market that of inferior quality will not be so great.

GREAT COWBOY ACTORS TO CONTEST AT RIVERSIDE

Owing largely to the fact that the big contestants in the rodeo game have spent the winter in Southern California and are now located here, they will appear in the various contests at the rodeo at Riverside, April 4, 5 and 6.

Sam Garrett, the champion trick rider of the world, Yakima Canutt, who has won more of the big trophies for bronk riding, steer riding, bull-dogging and such, than any other cowboy in the game; Hank Durnell, the great trick rider; Bert Matthe, the champion bulldozer; Johnnie Judd, Tom Slaughter, Hank Potts and other noted relay riders, are among the men who have entered this big contest, and it is the first time in the history of the game that the champions from Pendleton, Cheyenne, Madison Square Garden and other big shows, have ever entered to contest against each other. The same is true with the lady riders.

Such famous cowgirl riders as Vera McGinnis, Bonnie Gray, Mary Armstrong, Bertha Stadler and others never met in the same ring before. Two of the greatest rodeo queens in the United States, Jess Kell and Ed Wright, will also vie with each other in their funny and hazardous stunts in the arena.

TRADE WITH THE BRITISH EMPIRE

Thirty-nine per cent of our trade with all the world during the past two years has been with the British Empire. In 1922 our total trade reached \$9,444,000,000 of which \$2,687,700,000 was with the United Kingdom and its possessions. In 1923 our world trade was \$7,560,000,000 of which \$3,676,700,000 was with Great Britain and her dominions. Our trade for 1914 totaled \$3,993,000,000 of which about 42 per cent was with the British Empire, or \$1,643,000,000. Thus, while our world trade has a little more than doubled during the decade, that with the Empire has increased 86 per cent.

Of our \$1,789,000,000 worth of imports from all the world in 1914, the Empire supplied \$614,450,000 worth; and of our \$2,114,000,000 of exports to all the world, those to the Empire totaled \$1,029,000,000 or nearly one-half. Imports for 1922 totaled \$1,113,000,000 of which \$1,031,000,000 came from the Empire; exports were \$3,852,000,000, the Empire taking \$1,657,000,000. In 1923 imports totaled \$1,031,000,000 and exports \$4,722,000,000, the Empire supplying \$1,264,000,000 worth; and of our exports totaling \$4,108,000,000, the Empire took \$1,813,000,000.

In 1914 our largest trade was with the United Kingdom, the total being \$887,000,000, of which \$600,000,000 consisted of exports to that country. In 1923 trade with that country reached the tremendous total of \$1,286,000,000 of which \$882,000,000 was export. Canada has been increasing her trade with us by leaps and bounds during the past decade. In 1914 it totaled \$475,000,000 (\$311,000,000 export) while in 1923 the trade totaled \$1,068,000,000 (\$525,000,000 export). These are our sources of crude rubber, tin ore, jute bagging, and a large number of raw products, but it does seem as if we could do better than \$400,000,000 in value in that line of the globe.

It is interesting to note the increase in our trade with British Oceania (Australia, New Zealand, etc.) whence come the main stocks of our imported wools, a large amount of meats and dairy products. In 1914 this trade totaled \$77,000,000. Last year the total was \$283,000,000, our exports running up to \$145,000,000.

The growth of our trade with the British Empire by countries for the ten-year period 1914 to 1923, inclusive, expressed in millions of dollars, is as follows: United Kingdom \$87 to 1,286; Canada 475 to 1,668; British East Indies 113 to 350; British West Indies 11 to 25; British Africa (Egypt included in 1914—now independent) 25 to 70; Hongkong 12 to 37; British West Indies 27 to 40; Aden 2 to 3.5; Newfoundland and Labrador 7 to 10.5; British Honduras 3 to 4; British Guiana 2 to 2.5; Falkland Islands 125 to \$1,800,000.

In 1914 probably not more than 9 per cent of our water-borne commerce was being carried in our own vessels; in 1923 we were carrying 35 per cent of it, which was quite a slip below previous years following the war. We probably paid Great Britain considerably in excess of \$250,000,000 for carrying our goods in 1924. Gold imports from the United Kingdom, Canada, and British Oceania for 1923 show a total of nearly \$154,000,000, while gold exports to the United Kingdom, Canada, British India and Hongkong totaled \$20,000,000.

The ties of trade with the British Empire, while not as strong as the ties of blood, are still very strong.

California Theatre ANAHEIM

Thursday, March 20
FIVE PERSONALLY SELECTED ACTS OF
VAUDEVILLE
—On the Street—
Colleen Moore in "BROKEN HEARTS OF BROADWAY"
Comedy, "ABOUT FACE" — Pathe Review

Friday and Saturday, Mar. 21-22
Back to the Screen, after an Absence of Nearly a Year
"Strongheart"
and his "Wife" called "Lady Julie" in
in "THE LOVE MASTER"

ATTENTION CHILDREN, (under 12)—The "Bulletin" will hold a
"My Dog" Contest and Parade, Saturday. Prizes for the best dog,
and a prize of the "Best Mat", while every day in the parade will
get tickets to the California. Watch the "Bulletin" for details.

Sunday and Monday, March 23-24
Norma Talmadge
IN
"ASHES OF VENGEANCE"
Extra added attractions, Chief Yowlachie,
celebrated Yakima Indian Boylache

Tues., Wed., March 25-26
Reginal Barker's biggest picture
"PLEASURE MAD"
With a wonderful cast

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