

IN THE DAYS OF LONG AGO

Extracts From Files of *The Gazette* Issued Half a Century and a Quarter of a Century Ago. These Files Contain the only Authentic History in Print of the Daily Doings of the Citizens of Anaheim and Orange County in the Days of the Pioneers.

50 YEARS AGO THIS WEEK

JULY 12, 1879.

Although a large delegation of the Anaheim Fire Company went to Los Angeles yesterday, and a still larger number of young people departed themselves by the sad sea waves at Anaheim Landing, there were enough people left to make the Tivoli Gardens present a lively appearance on the afternoon of the glorious Fourth. The attendance indeed exceeded the most sanguine expectations of those under whose auspices the celebration was given, and the afternoon passed as pleasantly as one could wish. The literary exercises at the pavilion comprised the reading of the Declaration of Independence by Mr. John Fischer and an oration by W. F. Heathman, Esq. It was a misfortune to be absent when Mr. Heathman spoke, but his effort was described to us as being an oratorical treat, the subject matter being in perfect taste and the delivery being impressive and eloquent. The members of the band desire us to convey their cordial thanks to Mr. Heathman for his courtesy in delivering the oration. Dancing and games were indulged in and the festivities did not end until a late hour.

Messrs. Ballard & Hall, the well known commission merchants of San Francisco, have suspended payment. A statement of their affairs will be made in a week or ten days. It is probable that many growers of this county will suffer by the suspension. Mr. Chas. Wagner of Anaheim was unfortunate enough to be a patron of the firm and their indebtedness to him is about \$2,600.

While a couple of young ladies were exploring a eucalyptus grove near Anaheim the other day, the strong odor of the trees affected them in a peculiar way. They became giddy and for a time had no control over themselves—the odor in fact acting upon them much the same as if they had consumed a quantity of strong liquor. It is the first time we have known of such an effect being produced by these trees.

The Grand Jury convened on the 21st and the Term Trial jury on the 27th. Deputy Sheriff Barham has subpoenas for the following Grand Jurors: Dr. G. H. Bailey, M. A. Mendelsen, Theo. Rimpau, Anaheim; J. M. Chapman, Fountain Valley. Also for the following Term Trial jurors: G. R. Hinde and J. Benner-scheidt, Anaheim.

The Fire Company will have a torchlight parade on Wednesday night.

Messrs. Leonard and Drown have put up notices on their grounds at the slaughter house forbidding gunning on the grounds and warning those who infringe upon this regulation that they will be dealt with according to law. They are forced to take this step in order to safeguard their property. On more than one occasion the dry feed near the slaughter house has been found on fire, and only the timely discovery of the flames prevented serious loss. The fires caused by wadding from the guns of some boys who were shooting rabbits, and the only remedy for the danger is to forbid gunning on their property.

A drunken man broke into the home of Martin Classen on Wednesday night, seriously frightening Mrs. Classen who was alone at the time. Her screams brought Mr. Hilmer to the rescue and he dragged the scoundrel up the street and turned him over to the marshal. He head gulley before Judge Bailey on Thursday and was fined \$30, which he paid.

Rev. Mr. Trew, rector of St. Michael's Episcopal church will remove to Santa Barbara in a week or two. We regret the necessity which makes this change necessary. For Mr. Trew and his accomplished wife are held in the very highest esteem by all who have the honor of knowing them. The regret with which everyone speaks of their departure attests the kindly feeling of the community towards them. Mr. Trew's successor in the Episcopal church here has not yet been appointed.

The school trustees met on Saturday and organized by electing Fred W. Athrean clerk of the district for the ensuing year. The bond of John Fischer, assessor and collector, was fixed at \$2,000.

Anaheim Fire Company elected the following officers on Monday night: D. R. Payne, foreman; H. A. Stough, assistant foreman; E. M. Ferguson, secretary; A. C. Roques, treasurer.

The loss of grapes by pilfering has proved a serious annoyance to our vintners in former years, and now that the value of the grape is so great, it has become necessary to adopt measures to protect the vineyards from the raids of thoughtless or vicious people. Mr. D. K. Williams has been employed as a patrol and has been made a deputy of the town marshal, so as to have the power of arresting anyone found stealing grapes. He will begin his duties about the middle of the present month, at which time the grapes will be getting ripe and tempting to lawless appetites.

A couple of fine blankets were stolen from the yard of Mrs. Frohling on Monday night. Indications point to an Indian as the thief.

Among those who were made citizens in the county courts on Saturday were Edward Eccles, John Hartung, Frederick Riepe, August Riepe and Herman Cohn.

Ed. Pellegrin has opened a jewelry store in Santa Ana and his brother, Alfred, is successfully conducting a photographic studio at the same place.

Among the visitors to Anaheim yesterday were Judge Sepulveda and Prof. S. W. Rupp. It is five years since the Judge has visited Anaheim and the changes that have been wrought in that time struck him very forcibly.

Mr. Theo. Rimpau has registered 115 voters in this township. The time for registering expires on August 1st, and the voters' name is placed in the register before that date he will be debarred from voting at the September election.

W. M. McFadden has been appointed commissioner to the Canal Irrigation Company.

25 YEARS AGO THIS WEEK

JULY 7, 1904.

The Directors of the Chamber of Commerce are making every effort to open permanently the new quarters in the Ruhmann block with a large exhibit of the products of Anaheim and vicinity. Many contributions have been promised for the exhibit, but they are somewhat slow in coming in. The Buena Park Condensing factory is preparing a handsome exhibit, which, it is said, will excel anything heretofore put out by the company, and this will be given a special place in one of the show windows. Several other factories have agreed to make handsome exhibits. Early next week a wagon will be sent around to gather up the contributions promised by ranchers and manufacturers and it is hoped that all will be ready.

Johnny Cadman was celebrating the Fourth in company of a crowd of companions, when a cannon cracker failed to explode. He picked it up just in time, for it went off in his fingers, the powder charge striking him in the face. For a time reports had it that Johnny had been very badly burned, but it soon developed that he was not very seriously hurt, and like a patriotic youth, he resumed his celebrations.

Prof. Pennel of the High School has accepted a position as principal of the schools of San Pedro, and will depart for that town shortly to assume the duties of his new position. His successor here will be Miss Payton. Miss Rae will not teach the coming term, she having decided to go to Berkeley to obtain a master degree. She has already graduated from the university as a bachelor of arts, and she will apply herself for some time in receiving the higher degree. Miss Williams goes to San Luis Obispo to take a position in the high school. Miss Ingraham is East, but will return in time to assume her duties as teacher of drawing in the Anaheim and Fullerton High schools.

The Board of School Trustees have elected the following teachers for the coming school term: Inez Payton, principal; Harriette W. Smith, science; Annie M. Baker, history; Lena L. Ingraham, drawing. Grammar school, Carrie E. Roberts, principal and eighth grade; Adele M. Mossman, seventh; Essie Elliott, sixth; Serena Christensen, fifth; Marian C. Knight, fourth; Adela Wallop, third; Laura A. Rector, second; Pauline Nemetz, Martha Owen, first. A teacher for Katella school has not yet been selected. Two high school teachers and one for the grammar school remain to be selected.

Gus Shade came in this week from Phoenix A. T. where he has been prospecting for a year or two past. Gus has copper and gold prospects and has hopes of striking it rich. He will remain here until the warm weather is over, and will then return to seek his fortune in the gold and copper fields of that country.

Mr. Keelisher came up from Lone Beach this week, after an absence in the seaside town of several months. He will remain on his ranch at the West end during the summer. Mr. Keelisher states Lone Beach is making great strides forward and property is enhancing in value greatly.

R. H. Seale suffered an injury to one of the fingers of his right hand several days ago at the ranch of County Treasurer Potter at Centralia. He was at work upon a well, when the casing caught the end of his finger lacerating it painfully. Mr. Seale was out of commission for a time but is now on duty again.

Peter Svre on Tuesday evening received letters from his wife and Fritz Ruhmann, who had arrived at Cologne on their trip through Germany. Mrs. Svre writes that she and her uncle are enjoying their visit to the utmost extent and are meeting many relatives and old-time friends.

Herman Stern has received a letter from his sister living in Hamburg, stating that Carl Pressel had called with word from members of the family in Orange county. Carl, making a tour of Germany and will probably apprentice himself to a veterinary surgeon in that country.

G. W. Urie, Southern Pacific agent at Loara, has purchased the ten-acre ranch of L. J. Johnson, consideration \$3,000. The place is set to small fruits and grapes and has a good pumping plant.

Several thousand people gathered at Fullerton on the Fourth to attend the celebration of the nation's holiday. The morning parade was dispensed with and the crowd gathered to hear an oration delivered by Judge J. W. Ballard. The speaker was introduced by C. C. Chapman. During the afternoon sports were featured and a band concert entertained many during the afternoon and evening. Olinda defeated San Pedro at baseball, shutting out the sailors with comparative ease. The 100-yard dash was won by Swope of Garden Grove; quarter-mile bicycle, won by Albert Sitton first, Carey Johnson second; four-mile bicycle hand-leap, H. Knowlton first, A. Harris second. At night a gorgeous display of fireworks was witnessed by many.

The Orange County Preserving Company began canning and drying apricots this week on an intensive scale and will employ 200 hands. Manager Weisel stated yesterday that prices which had been fixed would not be the growers from \$15 to \$17 per ton for the green fruit, orchard run, which is almost the same price as it sold for last year. He believes there is a full crop, but states that the quality does not come up to the average, and estimates that his house will handle at least 200 tons of green fruit this year. The peach crop is a failure and only a few in the entire county will be marketed.

N. Hart, administrator of the estate of the late Mrs. Metz, sold this week the following lots, all in Block A of the Metz tract: Lot 6, 50 feet on Center street (property occupied by the restaurant) to Henry Adams and Crockett Bowers. Lot 5, 81 1/2 feet on Center street, adjoining above on east, to Mrs. Rosalie Hart. Lot 13, 55 1/2 feet on Los Angeles street (property occupied by Shaffer) to J. S. Howard. Lot 10 on Center street, 40 feet, to Henry Bluff.

John Johnson came in this week from Dale, after an absence of several months. He reports great activity at that mining camp and considerably outside capital coming in.

H. F. Palmer, authority on Southwestern archeology, has been appointed government custodian of the Chaco Canyon National Monument in the northwestern part of New Mexico, and will be on the ground until October 15th. He will personally conduct visitors through the prehistoric ruins and vaults, to detail the many points of interest. This interesting area covers 2,250 acres of prehistoric ruins, ancient, cool trees, brilliant blue sky and gay-colored sands. The red cliffs, famous from coast to coast for their vivid coloring and stark desert beauty, form a fantastic background for the crumbling ruins of Pueblo Bonito and other lesser prehistoric Indian habitations which dot the canyon.

One of our cynical bachelor friends says that June may be the month when wedding bells ring, but it is to be remembered that it is also the month which brings the poison-ivy.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL PROPERTY BY TRUSTEE UNDER DEED OF TRUST

WHEREAS, F. J. Murphy and Father Murphy, husband and wife, by Deed of Trust dated October 31st, 1928, recorded in Volume 5th, 178, in Book 21, at page 122, in the Records of Orange County, California, did grant and convey the property therein and hereunto described to the County of Orange, California, as Trustee, to secure, under other obligations, the payment of one promissory note dated October 31st, 1928, payable to A. G. Smith and Emma M. Smith, husband and wife, or order, for the principal sum of \$100.00, with interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum, payable monthly, principal due in monthly installments of \$10.00 each on the 1st day of each month beginning February 1st, 1929; and

WHEREAS, default has occurred in that the installment of principal due on said note on February 1st, 1929, has not been paid; and

WHEREAS, Paul C. Vance, owner and holder of said note, heretofore demanded that said Trustee sell said property on February 14th, 1929, duly recorded in the office of the County Recorder of said County, in Book 210, page 211 of Official Records thereof, a notice of said default and of his election to cause said property to be sold and more than three months have elapsed since the recording of said notice. The sum of \$600.00 principal, and interest thereon from October 31st, 1928, is now due, owing and unpaid on said note, and there is also secured by said Deed of Trust the Trustee's fee and expenses of sale, amounting to \$15.00.

NOW, THEREFORE, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the said Orange County Title Company, by virtue of the authority vested in it as Trustee under said Deed of Trust, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, lawful money of the United States, on the 8th day of June, 1929, at the hour of eleven-thirty o'clock A. M. of said day, at the South door of the Orange County Court House in the City of Santa Ana, California, all of the interest conveyed to it by said Deed of Trust in and to all the following described property situated in the County of Orange, State of California, described as follows, to-wit:

Lot Ten (10) of "Tract No. 558," as shown on a Map recorded in Book 18, page 26 of Miscellaneous Maps, records of Orange County, California.

As much of said property as shall be necessary to be sold to provide a sum sufficient to pay the total amount secured by said Deed of Trust.

Dated this 15th day of May, 1929.

ORANGE COUNTY TITLE COMPANY

By H. A. GARDNER, (Corporate Seal) Vice-President.

By GEO. A. PARKER, Secretary.

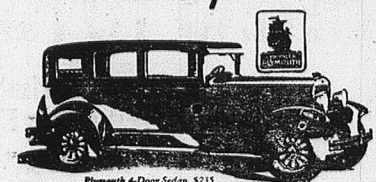
No. 412 B

Mother!
Watch Child's Tongue
'California Fig Syrup' is
Children's Harmless
Laxative



When your child is constipated, bilious, has colic, feverish-breath, coated-tongue, is irritable, a "crappy" or "gassy" child, "California Fig Syrup" sweetens the stomach and promptly cleans the bowels, without giving him any food and waste. Never cramps or overacts. Contains no mercury or soothing drugs. Children love its delicious taste.

The Only FULL-SIZED CAR in the lowest priced field



Plymouth 4-Door Sedan, \$735

\$675
Roadster . . . \$675 (with rumble seat)
Coupe . . . 685
Touring . . . 695
2-Door Sedan . . . 700
De Luxe Coupe . . . 735 (with rumble seat)
4-Door Sedan . . . 735

It gives you the utmost in safety, because of internal-expanding hydraulic 4-wheel brakes, positive in any weather. Examine, point for point, the features which place Plymouth foremost in its field. Then drive it—and you will know why scores of thousands today enthusiastically acclaim Plymouth the greatest dollar-for-dollar value in the lowest-priced field.

CHRYSLER
Plymouth
Henry A. Baldwin

226 S. Los Angeles ANAHEIM 242 W. Commonwealth FULLERTON

246



Perils of Childhood
It must be all of twenty years ago that mother first gave me Syrup Pepsin
For those Fevers, Colds and Bowel Troubles of Childhood

Flow time flies. My good mother has gone to her rest, but I have faithfully relied upon her judgment and have given Syrup Pepsin to my two children since they were born. It is certainly a noble medicine and never fails of its purpose. I like to recommend it. (Name and address will be sent upon request.)

And in the Evening of Life
When age comes creeping on, with bowels relaxed, muscles weak, digestion poor and blood thinned, then is when constipation does its evil work in a night. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is so palatable, sets so well in the stomach, works so easily, so gently, so kindly with old folks as to accomplish its purpose without grip, pain or other distress. For mild constipation, stomach, coated tongue, headache, fever, cold and constipation from infancy to old age Syrup Pepsin is recommended every where and sold by all druggists.

For a free trial bottle send name and address to
Famous Syrup Company, Monticello, Illinois.



ASPIRIN
SAY "BAYER ASPIRIN" and INSIST!
Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for
Colds Headache Neuritis Eumbug
Rhin Neuralgia Toothache Rheumatism
DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART
Safe Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 10 tablets also bottles of 24 and 100-tablets.

The Old, Old Quest

Venice, Italy, announces that a medical savant in that city has discovered a simple method of combating old age and renewing youth. He transuses the blood of young, healthy persons into the veins of the aging or decrepit, whereupon the clock of time is turned back and the specter of senility slinks away.

Of course it isn't true—not in any literal sense as the circulation and useful blood vessels. Now blood may temporarily stimulate the body functions, but it can't make a new human being out of an old one. The decline of the body is as inevitable as its development, a part of the process of nature which takes all her growing products from seed to bud, from bloom to fruit and from fruit to seed again. For a certain period of years we grow towards maturity. Once we reach the apex of growth we begin to go the other way; some scientists assert that the average human being really begins to die at fourteen to sixteen years.

Yet the quest for lost youth is as old as the records of men. One explorer led an expedition all the way from Spain to Florida, braving the terrors of unknown seas and savage tribes to find the fountain of eternal youth. Men and women have not at some time in the sunset years of life echoed the poignant cry of Jean Paul, "O days of my youth, return!" Thousands of men brilliant with power and money and underequipped with physical health in the hope that European empires might halt the invasions of years by the installation of "monkey" islands. The quest that once relied upon superstition and its guide now calls upon science.

It is perfectly natural that human beings should cling desperately to youth and that old age should demand helpfully of recapturing it. For it is only in the youth years when the world beyond recalls that memory's glimmering aura reminds us of the preciousness of youth. Not being able to turn back the clock, we find ourselves trying to find comfort in simulating youth. If we cannot have the substance, we will take the shadow. We "cheat" about our ages; we outward the artifices of make-up, dressmaker, hairdresser and cosmetician to produce the outward semblance of what is lacking within. We fool others, perhaps, but we cannot fool ourselves; the sands in the hour-glass are relentless and inexorable.

But the battle against old age has not been by any means fruitless. Science has had its part in our gains against Father Time, not by means of elixirs or transfusions or magic powders, but by adding to the safety of life, the comfort of existence and the worth-whileness of living. We have stretched the expectancy period by more than a decade. We have eliminated much of the strain of labor and the ravages of the elements. Greatest of all, we have intensified the mental and spiritual qualities of existence until men and women are able to find rest in the inner phases of life long after the merely physical thrill has ceased to move them.

The Will to Youth—as the German Nietzsche would have termed it—is setting forward the span of age and keeping men and women young at three-score and ten where their forefathers were hunched and at fifty. The black lace cap of the grandmother and the sombre alpaca coat of the grandfather of two generations since have given way to the apparel which denotes gentility's encroachments. The knitting needle is succeeded by the club, the cane, the golf stick. We may not be able to halt age, but we refuse to go out to meet it.

George Bernard Shaw's "Back to Methuselah" hints of a race attaining an age of 300 years. But his prescription calls for a humanity wholly intellectual, freed from all indulgence and emotion. It is a utopian dream and one of doubtful value even if realizable, for men and women attaining the elephant's span of existence with no more perception of life's lights and shades than the jungle monster, would still be cheated of reality. The philosopher will still rather take his cue from Browning's optimism—"The best is yet to be, the last of life for which the first was made." The perfect antidote for old age, of course, is continued and uninterrupted spiritual growth, with every experience and every fresh bit of knowledge adding to the fullness of life. Even thus, four-score may still look back yearningly at twenty-one; but it will find compensation in the fullness of years which the rebellious can never hope to know.

Miss Winifred Melross received a telegram on Tuesday from her sister, Mrs. Jessie Backs, who, with her husband and daughter, Florence, is en route to the Hawaiian Islands for a summer vacation trip. "We are in mid-ocean. All well," the communication stated.

Johnny Newsum, a former resident here, employed at the meat packing-house, died at a Los Angeles hospital some days ago at the age of 39. His friends state that his dependency since the death of his wife, which occurred a year ago, was the cause of his illness. He had a wide circle of friends here.

Born—in the Santa Ana hospital, Tuesday, July 2nd, 1929, to the wife of John Pyskerman, a son.

Schedule Sprayer Demonstration

Commercial and private spray operators will be interested in an educational demonstration to be held by the Agricultural Extension Service, at the Orange county fumigation yard, south Glassell street, Orange, at 2 p. m. Monday, July 8th.

J. P. Fairbank, extension specialist in agricultural engineering from the University of California, will demonstrate mechanical care and adjustment of the equipment. He will be prepared to test pressure gauges, so anyone wishing to have such done are welcome to bring their gauges to the meetings.

Ray Bishop, deputy horticultural commissioner, will discuss spray application.

Mexican Unrest Over Registration

Misunderstand the New Law Now in Effect

A bulletin of general interest to the citrus industry has just been sent to all California Fruit Growers' Exchange members by Paul Armstrong, assistant general manager of the exchange, explaining the situation of such a misunderstanding of the new registration law. The bulletin follows:

Advises has come to us from several districts recently of a considerable unrest among Mexican labor, apparently due to a misunderstanding of the intent and application of an act of Congress approved March 2, 1929, concerning registration of aliens. We quote below letter addressed to the agricultural department of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce by Walter E. Carr, chief director, United States Department of Labor, Immigration Service.

You will not that this act is permissive and not compulsory; that failure to take advantage of its provisions does not affect in any way the status of any alien, and that no alien is to be deported because of not availing himself of the advantages offered by this act. We are also reliably informed that the withdrawal of Mexican labor from this area at the present time is in some measure to the activity of labor agents who are now here recruiting labor for the industrial and seasonal demands of the midwest.

The letter from Director Carr follows: "Responding to your inquiries regarding the operation and effect of the act of Congress, approved March 2, 1929, permit me to advise you:

"That this act renders it possible for aliens, whose entry to the United States prior to June 3, 1921, for any cause whatsoever, be verified, and who have resided continuously in the United States since any date prior to June 3, 1921, to apply to the nearest Immigration office with a view of having their residence in the United States verified and appropriately reflected in the official records as of the date of last entry, whether that entry was legal or not."

"That, this procedure will cost the applicant \$2.00, which amount will be refunded if, for any reason, the registration is not accomplished."

"That this is merely an opportunity offered such aliens and is not in any way compulsory."

"That, failure to take advantage of the provisions of the act does not in any way affect the status of any alien."

"That, no alien will be deported because of not availing himself of the advantages offered by the act."

"That, no alien will be deported because of not availing himself of the advantages offered by the act."

"That an alien does not have to leave the country to register, but merely goes to the nearest Immigration office where he is interviewed."

"That there is no law in progress, nor is there in contemplation, any executive activity looking to the deportation of any alien."

"And that, the act referred to does not in any way affect or have any bearing upon the status of aliens who entered the United States subsequent to June 3, 1921."

Some of Lloyd George's glowing British political press sound to me like they had been made out of material furnished by some of our professional farm relievers.

Poultrymen Hold Annual Institute

Many Orange county poultrymen will attend the annual institute to be held this year at Gamuda Park, Pomona, Friday, July 12. The complete program has just been released by the farm advice office as follows:

9:20 a. m.—Inspection of Southern California Farm Bureau, new laying contest, corner of E. Lewis and Orange Grove avenue, two blocks north of Holt on Lewis street, in northwest Pomona.

10:00 a. m.—Call to order on East grounds, Gamuda Park, by R. P. Stephens, chairman of poultrymen's department, Los Angeles county farm bureau.

10:05 a. m.—"The Necessity of Close Guarding for the Marketing of Eggs," John Lawler, general manager, Poultry Producers of Central California, Inc.

10:35 a. m.—Address by the Federal State Market Director, B. H. Critchfield.

11:15 a. m.—"Experimental Work at the Pomona Egg Laying Contest," M. A. Schofield.

11:45 a. m.—Discussion.

12:00 noon—Picnic lunch. Bring your own lunch and table service (coffee, sugar and cream) will be furnished through the courtesy of the Pomona Chamber of Commerce.

1:20 p. m.—"Poultry Cares and Efficiency Studies," E. R. Wilcox, economist, farm management, Agricultural Extension Service, University of California.

2:15 p. m.—"Report of Poultry Pathological Laboratory," with special reference to H. W. D. Dr. H. W. Cross, director of Southern California Poultry Pathological Laboratory.

2:45 p. m.—"Handling H. W. D. in the Breeding Place," Homer S. Stender, accredited hatchery inspector, San Bernardino-Riverside project.

3:00 p. m.—"Control of H. W. D. in the Incubator," W. C. Childers, hatcheryman.

3:15 p. m.—General discussion and business.

3:20 p. m.—Adjournment.

3:25 p. m.—Adjournment.

3:30 p. m.—Adjournment.

3:35 p. m.—Adjournment.

3:40 p. m.—Adjournment.

3:45 p. m.—Adjournment.

3:50 p. m.—Adjournment.

3:55 p. m.—Adjournment.

4:00 p. m.—Adjournment.

4:05 p. m.—Adjournment.

4:10 p. m.—Adjournment.

4:15 p. m.—Adjournment.

4:20 p. m.—Adjournment.

4:25 p. m.—Adjournment.

4:30 p. m.—Adjournment.

4:35 p. m.—Adjournment.

4:40 p. m.—Adjournment.

4:45 p. m.—Adjournment.

4:50 p. m.—Adjournment.

4:55 p. m.—Adjournment.

5:00 p. m.—Adjournment.

Farmers' Bills Now State Laws

Many Acts For Benefit of the Agriculturist

What it is hoped by various sponsors will be new safety guarantees for the California farmer—insurance against widespread livestock thefts, protection from unscrupulous dealers, safeguards for the buyer of farm property, and many other agricultural measures—were written into California's statute books with the recent signing of the bill-signing period.

Here are some of the high spots of the agricultural program, as finally approved:

Just bill, requiring a permit to destroy foodstuffs, aimed to halt the billions of farmers by dishonest commission men who sell produce, exporting to the farmer that they were dumped.

Ingels hide and brand amendments, to stop widespread cattle thieving; requires the registration of persons handling live stocks and permits inspection of suspicious shipments.

Noyes bill, to protect buyers of farm products against old tax debts not known to the purchaser; limits the assessment tax collection to thirty years back, rather than fifty and sixty years.

Bernard cannot fruit standardization bill, improves camel fruit standards by providing for a lower classification than "second" for inferior fruits, the classification to be known as "water."

Just economic poison registration bill giving the state director of agriculture power to refuse to register sprays and other farm remedies which fail to stand analysis.

Secorder apple standardization bill, placing apples in the regular fruit and vegetable standardization act and providing that standards are to be enforced by county horticultural commissioners as well as by the state.

Pisher act, providing for investigation by the University of California of the Klamath weed, which has appeared in Shasta county and other far-northern counties.

Sewell bill, appropriating approximately \$10,000 to pay claims for cattle slaughtered in recent Los Angeles county outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease.

Engels bill, including schools in the County Budget act.

Jones citrus standardization bill, strengthening standards for oranges and raising the maturity standard for grapefruit.

Handy "dog bill," to protect livestock men against loss of animals by stray dogs, and permits a farmer to kill a found-out dog of control in fields with livestock.

Handy "dog bill," to protect livestock men against loss of animals by stray dogs, and permits a farmer to kill a found-out dog of control in fields with livestock.

Handy "dog bill," to protect livestock men against loss of animals by stray dogs, and permits a farmer to kill a found-out dog of control in fields with livestock.

Handy "dog bill," to protect livestock men against loss of animals by stray dogs, and permits a farmer to kill a found-out dog of control in fields with livestock.

Handy "dog bill," to protect livestock men against loss of animals by stray dogs, and permits a farmer to kill a found-out dog of control in fields with livestock.

Handy "dog bill," to protect livestock men against loss of animals by stray dogs, and permits a farmer to kill a found-out dog of control in fields with livestock.

Handy "dog bill," to protect livestock men against loss of animals by stray dogs, and permits a farmer to kill a found-out dog of control in fields with livestock.

Handy "dog bill," to protect livestock men against loss of animals by stray dogs, and permits a farmer to kill a found-out dog of control in fields with livestock.

Handy "dog bill," to protect livestock men against loss of animals by stray dogs, and permits a farmer to kill a found-out dog of control in fields with livestock.

Handy "dog bill," to protect livestock men against loss of animals by stray dogs, and permits a farmer to kill a found-out dog of control in fields with livestock.

Handy "dog bill," to protect livestock men against loss of animals by stray dogs, and permits a farmer to kill a found-out dog of control in fields with livestock.

Handy "dog bill," to protect livestock men against loss of animals by stray dogs, and permits a farmer to kill a found-out dog of control in fields with livestock.

Handy "dog bill," to protect livestock men against loss of animals by stray dogs, and permits a farmer to kill a found-out dog of control in fields with livestock.

Handy "dog bill," to protect livestock men against loss of animals by stray dogs, and permits a farmer to kill a found-out dog of control in fields with livestock.

Handy "dog bill," to protect livestock men against loss of animals by stray dogs, and permits a farmer to kill a found-out dog of control in fields with livestock.

Handy "dog bill," to protect livestock men against loss of animals by stray dogs, and permits a farmer to kill a found-out dog of control in fields with livestock.

Handy "dog bill," to protect livestock men against loss of animals by stray dogs, and permits a farmer to kill a found-out dog of control in fields with livestock.

Handy "dog bill," to protect livestock men against loss of animals by stray dogs, and permits a farmer to kill a found-out dog of control in fields with livestock.

Handy "dog bill," to protect livestock men against loss of animals by stray dogs, and permits a farmer to kill a found-out dog of control in fields with livestock.



Look at Summer Clothes Buying as a Solid Investment

You hear a lot about efficiency these days. It stands to reason that if you feel cool and comfortable, and your mind is off the weather you can do better work.

It stands to reason, too, that the man who looks well dressed and well groomed, stylish and at ease, gets the better breaks in business and in the professions.

Viewed strictly as a business investment, HART SCHAFFNER & MARX clothes are worth four or five times their price.

Viewed strictly as a business investment, HART SCHAFFNER & MARX clothes are worth four or five times their price.

Viewed strictly as a business investment, HART SCHAFFNER & MARX clothes are worth four or five times their price.

Viewed strictly as a business investment, HART SCHAFFNER & MARX clothes are worth four or five times their price.

Viewed strictly as a business investment, HART SCHAFFNER & MARX clothes are worth four or five times their price.

Viewed strictly as a business investment, HART SCHAFFNER & MARX clothes are worth four or five times their price.

Viewed strictly as a business investment, HART SCHAFFNER & MARX clothes are worth four or five times their price.

Viewed strictly as a business investment, HART SCHAFFNER & MARX clothes are worth four or five times their price.

Viewed strictly as a business investment, HART SCHAFFNER & MARX clothes are worth four or five times their price.

Viewed strictly as a business investment, HART SCHAFFNER & MARX clothes are worth four or five times their price.

Viewed strictly as a business investment, HART SCHAFFNER & MARX clothes are worth four or five times their price.

Viewed strictly as a business investment, HART SCHAFFNER & MARX clothes are worth four or five times their price.

Viewed strictly as a business investment, HART SCHAFFNER & MARX clothes are worth four or five times their price.

Viewed strictly as a business investment, HART SCHAFFNER & MARX clothes are worth four or five times their price.

Viewed strictly as a business investment, HART SCHAFFNER & MARX clothes are worth four or five times their price.

Viewed strictly as a business investment, HART SCHAFFNER & MARX clothes are worth four or five times their price.

Viewed strictly as a business investment, HART SCHAFFNER & MARX clothes are worth four or five times their price.

Viewed strictly as a business investment, HART SCHAFFNER & MARX clothes are worth four or five times their price.

Viewed strictly as a business investment, HART SCHAFFNER & MARX clothes are worth four or five times their price.

Viewed strictly as a business investment, HART SCHAFFNER & MARX clothes are worth four or five times their price.

Viewed strictly as a business investment, HART SCHAFFNER & MARX clothes are worth four or five times their price.

Viewed strictly as a business investment, HART SCHAFFNER & MARX clothes are worth four or five times their price.

Viewed strictly as a business investment, HART SCHAFFNER & MARX clothes are worth four or five times their price.

REAL OPPORTUNITY FOR CITRUS OR AVOCADO GROWERS

We have a French-Normandie Apartment in Hollywood to trade for clear citrus or avocado land with water, having genuine value of \$5,000.

This attractive apartment is practically fully occupied the year 'round with an annual income of \$7,200—fine location.

MR. HAMMOND, 116 Archibald Bldg., Mutual 5188 Los Angeles

666

Is a Prescription for Colds, Grippe, Flu, Dengue, Bilious Fever and Malaria. It is the most speedy remedy known.

SAVE WITH SAFETY

THE REXALL

Tastefully Flavored Keep your system naturally clean—guilty.

50c

REXALL LAXATIVE SALT is a pure, harmless, effective laxative. A teaspoonful in half a glass of water soon helps to drive away the heavy, lumpy feeling and the nasty, bilious headache.

REXALL LAXATIVE SALT is sold exclusively at

Heying's Pharmacy "On the Corner" The Rexall Store

Heying's Pharmacy "On the Corner" The Rexall Store

Heying's Pharmacy "On the Corner" The Rexall Store

Heying's Pharmacy "On the Corner" The Rexall Store

Heying's Pharmacy "On the Corner" The Rexall Store

Heying's Pharmacy "On the Corner" The Rexall Store

Heying's Pharmacy "On the Corner" The Rexall Store

that a Westinghouse Flavor Zone Range will start your morning coffee while you're still in bed?

that food cooked in a Flavor Zone oven is 25% more healthful and nutritious?

that shrinkage of food in a Flavor Zone oven is one-third less than in a fuel-heated oven?

that the Flavor Zone oven automatically turns down the heat when your roast is browned?

... that you can put dinner in the oven at 9 A. M. and come home at 6 P. M. to a perfectly cooked meal?

... that you never have to baste meat or add water to vegetables when you cook the Flavor Zone way?

... you can take cooking utensils from the Westinghouse Flavor Zone Range and place them on a snowy white cloth without leaving a mark?

Of course you'll want to know more about the Westinghouse Flavor Zone Range. You'll want to see it, too, and find out what it costs to use one. Won't you come in to our office and let us show them to you and tell you all about them?

Any Edison office or your Dealer

Edison

Edison

Edison

Edison

"ALIBI," SENSATIONAL ALL TALKING MELODRAMA

Opens Monday Night at the FoxCalifornia

MONDAY

NIGHT
at the

FOX CALIFORNIA

THEATRE ANAHEIM

Marks the opening of a 3-day engagement of the sensational all-talking melodrama taken from the stage success, "THE NIGHTSTICK."

ALIBI

Roland West's production
UNITED ARTISTS PICTURE

"Alibi" tops all thrillers in talkers. Hold on to your chairs, children, when you see "Alibi," for there are more thrills in it than the roller coaster of Palisades Park. The best crime picture which has hit Broadway. Don't miss "Alibi." It tops them all. —Bland, Mirror.

To Have a 3-Day Run

Matinee Wednesday, 2:30

Marking one of the most forward steps yet made in the new art of talking and sound pictures, "Alibi," United Artists all-dialogue underworld thriller, is coming to the Fox California theatre Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

No motion picture in recent years has aroused as much enthusiasm from audiences as "Alibi," for it gives an entirely new conception of sound film technique, offers the most thrilling plot of any underworld story, and presents the greatest array of stage favorites ever assembled in one production.

"Alibi" produced and directed by Roland West, who has to his credit such successes as "The Bat," "The Unknown Purple," "The Monster" and "The Dove," is based on the stage play, "Nightstick," which enjoyed long runs in New York, Los Angeles and other cities.

In making "Alibi" the first all-talking thriller to come out of the huge United Artists studios in Hollywood, West was particularly well equipped for the job, for he enjoyed years of experience as a stage actor, playwright

and producer before he pioneered in the film. In "Alibi" he also had the advantage of using the world's most modern talking picture plant, recently completed on the United Artists lot, and a cast of stage favorites, every one of whom has a voice that registers perfectly.

"Alibi," adapted for the screen by C. Gardner Sullivan, is described as a powerful story of crooks, police, gay night life and love. Although heralded as a melodrama, the picture contains some of the biggest laughs of the year and also gives the world a couple of sensational new musical hits, written especially for the production.

Among the players in "Alibi" are Chester Morris, former New York stage star, whose performance in his first picture may make him a screen star overnight; Eleanor Griffith, another New York star who has never before

appeared on the screen; Pat O'Malley, Mae Busch, Harry Stokes, Regis Toomey, Purnell B. Pratt, Kernan Cripps, Irma Harrison, James Bradbury, Jr., Al Hill, De Witt Jennings and Elmer Ballard.

"A crackerjack thriller. 'Alibi' is so tense, so full of gripping drama it makes one grasp his theatre seat and absolutely shiver with excitement. You're going to go strong for it."—Irene Thier, Daily News.

"It holds you, thrilling. 'Alibi' easily takes its place toward the top in its line. The best stage or screen has offered in its recent era of crime and punishment."—John S. Cohen, The Sun



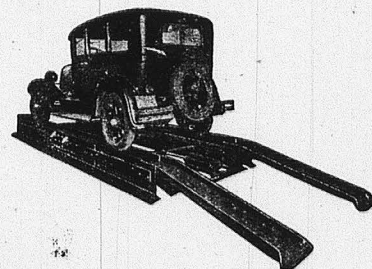
"'Alibi' is distinctly worth seeing. It's a great show. 'Alibi' definitely sets a standard for entertainment."—Rose Pelwick, Evening Journal.

"By far the best of gangster films. Realism and genuine thrills in latest talking crook melodrama."—F. Mordant Hall, N. Y. Times.

If your brakes are not in shape an

ALIBI

will do you no good. Our new brake machine will quickly end your troubles with brakes.



TIRES TIRES

At our new low prices and trade-in allowance, a motorist has no ALIBI to drive with poor tires.

WEST BROS.

Raybestos Brake Service Station
Los Angeles Street at Chestnut

Anaheim, Calif.

You do not need an

ALIBI

When you drive a

PLYMOUTH

See the new Improved Plymouth at our Anniversary Showing now.

Henry A. Baldwin

Chrysler Dealer

226 So. Los Angeles St.

Phone 134

Anaheim

You Need No

ALIBI

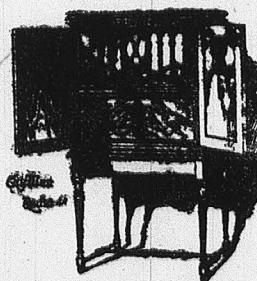
With a Gilfillan

At \$215.00 Model 44, Represents
Radio's Greatest Value.

GILFILLAN FEATURES

Compare these Gilfillan Radio Features with any other sets selling at much higher prices.
Push-Pull Amplification.
600 Volts on Power Tube.
2 210 Power Tubes.
2 281 Rectifier Tubes.
2 UV-227 Heterodyne Type Audio and Radio Frequency Tubes.
3 Stages Radio Frequency Amplification with Tuned Antenna Stage.
AC Hum Control.
Antenna Compensator.
Record Jack.
Gilfillan Dynamic Speaker.
Magnificent Hurdled Walnut Cabinets of Stunning Design.
A Radio for Permanent Satisfaction.

Have Always Led the Field In
Radio Progress
MODELS 33, 44, 66 and 77
Gilfillan Designs are Original
Gilfillan Construction Durable



Gilfillan Radio Model 44

The matchless tone of this radio is paramount to any other feature. Wider tone range is Gilfillan's claim—bringing more over-tones into the reproduction, and that MAKES ALL THE DIFFERENCE!
Complete with Tubes and Gilfillan Dynamic Speaker, Price \$215.00

Gilfillan Radio Agency

oor tires.

THE ANAHEIM GAZETTE

ESTABLISHED 1870

HENRY KUCHEL, Editor and Proprietor.

ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY

 SUBSCRIPTION PER YEAR \$1.50
 SIX MONTHS .75

Entered at the Anaheim, California, Postoffice as second-class matter.

A PLEASANT SURPRISE

One of the pleasant surprises of the past few weeks for the American citizen was the announcement made by the President recently that instead of a budget deficit of \$17,000,000 at the end of the fiscal year as was estimated some time ago, there will probably be a surplus of around \$110,000,000. Treasury officials declared that the estimate made by the President of this unexpected surplus was most conservative and they added that according to their figures the surplus might reach any figure between \$120,000,000 and \$150,000,000.

It was stated further by treasury officials that the estimated deficit of \$17,000,000 had been wiped out by the surprising increase in income tax collections during March. It was also stated that the receipts from customs duties had been increased, too. Heavy importations are always in order when a new tariff bill is in the offing and this is thought to account for some of the increase in customs receipts, although our foreign trade has, of course, been steadily growing. Receipts of the treasury will include also \$90,000,000 from foreign governments as payments on their war debts.

Just what effect the unexpected surplus will have on proposals for further tax reduction of course remains to be seen. There has been some disposition in Congress to work for another cut in the tax on earned incomes. Those opposed to this action point out that the farm relief bill will require \$500,000,000 and that there may be a shrinkage in income tax receipts next March because of the shrinkage in values in the stock market. This is of course figuring a long way ahead as there is no way of telling now just what direction the general market will take before the end of the year.

It is encouraging of course to note that business in the country is generally good. So far as can be detected on the surface, there is no reason to expect a business depression during the year 1929. Things seem to be moving along smoothly and since constructive policies will be followed by the administration, things ought to continue to run smoothly. Each year the receipts of the government have a way of pleasantly surprising the country. It is encouraging to note that this year has proved no exception. That the receipts are exceeding rather than falling short of the treasury estimates indicates that the Treasury Department has been following a sound and conservative policy in making its estimates. Certainly it is much better to have an unexpected surplus at the end of the year than an unpleasant and at the same time unexpected deficit.

HOW TIMES CHANGE

A great many newspapers have commented on the statement made by Mrs. Owen, ex-wife of the late Senator, of the famous Commoner, and leader of the Democratic party for a generation, explaining her vote in Congress as a representative from Florida, in favor of the new Hawley-Smoot tariff bill. Her explanation that she voted for the bill because her constituents wanted protection embodied in the bill, has given rise to many editorials on the question as to whether congressmen or senators should vote as their constituents desire, or according to party rule, or their own best judgment. This leaves the inference that Mrs. Owen may have voted against her own judgment, bowing to that of her constituents. But this is an inference which is not justified by her own explanation, because she did not say in the statement as published that she regarded the bill as wrong.

When she was reminded of the tariff views of her illustrious father, during the time he was in Congress, Mrs. Owen is quoted by the United Press as saying that "any comparison between my attitude toward the tariff and my father's would be invidious. He was here thirty-nine years ago representing Nebraska. I am here in 1929 representing Florida. It would be impossible to draw a fair comparison without an exhaustive treatment of changed conditions and different party attitudes."

It would seem to the average by-stander that the most significant thing in this episode is not that Mrs. Owen, as a Democrat, differed from her father's opinion of bygone days, but that in voting according to the interests of her constituents in a state which was formerly a part of the Solid South, she gave her support to a protective law.

Economic conditions and party attitudes have indeed changed since the days when Mr. Bryan was in Congress. Then opinion in the South was almost solidly against free trade. Now protective sentiment is growing more rapidly in the South than in any other part of the country. The reason is that industries are going into the southern states, and their specialized agriculture is flourishing, to a degree not deemed possible a generation ago. Now the industries of the South, like those of the North and Central states, need a tariff to protect them from unfair competition brought about by the low wages and poorer living conditions in Europe. And the fruit and fancy vegetable growers of the South need protection against the cheaper production costs and peon labor of Mexico, Central America and the islands of the West Indies. This accounts for the change of sentiment among Mrs. Owen's constituents, and it must be admitted that she showed excellent judgment, politically and from the standpoint of public welfare, in voting for the schedules in the Hawley-Smoot bill.

PATRONIZE AMERICAN SHIPS

In response to what is undoubtedly the will of the majority of the American people, the federal government is getting out of the shipping business. Since 1921 the Shipping Board has disposed of 75 per cent of its vessels, and at the present time has only 250 ships in service. Since the most desirable lines have already been disposed of, it may be some little time before the remaining lines can be sold. But, eventually, they will be transferred to private ownership. There is a general belief that private enterprise can operate the ships more economically and efficiently than can the government. Assuming that this is true, the private interests which have taken over the government's ships will likely make a better showing with them than the government has. But it must not be forgotten that the ships, regardless of whose management they are under, must be patronized if they are to pay operating expenses and make a profit for their owners. One of the reasons why the American Merchant Marine has not flourished in recent years is that American shippers and travelers have been indifferent about patronizing American ships. The same principle involved in patronizing home industry is involved here. If the American flag is to increase on the seven seas, the American people must patronize their country's ships. Evidently there is need for an educational campaign along this line.

Shooting It Full of Holes

By Albert T. Reid



USE OF BY-PRODUCTS

Few people who have not studied the subject realize how the scientist is helping the farmer by his research and how many ways are being devised to utilize what was formerly agricultural waste, so adding to the farmer's income.

Something of the chances which are being taken in agriculture is told in an interesting way by Arthur M. Hyde, Secretary of Agriculture in President Hoover's cabinet, in an interesting article in the current issue of the National Republic under the title, "Using the Farm By-Products." In introducing the subject, Mr. Hyde says: "It may appear to some who are unfamiliar with the spirit and method of research that research into small things may at times be trifling. No 'unknown' is trifling in honest research. To the scientist every strange field is as the rainbow, with always the hope and possibility of the pot of gold being at the end. The little tomato seed was a waste of the citrus industry until chemists found a way to extract its oil. Today this oil is used as food and in making fine soaps. The kernel of the seed of the apricot was a waste of the apricot industry until chemists found a way to free it from its bitter principle. Today the apricot kernel having nearly all the almond, is used in flavoring nutmeats. The seeds of the raisin were a waste until the seed of raisin industry until chemists found a way to use them. The oil of the seed is comparable in taste with the raisin, and work is now being done in expediting this oil on 'the world's' table to keep them soft and fresh until consumed. Until only a short while ago the pineapple stand of the slaughterhouse and hog of the packing house was only a minor edible by-product, called sweetbread when used as food. The medical research found in the stand the marvelous substance called insulin, which relieves man from excruciating death from diabetes. This discovery may not greatly brighten the commercial money value of a trifling by-product, but it benefited suffering humanity and may be a by-product of a money value that can be put upon it. So nothing is too small for research. In these days of rapid scientific evolution in industry—and the farmer must draw a lesson from it—one can never tell when the humble and little-respected by-product of today may be a main product tomorrow. The manufacturing industries can show

hundreds of examples of this. The chemists' industry started out to make cement for cooking and laundering. "Then science showed how to make glass from the starch. Then someone conceived the idea that the soil of the germ had attributes of the comparatively costly imported olive oil. Today glucose, corn syrup and corn oil are main products of the corn refining industry. There was a time when this industry dumped into the river all of the corn kernel that was left after the starch had been removed. Today these formerly utterly wasted by-products are livestock feed, selling for well up into the millions a year."

TREASURY STATEMENT

Secretary Mellon said Friday that the latest estimates indicated that the government will conclude the fiscal year on June 30 with a surplus of \$110,000,000 or \$117,000,000. This balance will be on hand, he said, after the \$50,000,000 allowed railroad for the retroactive mileage increase has been paid. Treasury tax returns for the present month up to June 24, including the second quarter's payment of the 1928 tax, have totaled \$24,125,608, an increase of \$9,000,000 over the similar period of last year. Income taxes for the fiscal year on the same date totaled \$2,211,180,412, as compared with \$2,166,400,373 in the same period of the previous year. Customs receipts also have shown an increase this year, aggregating on June 24 a total of \$70,775,151, an increase of approximately \$15,000,000 over the same period of 1928. The government's total receipts to date in the fiscal year 1929 have amounted to \$3,309,691,187, leaving a surplus on June 24 of \$27,506,210, but expenditures that must come out before the end of the month are expected to cut this amount by approximately \$60,000,000 or \$70,000,000. The increase in the surplus, which had previously for a time appeared to have been wiped out, was due, treasury officials said, to the huge income tax receipts, largely because of large tax amounts in trading in stocks.

SOAP-BOX NUISANCE

Free speech as guaranteed by the Constitution is a citizen's right, but it is not to be exercised when or where it infringes upon equal rights of other citizens. Such is the substance of a

rolling by the Massachusetts supreme court in denying a Socialist soap-box orator's appeal from a fine imposed for obstructing a street in Lynn. In his appeal the defendant claimed the right of the people to assemble in the streets and to make speeches therein. Chief Justice Rugg in his opinion said: "By the location of a highway, an easement of passage is secured for the public with all incidental privileges thereof implied. Whatever interferes with the exercise of this easement is a nuisance. It is manifest that making a speech from a box and thereby gathering a standing crowd of people in an obstruction to the right of the public to use the highway for travel." And soap-box orators are not the only persons who obstruct the streets and highways to the annoyance and inconvenience of the public.

DETROIT

If statements from the treasury department are dependable, we are to witness a major test of prohibition enforcement as the strategic center of the bootleg industry, Detroit. The narrow river between the large city and the source of huge wet supplies in Canada offers a peculiar field for running. The facilities offered have developed liquor smuggling to a point which challenges official action. Uncle Sam is mobilizing patrolmen and river craft and the runners are reported to be laying in speedily boats and plenty of machine guns. The inevitable clash is anticipated with keen interest. If the battle comes—as seems likely—we are going to see a practical test as to how efficient enforcement can be made and what it is going to cost. The men and vessels required to meet a situation like this cannot be had for any small amount of money. The stakes are high for the bootlegger and they will not be squeamish morally nor parsimonious as to expenses.

Naturally the good citizens of the country hope to see this open rebellion effectively squashed. But keeping it quashed may be a permanent job of large dimensions—and Detroit is only one point on a long border line.

Hint to June bride: One of our wise women friends says that the only way to have an ideal husband is to keep crediting to him all the virtues you thought he had before you married him and pretty soon you will have yourself so fooled you will be as happy as you thought you would be.



OBSERVATIONS

OLD STUFF

Who cares whether a woman lets her foot slip, on purpose, or by accident; but after standing off the withering fire for many moons Uncle Reuben inclines to the notion that they ought to sit back and let nature take its course.

PARTICEPS CRIMINIS

Listen, brother, if a woman conspired and bargained to do a certain thing, which one the face of it was wrong, wouldn't the lady be as deep in the puzzle as the other person (who, perhaps, also was wrong) provided she attempted to shield that person? This way out, second side to the left.

FADES OUT OF THE PICTURE

After a man has been convicted of a felony he begins to grasp at straws. He files a notice of appeal, and seeks his release on bail. His former friends seem to disappear—they lose interest. He lives in hopes, but they do not buy him anything. Soon he is forgotten, and the haunts that knew him once now know him not.

REACHING UP INTO THE SKY

Drawing checks with no funds in the bank has become so common nowadays that it is a habit—with some folks. Billy Macguffins allows it is one of the by-products of the jazz age. However, if you want to go straight, should there be a lingering doubt as to how near you are to the red ink line, you better call up for a statement.

HEY, USELESS, DIDJA FERGIT SOMETHIN'?

When a director loans a movie star to another, that's on account of merit. But that does not apply to the man who borrows a ten-spot and fails to pay it back.

SOMETHING JUST AS GOOD

When the female of the species is given the ballot, it was believed there would be no more poaching on the men's preserves. But now this pesky bandit business has opened up a new line of endeavor and from all accounts it is profitable for some of the fair sex. Of course, the women should not take this to mean that they should go gunning for their grub, because some of the timid ones may change their minds at the last minute and get pinched and then faint.

PUTTING IT INTO CIRCULATION

Funny thing about this hold-up racket is when the banker gets a gut stuck up under his nose, he has visions of an undertaker's parlor, and instead of taking a chance of having his person punctured, he just hands over the currency knowing it is insured.

CALL YOUR SHOTS

Ever since the long count, rumors have been afloat regarding whether or not a certain fighting man would climb through the ropes again. A breathless and palpitating public has been on the tip-toe of expectancy for many moons concerning this momentous question. At times reports were current that he would again step out on the rosin, and then again it was radioed that he would not. Now, it is given out on the best of authority that he will take on one or two; or perhaps three, of the boys who can show class. All depends how the customers would crash the gate. One thing is certain, this controversy should be decided for sure before the snow begins to fly, for be it known that a lot of hombies are losing sleep over the matter and that jars their equilibrium, or something.

CARRYING THE BANNER

Speaking of relief and one thing and another, there is the guy who plays the fiddle, the flute, the piccolo and the piano. Whatever is to become of him, now that the synchronizing has come to stay? And then there is the fellow who wields a wicked willow before the orchestra during the ensemble. This complex Reuben thinks that the Ways and Means Committee should bestir themselves before the cold weather sets in.

UP IN THE AIR

Now that the spring cleaning is over, something should be done about quieting the nerves of some folks who have been reading about the salaries of some of the movie stars. The figures are so high that a person with ordinary eyesight has to adjust an extra pair of spectacles in order to read them.

FLYING HIGH

Be it known that some people will mortgage their home in order to get money to buy a car; but listen, mister, the height of something or other is the lezo who mortgages the little home to buy an airship. And then the plot thickens when he is killed in a tailspin and the wife and children are left penniless and become objects of charity. It's a great world—if you don't weaken.

CULTIVATING THE CHORDS

It is given out by the higher-ups that before an actress can get into the inner circles nowadays she must have a voice that tests good for the talkies. And then, too, she must be able to "sing." Talking and singing are as much apart as day and night. But anyhow, if the lady can really sing she may make all the hurdles—but, believe it or not, the dear public should have something to say about the star's "singing."

LOSING WEIGHT WHILE YOU WAIT

Here's a hot tip for those who desire to reduce. A man who has been in jail for thirty days has lost twelve pounds. It is said the diet is regular, very plain, and you may eat everything set before you.

NECK HOLD ON THE NEWS

One of the most interesting pieces of gossip, outside of the modern sport writer's description of a ball game, is the weather report. One day early in March a bureau announced that it would be partly cloudy with westerly winds—but, lo and behold it rained all night and half of the next day, and the old southeaster left four inches of moisture before he pulled out.

WELL, OF ALL THINGS; SAY, YOU! OH, YOU! YOU BEAST! It is reported that when a young lady in an eastern city was up with a cold, bandaged the other evening, he took her pulse, hat, gloves—and her dress!

FILL 'EM UP AGAIN, BOYS, FILL 'EM UP AGAIN

Quite often when viewing a "pitcher" the customers see a "drinking" scene. Yes sir, they see a fellow filling his glass with something that looks like the real stuff. Then they wonder whether or not the scene was shot in Europe or Asia, or whether it was in South or North America. And the fellow shows signs of having the symptoms of being full as a boot.

[illegible]

Farm Advisor To Study Fertilizer

Farm Advisor H. E. Wahlberg will visit several state experiment stations this summer to review data and results from fertilizer practices on various soil types. His itinerary will include the agricultural experiment stations at Logan, Utah; Bozeman, Mont.; Pullman, Wash.; Corvallis, Ore.; and Davis, Calif. Enroute he will also meet with a number of farm advisors and agricultural agents who are engaged in agricultural extension and demonstration work.

The Western States Farm Bureau Conference will be held at Bozeman during the week of July 22. Orange county will be represented there by Farm Advisor Wahlberg, N. M. Blaney, and J. A. Smiley.

The conference will draw delegates from Oregon, Washington, California, Montana, Wyoming, Utah, Nevada, Arizona, Colorado, and New Mexico. Executives of the American Farm Bureau Federation from the Chicago office will be in charge of the convention.

Daily Radio Program

Beginning each day at 12 p. m. and continuing ten minutes, talks of interest to farmers, growers and producers will be given during the week beginning July 8, under the auspices of the Agricultural Extension Service, co-operating with radio station KZL, as follows:

July 8—"Avocado Competition from Florida and Cuba," by C. V. Neven, president Calavo Growers' Exchange.

July 9—"Some Points of Truck Crops," by P. H. Ernst, assistant farm advisor, Los Angeles county.

July 10—"Control of Citrus Scale," by John P. Coy, horticultural commissioner, San Bernardino county.

July 11—"The Hare of Southern California in the Conservation Picture," by Judge H. I. Craven, president Los Angeles Conservation Association.

July 12—"Producing High Quality Hay," by Edward C. Parker, bureau of agricultural economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

July 13—"The Market for Alfalfa Hay," by W. A. Wheeler, bureau of agricultural economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

King Zog of Albania is said to work 18 hours every day. Looks to us like he ought to join the Kings' union.

WAGES AND INDUSTRY

The outstanding result of our modern industrial age has been the increased wage level in recent years, with consequent improvement in living standards.

W. Jett Lauck, former professor of economics and politics at Washington State University, traces this movement in his book, "The New Industrial Revolution and Wages."

Labor has been gradually reaching a higher social status. As Mr. Lauck says: "The new industrial era in America has been built primarily upon the rock of service and performance, and not the least amazing of the many marvelous developments of the modern industrial revolution has been the discovery of permanent industrial achievement—that industrial expansion and operation should primarily be a social function and service."

Industrial prosperity, under the modern scheme of things, is the result of individual property. The old theory of getting labor as cheaply as possible has disappeared. A new industrial philosophy sees the advantage of paying high wages for good work and increased output per man.

As Mr. Lauck's very valuable volume shows, a new age has arrived in the United States—an age of higher wages, greater production and more general prosperity and progress than the world has ever known.

The making of cottage cheese in small quantities for home use is a very simple process, and ordinary household equipment will suffice, says the Bureau of Dairy Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture. It is desirable, however, to use a floating dairy thermometer in order to obtain uniform results. If the cheese is made without a curdling agent, hold fresh clean milk at a temperature of 75° F. until curdled. Cut the curd into small pieces, stir and heat to 100° F. in half an hour. Put it on a cheese cloth drain for about 25 minutes and salt. If a curdling agent, such as rennet is used, warm the milk to 95° F. and add the rennet (dissolved in cold water) at the rate of ten drops to 30 pounds of milk. When ready to use, drain on a cheese cloth for 25 minutes, press with weights and salt. Sweet or sour cream can be added and allowed to stand for a half hour to 12 hours of curd.

Teague Appointed On Federal Board

Fruit Grower of California Gets Important Position

Announcement was made from California headquarters of the Federal Fruit Board on Monday, July 1, of the acceptance by C. C. Teague of a place on the new Federal Fruit Board. Mr. Teague accepted the responsibility of representing the Pacific Coast agricultural interests only after the president's requests of President Hoover and after many telegrams from co-operative leaders. He will serve at considerable sacrifice to his personal interests. It is understood that Mr. Teague agreed to take the position for one year.

Appointment to this new board, to which is entrusted the task of carrying out the provisions of the new farm relief law, is a signal honor to both Mr. Teague's position as a leader in the fruit industry and to the two outstanding co-operative organizations of which he is president, the California Fruit Growers' Exchange and the California Walnut Growers' Association.

The personnel of the board of nine men will include the most able men available from the principal agricultural industries of various sections of the United States, along with a representative of general business interests and another experienced in the field of finance and banking, together with the agricultural states.

Mr. Teague has been the leading figure among the successful co-operative movements of the fruit industry for a number of years and as such his counsel has been sought at Washington on many occasions. He has been president of the Sunbelt organization for nine years and a director for nineteen years of the California Fruit Growers' Exchange since its organization fifteen years ago.

Born in Caribou, Maine, in 1872, Mr. Teague came to Santa Paula, his present home, thirty-six years ago and his first job was as a farm hand on a citrus ranch. Today he is president of the Limonera company, largest lemon ranch in the world, and of several other citrus concerns and water companies in the Santa Paula district. He is a director and vice-president of the Security-First National Trust and Savings Bank of Los Angeles, and president of the advisory board of the Santa Paula branch of that banking system.

Indicating his active service to agricultural activities, Mr. Teague is chairman of the agricultural legislative committee of California, vice-president of the California Environment Association, and chairman of its agricultural committee, and a director of the California Citrus League.

He has just returned from Washington where he represented the league before the Senate Finance Committee, in this further consideration of the tariff revision on lemons and on citrus products.

Mr. Teague has great faith in real grower-owned and grower-controlled community co-operatives, such as the two he heads, as a basic prerequisite to improved marketing conditions for perishable farm products such as are produced in California. He sees co-operative marketing from the viewpoint of the man who has spent most of a lifetime in daily contact with the difficulties of co-operation, as well as with its advantages in selling under difficulties.

Producing High Quality Alfalfa

A radio talk by Mr. Edward C. Parker, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, delivered through station WRC and 16 other stations associated with the National Broadcasting company, June 6, 1929.

Experienced stockmen know that it is a well established principle of correct livestock feeding that the roughage should come first in planning a ration. Low cost feed bills—especially in dairy cow feedings—are based on the maximum use of legume hays as the source of protein. From the farm management standpoint, also the legume hays—especially alfalfa—yield a much greater quantity of nutriment per acre than timothy or other grass hays.

Let's illustrate this matter of feed costs. Last autumn, the average cost of digestible protein in various important feeds in the dairy regions of Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa—based on farm prices for hay and retail prices for feed sold at country markets—was as follows: 100 lbs. of protein in alfalfa hay cost \$2.78; 100 lbs. of protein in clover hay cost \$7.47; in timothy hay \$18.05; in bean, \$12.20; and in linseed meal, \$9.12. These comparative costs vary, of course, in different regions and with seasonal market price variations but they always bring home to us the comparatively low cost of digestible protein in alfalfa hay.

These statements and cost figures, however, show only a part of the entire picture of the value of alfalfa in making rations for dairy cattle, beef cattle and sheep. That's because they don't include statements about the comparative feed value of alfalfa hay of varying quality of grade. Whoever protein is the feed nutrient of chief importance—as is usually the case in dairy cow feeding—the feed value of alfalfa hay depends, in large degree, on the quality or grade of the hay.

You can get high grade alfalfa hay by cutting the crop not later than the one-quarter bloom stage, and by curing in a manner to preserve the greatest degree of leafiness and color. Low grade alfalfa hay, on the other hand, results from cutting the crop when over-ripe from over-ripening that shatters the leaves from under-curing, which may cause unnecessary loss from excessive rain damage. The protein content of high grade alfalfa hay that is cut early and that have pliable stems and a high degree of climatic foliage, often runs from 15% to 20%. The protein content of late cut and stemmy alfalfa hay often runs from 8% to 10% only. Feeding value is superior, also, in the high grade product.

The Kansas Agricultural Experiment

Station found in a 5-year trial that the average per cent of digestible protein in alfalfa hay cut at the bud stage was 15.97—at one-tenth bloom, 11% at full bloom, 11.75—and at seed stage, 3.75. When the hay, cut at these various stages, was fed to steers it required, to make 100 lbs. of gain, 1,028 lbs. of bud stage hay; 2,086 lbs. of one-tenth bloom hay; 2,162 lbs. of full bloom hay; and 3,010 lbs. of hay cut at the seed forming stage. Bud-stage hay made best gains when fed. Hay cut at the seed forming stage was least efficient as a grain producer when fed to steers.

Market prices show pretty well the opinion of a large group of feeders with respect to the comparative feed value of alfalfa hay of various grades. At Kansas City, for example, from May, 1926, to January, 1929, the average price paid for U. S. No. 1 alfalfa was \$20 per ton, U. S. No. 2 alfalfa, \$17 per ton, and U. S. No. 3 alfalfa, \$14 per ton. During this same period, alfalfa hay of the very leafy, clinging foliage type, which is graded under the U. S. standards as U. S. No. 1 or No. 2 extra leafy alfalfa, sold at premiums of 12 to 14 per ton above the prices paid for straight U. S. No. 1 alfalfa.

It is sometimes impossible for the farmer to avoid the damaging effect of weather on hay quality. But the important factors of timing of cutting, the method of curing, and methods of storing, are largely under the control of the farmer. Producers who plan to raise high grade alfalfa hay should remember that about two-thirds of the protein of the alfalfa plant is contained in the leaves; that about four-fifths of the crude fiber is in the stems, and that the leaves decrease and crude fiber increases as the plant matures. Thus to make alfalfa hay of high grade and high feed value, it is essential to cut the crop in the early stages of bloom and to handle it during the curing and storing period so as to retain a high degree of leafiness.

Detailed discussions of "Methods of Producing High Grade Alfalfa Hay" and "Legume Hay for Milk Production" may be found in Farmers' Bulletins numbered 1524 and 1572 of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, copies of which may be mailed by the department on request.

County's Share of Highway Funds

Orange County's Quota of State Fund Is \$355,000

With more than \$8,000,000 in highway work under contract in thirteen southern counties, to be paid by the State of California, Orange county is participating to the extent of \$355,000, according to figures released by R. B. Meek, director of the state department of public works.

Actual construction work is expected to start in the near future on the new section of state highway between Santa Ana and Anaheim, to be paved with concrete to a width of 56 feet, making a four-lane road with two park lanes on either side of the highway. The state is co-operating with the county on this project and will share approximately one-half of the expense. Plans and specifications for the Orange county portion of the work were prepared by Mr. Meek, highway superintendent. The state's share of the expense on the project is \$250,000. The Griffith company, Los Angeles, is the contracting firm. The new stretch is to be five miles long.

Other state contracts awarded for work in Orange county include a bridge and approaches over the Santa Fe railroad at Irvine, eliminating a dangerous crossing; John Simpson and company, Los Angeles, contractor; total estimated cost, \$615,329.45, state share, \$32,469.68.

Approaches to overhead crossing at Irvine, consisting of grading and paving with Portland cement concrete; Steele Finley, Santa Ana, contractor; estimated cost, \$72,146.24.

Anglers Are After The Golden Trout

With the opening of the Golden trout season on July 1st, many fishermen are being attracted to the Mono- and Cottonwood Lake districts of the High Sierra country. Within this area are found many lakes and streams in which the rare and beautiful Golden trout, native to this district, are abundant.

There is a pack camp located on Cottonwood Creek, and leaving some there are numerous camp sites along the creek, but the most desirable place is encountered after the first summit is crossed at an elevation of 2,500 feet. Here are vast meadows sloping down toward the trout streams, which are shaded by immense pines. Hotel accommodations may be secured at Golden Trout Camp, just three miles from the lakes. There are 21 lakes in the Cottonwood group, seven of which are stocked with Golden trout. Camping on the shores of these lakes is favorable, but the nights are cold and it is advisable to carry heavy bedding.

Leaving the lakes and crossing Army road on the "Mount Whitney Trail," Rock Creek and Trout Creek lakes are passed. These offer very satisfactory fishing. Five miles further is located Crabtree Meadows and Crabtree Creek. In this creek and also Whitney Creek are splendid steel trout. Parties going to Mt. Whitney should camp at one of these creeks all night for they are located just five miles from Mt. Whitney.

Good flavors to serve together: Fried chicken and corn fritters with a spoonful of bright red jelly on each fritter; beefsteak with fried potatoes, browned mushrooms, fried tomatoes, fried onions; lamb chops around a mound of green peas or buttered carrots or lightly piled mashed potatoes. Have the platter very hot. Pork chops well served with apple rings and fried apples colored red, a bit of green garnish—parsley, dill, celery tops, or lettuce—makes any meat or fish dish look well.

Which One Is the Mother?

The Test of Your Youth Is Your Health

Two women sang a duet. The song pleased. The tones were clear, vibrant. The singers seemed to be about the same age. One was a sophomore in a college; she was clear of skin, bright of eye with a wealth of beautiful hair—she stood erect, charming.

I turned to my program. Mrs. Brown and her daughter were to sing the Barcarolle—that's what was now being sung.

I turned to my friend to ask: "But which is the mother?"

Together we tried to find the marks of the 20 years (at least) that must have laid some trace on the mother.

Later we met them. Poise, point of view and diet—those three—but most of all diet. Diet by eating the right things. Each of those gifted women drank a quart of milk every day.

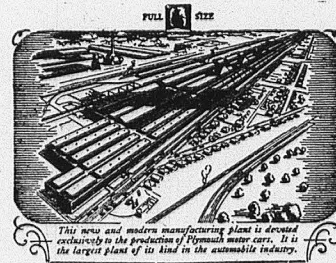
2 DELIVERIES EVERY DAY

A FEW PRECAUTIONS OUR PATRONS PROFIT BY—

Milkmen and milk-handlers medically examined—all cows in our raw milk herd tested for abortion, a possible source of undulant fever—laboratory test of all milk—laboratory control of all milk from the herds to the consumer, etc.

For Service Call
Anaheim 666, or Fullerton 151

Anaheim - Fullerton Creamery



This new and modern manufacturing plant is devoted exclusively to the production of Plymouth motor cars. It is the largest plant of its kind in the automobile industry.

CHRYSLER MOTORS PRODUCT
PLYMOUTH
AMERICAN LOWEST PRICED FULL-SIZE CAR

What a Year— Yes, and what a car!

THERE is but one logical interpretation of the swift and sudden success of the full-sized Plymouth: Only a most remarkable motor car could win in a single year such a tremendous following.

In 365 days, Plymouth has become one of the giants of the industry—occupying the biggest and most modern plant of its

kind in the world—with production already past the 1000-a-day mark.

Today's Plymouth—greatly refined and improved—is the most surprising car ever to sell at so low a price.

It is a full-size, comfortable car—the roomiest car of its class. It is beautiful and stylish—a product of Chrysler engineering.

You are cordially invited to visit the Anniversary Showing being held at our display room in honor of the Plymouth's birthday—June 29 until July 13.

It is alive, swift, smooth, quiet—a product of Chrysler engineering. Its sound, rugged, dependable—a product of Chrysler craftsmanship. It is supremely safe to drive—the only low-priced car with weatherproof 4-wheel hydraulic brakes.

It is a full-size, comfortable car—the roomiest car of its class. It is beautiful and stylish—a product of Chrysler engineering.

You are cordially invited to visit the Anniversary Showing being held at our display room in honor of the Plymouth's birthday—June 29 until July 13.

Coupe, \$555; Roadster (with rumble seat), \$675; 2-Door Sedan, \$675; Touring, \$695; 4-Door Coupe (with rumble seat), \$695; 4-Door Sedan, \$695. All prices f.o.b. factory. Plymouth dealers extend the convenience of time payments. 3 2 3

FULL-SIZE ROADSTER (with rumble seat), \$675. Special equipment extra

CHAS H. MANN

DODGE AUTOMOBILES

210 South Los Angeles Street

Anaheim

CALIFORNIA
Last Time Tonight
(FRIDAY)
DOUBLE FEATURE PROGRAM
William Haines, in "A MAN'S MAN"
LSD
"THE VALIANT" Fox Movietone All-Talking
SATURDAY AND SUNDAY
ALL TALKIE
GEORGE BANCROFT
IN
"THUNDERBOLT"
See and Hear
The Glint of the Talkies **RICHARD ALLEN**
Halling, Laughing, Lying and Fighting, **FRANK MARSHALL**

"MY VULCAN BAKES PERFECTLY"
Try some of my cake!

Cooking is such a pleasure on the "Vulcan Smoothtop" with its splendid oven and its dependable oven-heat-control that the cake box is always ready for unexpected callers.
ANY VULCAN - at 10% Less - DURING JULY
SOUTHERN COUNTIES GAS CO.