

OPEN BIDS AT 9 A. M., OCT. 11 FOR P. O. SITE

Short Notice Indicates Quick
Action On Selecting Site,
Erecting Building

Owners of suitable locations for a federal building in Anaheim are getting in touch with Postmaster J. H. Whitaker for specifications on bids to be opened at 9 a. m., October 11, at Washington.

Calls for bids were received by the Anaheim postmaster Wednesday morning from Assistant Secretary F. K. Heath, of the treasury department. Full information may be received from Postmaster Whitaker by those contemplating entering a bid.

The fact that such short notice is given for bids, making it necessary for them to be mailed from Anaheim by October 6 in order to reach the treasury department in time for opening, indicates that work on the Anaheim postoffice will be pushed to completion as soon as possible. Of course, the legal requirements as to selection of site, clearing of title, drawing up of and approving architectural plans, advertising for bids and awarding contracts for construction, must be followed, thus delaying actual start of the project for several months.

Allocation of \$135,000 a year and a half ago for the Anaheim postoffice is the nearest figure local officials have as to what the probable cost of the structure will be. In Santa Ana, approximately 10 per cent of the allocated fund went for purchasing of a site, with the balance on the building. Something near to this percentage is expected to govern in Anaheim's case.

Women Organize Republican Club

The Orange County Women's Hoover-Curtis club was organized Thursday afternoon in Santa Ana, with women present from practically every city in the county. Mrs. Louise G. Mock of Santa Ana was elected president. Mrs. Ray G. Boush of Bakersfield, secretary, and Mrs. Margaret Stevens of Huntington Beach, treasurer. The following women were appointed chairmen for their individual districts: Anaheim, Mrs. Nellie Terry; Fullerton, Mrs. Albert Launer; Placentia, Mrs. Frank Boush; San Juan Capistrano, Mrs. Roy Horton; Laguna Beach, Mrs. Sumner Crosby; Capistrano, Mrs. John Ester; Costa Mesa, Mrs. P. Nelson; San Clemente, Mrs. Tom Murphy; Orange, Mrs. C. C. Bonebrake; Huntington Beach, Mrs. Margaret Stevens; Buena Park, Mrs. Phil Stanton; Balboa Island, Mrs. Grace Brooks; Newport Beach, Mrs. C. G. Huston.

The speaker for the afternoon was Mrs. Rominger of Long Beach, a member of the state republican lecture bureau. The formation of the Women's Hoover-Curtis Club will be inaugurated with a luncheon to be held Friday, Sept. 23, at 12:30 noon, at Kettner's Cafe, Santa Ana, to which all of the women in the county are invited. Reservations must be made with the local chairman or at Kettner's. Judge Chas. S. Dabreich of Los Angeles will be the speaker.

Midnight, Sept. 29 Register Deadline

If you have not registered or have moved since your last registration, you must re-register, by midnight, September 29, if you expect to vote at the general election November 8. County Clerk J. M. Backs warns this week. If you have registered since January 1, 1932, and have not moved, you need not re-register, under the new permanent registration law which went into effect on the first of the year.

Boy Scout Troop to Visit Hot Springs

Scoutmaster Carl Schweiss and his troop, No. 74, will journey to San Juan Capistrano hot springs October 1 for an overnight stay.

WOLFGISH
FREE AIR
CLEM STEEVERS SEZ
A MAN IS KNOWN TODAY
BY THE COMPANY HE
KEEPS.....SOLVENT.

Anaheim Turns Attention to Onward March of Usefulness as Diamond Jubilee Again Unites Descendants of Pioneers

"City's Roots In Soil," Declares John Steven McGroarty As He
Lauds Pioneers Who Founded Colony; Old Timers In Tears
As Program at Park Ends; North Gate Marked by Stone

Anaheim, revered and honored by pioneers and descendants of pioneers in an elaborate Diamond Jubilee last week, auspiciously continues her onward march to a century of usefulness. Everywhere around the community this week residents, both new and old, have a greater love and loyalty for their city, and renewed faith in her destiny as the superb home in a superb state.

Score of present and former residents, from present indications, the Los who were here when this city was in the infancy of the future who wants to play golf will have to go to Arizona to find room. Our only salvation from utter ruin is to reforest the mountains, and to keep our feet on the soil. When we get them on pavement our troubles begin.

"Yes, indeed, I am glad to be here today — away from the roar of the city, away from the nightmare of robberies, burglaries, gangsters, racketeers and suicides. Here under the stars tonight, you need not fear. If I were rearing a boy, I'd keep him on the soil as the Anaheim pioneers kept their sons and daughters on the soil. I'd not let him see the roaring sham that is a city until he was 18. You have a great heritage. It speaks its own praises for the founders of this great community."

Here Toastmaster Fayette Lewis, grandson of a pioneer family, introduced the speakers' platform sons and daughters of original shareholders of the colony. Those on the stage were: Mrs. Louise Backs, daughter of Herman Werder; Fred Fischer, son of John Fischer; Kate Wright, daughter of Henry Bremmerman; Clara Mossmann and Louise Lewis, daughters of Chris Mossmann; and Mrs. N. H. Mitchell; Minnie Holcomb, daughter of John Zeay; Mary Dwyer, daughter of P. H. Horstmann; Julius Schneider, and Emma Cole, son and daughter of Fred Schneider; Will Kroeger, son of Henry Kroeger; and Mary Stock, daughter of Tim Boege. Every member of a pioneer family was heartily applauded by an understanding audience.

"The sons and daughters of pioneer families are here today," Mr. McGroarty said in a touching address, "because the colony was rooted in the soil. We cannot get very far away from the soil and not suffer. Thinkers and students of the world are now concluding that the civilizations — and we have recorded a great number through recent historical discoveries — toppled from the topography world because they deserted the soil."

"That is the reason I am delighted to be Anaheim today. The city's main purpose is explained in its name, the last portion, 'heim,' meaning home, the holiest word in our language. I know the steadfast purpose of the Germans who colonized Anaheim. Maybe I can better pay tribute to them because I am not of the same blood. I came as near as I could to it, I married a Dutch girl."

Mr. McGroarty declared that America must go back to the soil, or perish the same fate as former civilizations and named, as a striking example for Southern California, the case of Babylon. The speaker pictured the "greatest city the world has ever known rising inevitably between Santa Barbara and San Diego. Its geographical surroundings are strikingly similar to those of the famous lost city that had 20,000,000 inhabitants during its heyday. Babylon's hills and mountains were denuded early in the development of the city; Southern California's hills and mountains are denuded in a similar manner. Babylon had everything we have, excepting possibly the radio and telephone, and many things we have not. The Babylonian civilization toppled because it got too far away from the soil."

Miss Dorothy Yunchub and members of the Y. L. L. decorated luncheon tables with bowls of pond lilies, clusters of flags, and hung jubilee banners at the entrance of the picnic grounds. John Steven McGroarty was introduced at (Continued on page 8)

School Board Must Hire Own Attorney

Because the district attorney's office disqualification in the matter of defending the Santa Ana school board against two suits brought by teachers seeking to recover their positions under the tenure act, the school board must hire an attorney to defend itself. This was the position taken by Deputy District Attorney W. F. Menton Tuesday evening, when he said that because he previously had rendered an opinion to the board advising against dismissal of the teachers and the board had acted against this opinion, the district attorney's office was disqualified. This refusal enables the board to hire its own attorney.

ATTENDED WILBUR MEETING

Councilman Sheridan, Secretary, Reid of the chamber of commerce, City Manager Price, Engineer Haggood, Manager Kirchner of the Orange County Central Citrus Exchange, and Judge Tausche and others attended the Wilbur meeting at the Biltmore hotel on Wednesday. They heard an excellent speech by the secretary of the interior of the Metropolitan aqueduct, upon which 10,000 men will be put to work in the near future. The Recreation Finance Corporation is advancing \$40,000,000 for this work and other large appropriations will follow. Secretary Wilbur delivered a most interesting and able address. Councilman Sheridan declares it was the best address of the kind he ever heard.

WATCH GAZETTE FOR ARTICLE BY C. C. CHAPMAN



C. C. Chapman, known as the "father of the Valencia orange" and one of Orange County's best citizens, is shown here as cartooned in the Anaheim Gazette in 1905. He will write an article to appear next week on the Valencia orange industry. Be sure to read this leader's article on a subject close to the heart of the county.

Walked From L. A. To Tucson, Ariz.

Fred J. Fischer Relates Story
While Visiting at the
Diamond Jubilee

Among the notable visitors at the jubilee picnic at the city park on Friday afternoon, was Fred J. Fischer, chief mechanical engineer of the Los Angeles department of water and power, who has been an employee of that corporation for 43 years. Mr. Fischer is the son of Uncle John Fischer, one of the original colony stockholders and the first secretary of the society. The family came to Anaheim in 1859. Mr. Fischer erected the Planters hotel which he conducted as a first class hotel for a number of years. It was destroyed by fire the night of the 4th of July, 1890.

Mr. Fischer disposed of his property interests here in 1878 and moved to Los Angeles where he was elected city assessor and subsequently county assessor. His son Fred accepted employment in the assessor's office for a year. In 1879, accompanied by five others, he started for Tucson to seek employment in the mines. Four horses were purchased at an outlay of \$56 and a light wagon at \$50. Provisions were purchased and the first day out the party camped in the river bed at El Monte. Fred and a young man named Charlie Smith walked all the way. Twenty-nine days were consumed in the journey. Arriving in Tucson, the party found employment and their outfit was sold for \$300. Fred accepted a position as engineer with a mining company and remained two years. A number of years before he had served an apprenticeship at the Edison Iron Works at San Francisco and graduated as an engineer. While in Tucson the party did some prospecting and located a claim. A shaft was sunk and pay ore uncovered. They were offered \$5000 for the prospect, but later accepted a position with the Water and Power company. He is in personal charge of (Continued on page 3)

Rap of President Caler's Gavel Makes History as Pioneers of Mother Colony Study Project's First Set of By-Laws

George Hansen Speaks at First Meeting "Concerning Profit and
Advisability of Grape Culture"; Officers and Directors
Elected at Second Gathering Four Days Later

When President Pro Tem Otmar Caler rapped for order on February 24, 1857, at a meeting of residents of German descent at San Francisco, the sound of his gavel made history. Although the original colonists had high hopes for their new adventure, determining before organizing that they would cultivate grapes and produce wine, they little dreamed that their wine industry would be as successful as it was, or that it would be supplanted little more than a score of years later by citrus fruits.

One of President Caler's first official acts was to listen, with prospective members of the colony, to George Hansen, surveyor, outline plans for a profitable grape culture, and the logical reasons for this group of Germans to return to the soil where they could have homes on lands that produce bountifully, in a climate less harsh than their native land. Undoubtedly the nucleus of this group previously met many times and talked over probable colonization. Before the first authentic records are available, the people who were to become the pioneers of Anaheim and Orange county had determined upon planting vineyards and producing wine. Probably, too, the unrest which seized the nation before the Civil war had its effect in inducing the hardworking colonists — artisans, merchants and professional men — to seek a little more peace and certainty of producing life's necessities in surroundings congenial to them.

So when Surveyor Hansen introduced a set of resolutions constituting the proposed by-laws of the Los Angeles Vineyard Society, which had been tentatively chosen as the name of the group and under which it operated for some time, the program was well outlined. Four days later the proposed stockholders should meet and express their will.

Thus the colonists from the first began to act quickly. At their second meeting 23 persons purchased 27 shares of stock on which they made immediate payments of ten per cent. This group then met, elected its permanent officers and board of directors, adopted by-laws and perfected the organization, thus launching a venture which was the first of its kind in Southern California, and one of the most successful recorded in the annals of history.

Minutes of the meetings were in German exclusively, and have been translated by Mrs. J. J. Dwyer, after several years of hard work from records of the Anaheim Union Water Company, through whose courtesy the Gazette is printing this history.

LOS ANGELES VINEYARD SOCIETY MINUTES Copyrighted September, 1932, by Anaheim Gazette

San Francisco, Calif.,
February 24, 1857.

At a meeting called and presided over by O. Caler, President, pro tem, at 7:30, Mr. G. Hansen addressed the meeting concerning the profit and advisability of grape culture. Also he presented a set of resolutions drawn up by a committee, which are as follows:

BY-LAWS OF THE LOS ANGELES VINEYARD SOCIETY
Article 1. Personnel of the Society shall consist of a Board of five trustees, seven directors, the president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer.

Article 2. The first Saturday of February and August of each year shall be the general meeting at which time the officers and directors for the coming year shall be elected. If there is no quorum present on that special day then the president shall call the meeting on the next Saturday until they have a quorum sufficient to transact the business. Should the president and vice-president be absent they can fill the places pro tem with any stockholders present.

Article 3. Meetings of the Board shall be held the first Monday of every month. They shall appoint an overseer for three years and establish his salary and his duties, such shall be done by two-thirds of the vote of those present. They shall draw up a written contract regarding his salary and his duties.

Article 4. Quorum shall represent seven members of the Board of Directors and officials. That Board shall have authority to call special meetings at any time when notified by Secretary or notices given in the press by the president.

Article 5. Duties of the officials:
No. 1. President shall preside at all meetings.

No. 2. He shall sign all the stock of the company and he shall sign all (Continued on page 4)

Republicans Meet On Thursday Night

President Walter Dexter of Whittier college was scheduled to be the principal speaker at the first republican rally of the fall, held Thursday evening at McFarland's cafe, Fullerton. The meeting was open to both men and women, and was sponsored by the Young Men's Republican Club of Orange county.

BITS OF EARLY HISTORY

In the early days hunters had little difficulty in bagging a light wagon load of ducks and geese, which they found in great numbers in the fields south and west of town. The birds migrated here by the thousands. This was the hunters' paradise. The great flood of February, 1852, swept great trees down the river. The trunks were embedded in the mud east and south of town. Old timers sharpened their axes and cut these trees up for fire wood. Crows were considerable of a pest. In the scrub oaks and other trees surrounding the colony they made many nests, which the kids robbed of their eggs, bringing them in by hundreds. Blackbirds were also a nuisance. Oliver Hill was bothered by them on his ranch in the West country. He put out poison for them one evening and the next day found dead blackbirds by the thousands for many miles around, some of them flying as far as this city before they fell.

EXPLAINS WHY TRENCHES PUT ROUND LANDING

Major E. A. Sherman's Letter to
Mrs. Pyle Tells About
History

By MRS. H. H. EASTON
and MRS. J. J. DWYER
Closely connected with the development of Orange county is the history of Anaheim Landing.

The first settlers, following 1857, depended upon San Pedro for transportation of all supplies, building materials and implements. In a very few years the problem also of shipping their products arose. Thirty miles was a tedious haul through mud in Winter and checking abate lands in Summer. The Pioneers began looking for a port nearer home, and in 1864 established one on an inlet 13 miles west of Anaheim, since known as Anaheim Bay. The Anaheim Lighter company was organized and incorporated by act of the state legislature, franchises being granted to erect a wharf and warehouses on the water-front of the Alamitos ranch, then owned by Michael Reese, later by the Bixby brothers. Two hundred shares of stock were issued and sold to the colonists of Anaheim at \$100 per share. With the \$20,000 thus secured, a wharf was built at about the place the Pacific Electric bridge now crosses the inlet of the bay, and a warehouse erected on the land-side. Buildings also were put up to house the employees, a boarding house, number 30 in the interior of the wharf, the latter a most important establishment in those days.

Four lighters of 80 ton capacity were purchased for \$7000.

The president of the Anaheim Lighter company was Frederick Schneider. Mr. Halberstadt was superintendent, and Max Nebeling was freight clerk.

The Los Angeles county supervisors, this district then forming a part of Los Angeles county, granted the company a right-of-way over the adjoining lands. The low lands near the coast being wet and boggy in winter, the salt grass would support a loaded wagon for only one trip, next time a new trail must be "blazed," so the "right-of-way" was sometimes a mile wide. As high as 70 teams a day, made the trip. But these were days of liberal interpretation of laws and of tolerance on both sides.

The quiet bay for bathing, the good fishing and plentiful shell-fish made it a delightful place for families to go, and it soon became, as it still continues to be, a favorite resort for this locality.

The landing was busy port, coast steamers stopped regularly (twice-a-week for freight, also lumber schooners unloaded their cargoes. Freight was hauled far inland by way of Anaheim, thence through Brea canyon, Spadra being a rest stop, to San Bernardino and as far east as Yuma, and even Salt Lake City. These ships could not enter the little bay, but anchored a mile out at sea, discharging their cargoes by lighters pulled in by heavy ropes by man-power, usually at high tide because of the sand-bar at the entrance of the inlet. Passengers sometimes (Continued on page 5)

Registrations at High School Grow

Anaheim union high school registrations Wednesday were 26 more than last year, with 855 students enrolled. This was the total less than last year. This was due, officials explained, because graduating classes from the elementary school last year were less than in previous commencing years.

Class enrollments this year: Seniors, 115; juniors, 75; sophomores, 235; freshmen, 276; special, 17.

Thumbs Up Gesture Costs Use of Legs

Hitch-hiking Wednesday cost J. Jamison, 64, two broken legs. Jamison, after a thumbs up gesture, was taken into a motorist's car, which immediately afterward was struck by a machine driven by a girl. The accident occurred near La Habra. Identity of the shy drivers was not reported to police, but the elderly hitchhiker was taken to the county hospital, sans use of his lower limbs.

If You Want To KEEP UP

with the history of Anaheim, phone 2414 and order the Gazette sent to your home weekly. This issue contains the first of a series of installments of the original minutes of Anaheim colonists, as translated by Mrs. J. J. Dwyer.

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.

25 YEARS AGO THIS WEEK

OCTOBER 3, 1907

The Board of city trustees met on Thursday evening and were enlightened by a letter written by James Hartman, private secretary to Andrew Carnegie, dated Skibo Castle, Scotland, August 28th, refusing an additional \$5000 to the donation of \$10,000 already made by the philanthropist for a public library in this city. In the letter Mr. Carnegie stated he considered the amount donated to be ample. The letter was filed.

The trustees in expectation of the additional donation have already fixed the library tax rate to cover the same. The excess amount will be turned into the general fund. Trustees Rust, Stock, and Ficus were present.

The Marshall reported water connections made for the new residences to be erected by W. W. Scott on Alberta street and James R. Shearer on Sycamore. The former was granted a permit for erection of a \$2000 residence the latter for a \$1400 residence. Mrs. Clemons and other ladies of the W. C. T. U. submitted a design for a water fountain to cost \$100. Funds have been collected by the ladies. A site will later be selected. The ladies asked why curfew was not sounded each evening by the whistle at the power house and were informed that there was not steam enough at present. When the new power-house is completed lost time will probably be made up for.

J. C. Zimmerman, E. R. Turck and other residents of South Street asked that that thoroughfare be oiled. City Engineer Steward submitted a sketch of a proposed division of land owned by the Sisters of St. Dominic, situated northwest of the Sisters' school on Palm street. The tract adjoins the Resh tract. The Board looked favorably upon the matter, but referred it back for slight corrections.

John Elmers, an employee of the brewery was stung by a centipede on Monday afternoon while handling a number of boxes in one of which the varment had taken lodgment. He was brought to Dr. Beebe's office and his case attended. Yesterday he was resting all right again.

Pete Nicolas, N. B. Tedford, Herman Stern, F. H. Fox, Otto Harman and Harry Kroeger are local nimmers at Bay City since the season opened on Tuesday. Birds are plentiful along the coast marshes.

Theo. Rimpau was tendered a very happy surprise at his residence on Palm street on Saturday evening by his friends and neighbors, the occasion being his eighty-first birthday. Mr. Rimpau has been a resident of Anaheim since 1861 and has always enjoyed the respect and esteem of his many friends. A large number were present, and an evening of unalloyed enjoyment participated in by all. At a late hour the party dispersed wishing the honored host many happy returns of the day.

Walter Johnson pitched for Washington against Detroit in the former town on Tuesday. Detroit won by a score of 5 to 2 making 11 hits off the Californian. Washington has been carrying the target in the American association while Detroit so far leads the league. A hard fight is on between Detroit and Philadelphia for first place, the two teams being close together and playing great ball. Johnson will be back in Anaheim before the end of the month, as the league season closes this week.

An automobile party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Backs Jr., Miss Winifred Melrose, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Hatzfeld, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Weisel, and Leland Lewis went to Puente on Sunday to spend the day with L. F. Lewis and daughter, Miss Cora Lewis, who recently spent several days here. Miss Lewis returned with the party and will remain for a visit of several days with relatives.

Miss Katherine Hunter has returned from a very enjoyable camping trip at Idyllwild. She spent several days with friends at Riverside and stayed a day with Miss Bess Daniels at Hemet.

The three upper classes of the high school tendered a reception to the freshmen at the high school on Friday evening. Refreshments were served and an enjoyable evening spent by all.

J. W. Wharm, formerly of this city, but for sometime past manager of a farming implement house in Los Angeles is critically ill at his home in that city.

Frank Tausch leaves this week for his former home in Texas. He has been a resident of this city for nearly four years and his departure will cause regret among his many friends.

50 YEARS AGO THIS WEEK

SEPTEMBER 30, 1882

A meeting of Republicans was held at Kroeger's hall on Wednesday evening. Mr. Frank Ey presided. The object was stated to be the organization of a club and a committee on organization was appointed. They subsequently reported recommending the following officers: President, J. P. Zeyn; vice-presidents, F. Ey; Dr. W. M. Higgins and Fred Hartung; secretary, E. J. Pellegrin; treasurer, Geo. B. Shaffer. Executive committee, R. J. Northing, Otto Rust, W. S. Fish, F. W. Tyler, Mr. Pellegrin having declined to act as secretary. Mr. C. H. Zeyn was substituted and the report was then accepted. The meeting then adjourned until Friday evening, at which time by-laws were to be adopted and signed. The meetings of the club and signed. The meetings room of the Anaheim hotel, Mr. Gwin having tendered members the use of the apartment.

Mr. F. J. Schmidt has sold his magnificent orchard and vineyard to Louis Schorn, the gentleman who lately purchased the Evey property. The sale was made by Mr. John Hanna and the price paid was \$13,000. We are glad to know that Mr. Schmidt does not intend to remove from Anaheim. He has leased the dwelling house now occupied by Mr. Cahen and will purchase and improve another tract, postponing the building of a house until the trees and vines attain a few years' growth.

Mr. Arthur Lewis has handed us a line which he picked in an orchard in Orange last Saturday while in company with Mathun Cooke, the chief horticultural officer. The line is thickly covered with the deadly red scale, a parasite not much larger than the head of a pin, but which is more destructive than any other orchard pest. Mr. Cooke found that nearly all the orchards in Orange which last year harbored this enemy, have been freed from it by the use of white oil soap sprayed upon the trees. While the spraying is thoroughly done the scale is sure to be exterminated.

The services of Prof. W. A. Packard have been secured to give instructions in the rehearsal of sacred music each Friday evening for the next three months in the Presbyterian church. All members of the congregation who wish to avail themselves of this opportunity are cordially invited to do so.

The sale of the old school house and lot will take place on the ground today at 10 o'clock. The house will be sold separately from the lot and both will be knocked down to the highest bidder. The aggregate sum offered exceeds \$500. The house is strong and will stand to be moved for a long distance. Competition ought to be lively.

What a tremendously busy place Anaheim is now! On nearly every vineyard the grape harvest is in full progress, and an almost constant procession of teams filled with tempting grapes file through the streets and byways carrying the fruit from the vineyard to the crusher. The harvest promises to be an abundant one.

On last Friday while driving his team in Los Angeles, A. Jonghin (formerly of San Juan Capistrano) was stricken with paralysis and fell to the ground. He was severely injured, and his full recovery is not looked for.

The state board of equalization has fixed the tax levy for 1882 at 59.6 cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation. This is divided for the funds as follows. For the general fund 27.3 cents, for the schools 24.3 cents, and for the interest and sinking fund 7.5 cents. The tax levy for 1881 was 65.5 cents. The levy is based upon a property valuation of \$582,158,981 — or \$51,420,696 less than last year. The assessable property in Los Angeles county this year amounts to \$20,916,835 and in 1881 it amounted to \$20,203,791.

To Anaheim has been awarded the prize of producing the best apricots in the county. In an interview, Mr. Weish, superintendent of the Los Angeles cannery, said in answer to a question: "The Browning Brothers of Anaheim, who have the best orchard in the county supplied us with a large lot of apricots superior to any we have had."

A weekly paper is to be published in Pomona by Short & Morton of Santa Ana. The "outfit" passed through town on Wednesday in a wagon—Short, press, Morton, type, etc.

A large wine-shed is being built by Mr. F. Burke on his vineyard. Mr. Tim Boege has also completed a new distillery building. In fact, go where one will, he will see new houses, barns and fences.

W. C. T. U. Faces Voting Dilemma

Conflict between voting a straight prohibition ticket, or casting a ballot for the least objectionable of two avowedly wet presidential candidates, disturbed members of the W. C. T. U. who last week held their forty-third annual convention at the First Presbyterian church, Tustin.

Mrs. Hattie C. Young of Los Angeles, who spoke on "The Campaign for the Wright Law," threw open the final bit of her period for answering questions. Immediately she was deluged with queries as how to vote for president. She replied that in this case she believed the question was selection of the man who would do most to preserve prohibition, and that she preferred Hoover to Roosevelt.

To Meet at Grove

"The campaign to save the Wright law is our big job," Mrs. Young declared in her speech. "We should vote 'No' on No. 1 and No. 2 on the November ballot. We have such an avalanche of wet sentiment because the wets have advertised. We need to advertise."

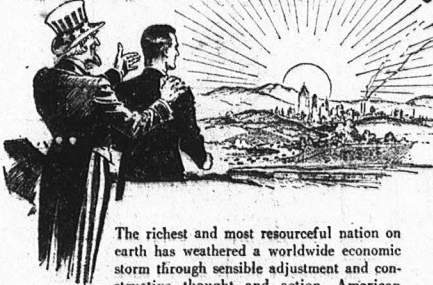
However, the W. C. T. U. had no qualms about its officers. The following were re-elected for another year: Mrs. Cora Hale of Fullerton, president; Mrs. Estelle Harper of Garden Grove, vice-president; Mrs. Sarah Brown of Tustin, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Elizabeth Warren of Santa Ana, recording secretary; Mrs. Edith Moore of Santa Ana, assistant recording secretary; and Mrs. Edna Leonard, assistant treasurer.

An invitation to hold the next quarterly meeting in Garden Grove was accepted. It is scheduled for December 1.

Two Sent to Prison For Big Stock Fraud

Harry Roberts and Harry Walker, both recently found guilty of grand theft in connection with the sale of mining stock in Orange county, were denied probation by Judge G. K. Scovel at Santa Ana last Friday, and ordered to serve terms in San Quentin prison from one to 10 years. Five "hold" orders for Walker, and eight "holds" for Roberts have been filed by police departments in California.

Look Forward!



The richest and most resourceful nation on earth has weathered a worldwide economic storm through sensible adjustment and constructive thought and action. American courage and adaptability have been tried and not found wanting. Industry shows definite signs of recovery. Money is circulating more freely. Employment is increasing. The forward look and step are the order of the day.

To quote William L. Chenery, editor of Collier's: "We are now equipped to resume an epochal forward march. We are still the greatest creditor nation on earth. Not only have we greater national wealth and an unprecedented supply of gold, but we are now richer in experience, inventive brains, scientific knowledge, machinery, productive resources, transportation facilities by land, air and water, in every wealth-creating product and process, in craftsmanship, in everything."

Yesterday has passed. Let's look forward!

OPEN A BANK ACCOUNT TODAY!

BANK of AMERICA
NATIONAL TRUST & SAVINGS ASSOCIATION



Nothing in the home means so much, and costs so little as Electricity

Electricity Bills of 10 Years Ago Would Look Awfully High Today!



"Look, John, here's an old bill for electricity the first year we were married!"

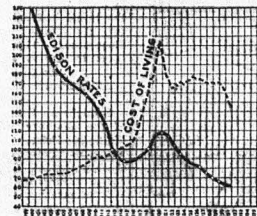
"Why it's as much as we're paying today, and we didn't have an electric refrigerator, a washer, a radio, or half a dozen of the electrical conveniences we have now!"

"No... that bill covered lights, mostly... but you know Edison rates have been reduced several times since those days, and we're getting lots more service for our money today."

Even the humblest home today enjoys electrical advantages that a king's ransom could not have bought ten years ago. Electrical inventive genius developed the electric radio, the electric refrigerator, the modern electric heater. Electrical manufacturing skill produces these devices at a price that brings them easily within the reach of every home, and splendid advances in the generation and distribution of electric current have enabled every home to use these appliances at a cost only slightly greater than was paid for lights alone a decade or so ago. In Edison territory the average electric dollar buys twice as much service as it did in 1921.

Edison Lighting Rates Reduced 42% Since 1921

General living costs are well below their high peak of 1921, but they are still 40% higher than in 1914. But Edison lighting rates are 49% lower than in 1914, and since 1921 these rates have been reduced 42%. Your dollar now buys twice as much electricity for all household uses as it did in 1921!



Southern California

Edison Company Ltd.

Vote For

William Schumacher Third District

The man who understands the intricate water problems of the county better than any other man in the district.

The man who defended the water rights of Orange county against all comers, who sought to sink wells and drain water from the watershed.

The man who secured the appropriation from the state government to fight the White Fruit Fly.

The man who secured money from the state government for secondary highways in this district. This money will save local taxpayers \$1,500,000 in ten years.

The man who stands four square on all matters coming before the supervisors and affecting the rights of the people.

These are only a few of the endorsements of this faithful official, who has represented the people of this district for twenty years and is richly entitled to another term.

Vote for William Schumacher for Supervisor of the Third District

THE ANAHEIM GAZETTE

HENRY KUCHEL, Editor and Publisher

ESTABLISHED 1870



ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY

SUBSCRIPTION PER YEAR \$2.00
SIX MONTHS \$1.00

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KILL THIS AMENDMENT

Before making up your mind to vote for or against the proposed amendment (Proposition No. 9) to the state constitution to transfer collection of school monies from the county to the state, consider these two outstanding facts:

1. No provision is made toward bettering our present educational system.
2. No economies in school administration are provided; in fact, provision is made to increase total expenditures \$10,000,000 per year.

The sole purpose of the amendment is to enlarge the scope of taxation, hoping thereby to relieve to some extent real property from the burden it carries in school expenses. But in doing this the cost of collecting taxes is greatly increased through addition of a limited sales tax and an income tax, both of which conflict with federal taxation. This bill adds two new sources of taxes without removing a single one, for the district groups must raise money for capital outlay, interest and redemption, and the loop-hole is left to raise money as at present. Of course, the county tax for schools, would be for all practical effects eliminated, but through addition of more than \$50,000,000 a year to the state budget and provision for raising only \$21,000,000 of that by income and sales taxes, the state would be forced to levy an ad valorem tax.

At first proponents of the measure stoutly declared that the sales and income tax provisions would care for the increased expenditures, but of late they even admit that an ad valorem tax will be necessary. In that case the old evil of a state equalization board bobs up again. Counties have varying methods of determining the percentage upon which the assessed values are based. In this county it is one-third, in Los Angeles 50 per cent, in other counties varying amounts from 25 to 85 per cent. The evil of trying equitably to balance these percentages was so great when used in the state more than a score of years ago, that beginning in 1911 the state adopted a new method of taxation, eliminating the state equalization board. The proposed amendment provides for the board in order to levy a state ad valorem tax. Have we any assurance that this board would work any better than it did before? Decidedly not.

But the methods of figuring how much the transfer of funds would save real estate owners are loose, in the face of the equalization method necessary. Usually, proponents of the measure divide the total assessed valuation of the county with that of the state, and arbitrarily arrive at a figure which they secure from the total amount raised for school purpose. Of course, the figure thus arrived at sounds like a real transfer of funds. But, as a matter of fact, the claims are entirely erroneous because they are based on the assumption that all such school money will be raised by income and sales taxes.

In this argument their own authorities are in complete disagreement. Dr. Waterman, member of the state department of education and perhaps the leading authority in the state on school taxation, figures that the income tax at best will reasonably raise not more than \$10,000,000, and that the selective sales tax will not raise more than \$11,817,000, or a total of \$21,817,000. The present state deficit is in excess of \$15,000,000, to which add the present additional cost of public school administration and add \$10,000,000 — because the rate is raised and not decreased — and the deficit grows to \$65,000,000. From this deduct the amount that can be raised by the two new taxes and the total deficit is \$43,183,000, which must be raised by an ad valorem tax.

Dr. Waterman's lowest estimated rate needed for an ad valorem tax is 19 cents on the \$100 valuation, but this is based upon 100 per cent valuation. Since Orange county levies on a one-third basis, the total assessed valuation of the county must be multiplied three times, bringing the rate right back to 57 cents. Add to this the taxes that must still be raised locally for capital outlay, interest and bond redemption and certain other necessary expenditures, and the rate comes up to about its present figure. In addition, the people of Orange county would be raising a minimum through sales taxes of \$216,000 and might be as much as \$427,000; and through income taxes, which must reach into the lower brackets because of the extension of the federal tax, not less than \$225,000 and possibly as much as \$400,000 if the full amount of \$10,000,000 is raised in this manner for the state. Thus, Orange county would be paying the major portion of the minimum of those two taxes, of \$44,100, above the present cost of school maintenance.

Why this increase in taxes through transferring the burden of taxation to the state? Because properties with big valuations must absorb the costs of subsidizing three elements that would benefit by the amendment. Teachers in the first place would receive \$5,200,000 more guaranteed funds that at present; counties with low assessed valuations and little population would benefit to the extent of \$12,000,000; and unimproved land holders would be subsidized to the extent of \$7,000,000.

In other words, Orange county has a very high assessed valuation because of its highly developed and rich citrus culture. This county, in common with Los Angeles, Alameda and San Francisco, and other districts in the state where population and money are concentrated, would have to bear the burden to relieve desert and mountainous districts.

So all this loose figuring of proponents of the measure must come to naught. Residents of this county will not be fooled by such thinly disguised propaganda. It is true that school teachers, farm bureau members and real estate men of the county circulated petitions to place the amendment on the ballot. But many of the very persons who circulated these petitions, now that they are beginning to get the true facts of the case, are wondering if they weren't used as tools to further a vicious measure.

In many ways this amendment is the most important on the November ballot, because, instead of decreasing taxation, it blatantly proposes to increase it. And, instead of decreasing taxes in this county, it actually increases them. What is worse, it entrenches these expenditures behind the state constitution where they cannot be touched by the state legislature nor by the people except by an expensive election. They thus become a progressive fixed charge, which is the bane of citizens seeking relief from high taxation.

Since the schools would not be benefited in any way, and since such a measure would remove from local control expenditures of school monies, where is the virtue of the amendment?

Orange county residents certainly will refuse to be hoodwinked in November. They'll cast a decided "No" for the measure.

An Awful Load for the Old Bus

By Albert T. Reid



County Division History Is Given

(Continued from Page 1)

over much criticism existed at the cost of county buildings and the methods of what was called, the Los Angeles political ring. City people were told by the old timers there was nothing for them to look forward to in the parent county, and that division would come just so soon as the sun would rise again. Many good men in town assumed a friendly attitude, but the bulk stood steadfast by what had been done. There was no relief in sight, and accordingly a bill creating the county of Anaheim was introduced in the legislature but it did not get anywhere. It created discussion in many parts of the state and assurance came that assistance would be forthcoming should another attempt at county division be made.

In the succeeding legislature therefore another bill creating the county of Santa Ana was introduced but met with defeat.

In 1888 when the city learned a third attempt at county division was being considered, the Board of Supervisors came here and viewed the river at Olive crossing with a view to constructing a bridge. As things fell out the Board found a steady stream of traffic plodding its way across the sandy river bed. There were loads of hay, grain, live stock, hogs and poultry and men in vehicles coming here to ship their wares and to find a market for their produce. The Board found the road to be a right smart traveled thoroughfare and decided to construct a bridge. At the time there were wisecrackers who declared that all this travel had been premeditated, but that's another story. The bridge was built and this was the first considerable sum of money expended here by the old county. Roads continued to remain all but impassable and the two San Gabriel rivers and Coyote creek were treacherous and dangerous.

At this time Santa Ana had grown to be a town of some considerable population. It was the largest town in the county. Orange and Pustin were likewise advancing and there was a considerable settlement in the Westminster country. Santa Ana took the lead in the division fight. The Pioneers of this section, who had tried twice for division before looked with favor upon the movement. It was agreed to place the northern boundary line at New River, which was the boundary line in the two previous bills. An earnest campaign for division ensued, and a bill was prepared and introduced into the legislature providing for the creation of Orange county. However, at the last moment the northern boundary line was placed at Coyote creek which stirred up a storm of protest here as well as in the San Gabriel district. Old timers saw in the move a gesture to

make Santa Ana the county seat. San Gabriel folk protested against being excluded from the proposed new county. Men proceeded to Sacramento demanding that the boundary line be changed but those pleas fell upon deaf ears. The bill was introduced with the northern boundary line at the creek, which excluded a rich and thickly settled country beyond it to the north. A count of legislative votes showed that Los Angeles had the whip hand and would probably defeat the measure. Then it was that an appeal was made to the San Francisco delegation which came over to support the bill and it was passed and signed by the governor. It provided that the new county should be contingent upon a two-thirds vote of the people. There began an active campaign for and against the county, but it was carried by the voters and the county was organized. This was sixteen years after the first attempt at division. Many of the Pioneers opposed the county because of the change in the northern boundary, while others who were sick at heart at the way Los Angeles had treated them in the past supported it. In after years all the men shook hands, were friends again, feeling that the new county had been a blessing to the people as indeed it

has been, but down deep in the hearts of others there existed resentment for the treachery in changing the northern boundary. All these men have passed on to their reward, and in the minds of those who have come after them it is well that ends well. The old bridge at Olive, under which a farm wagon could have been driven has long since given way to a splendid concrete structure. The channel has been filled with sands until now the bed is higher than the surrounding country. Many other concrete bridges have been erected and millions have been expended upon county roads. The county has a low tax rate and its people are contented and happy. Many things have come and gone since the early days but as the Pioneers felt resentment toward the parent county for its treatment so did other men who came later feel similarly minded. Sixteen years before the county was finally organized Pioneers whose descendants are still living told Los Angeles that division was inevitable and would come as sure as the morning's sunrise. It came, and over their green graves are spread wreaths of immortelles and forget-me-nots, for what they did to advance the blessings and the happiness of those who came after them.

BRUCE BARTON

...writer of "THE MASTER EXECUTIVE"

Supplying a week-to-week inspiration for the heavy-burdened who will find every human trial paralleled in the experiences of "The Man Nobody Knows."

A LEADER OF MEN

In any crowd and under any circumstances the leader stands out. By the power of his faith in himself he commands, and men instinctively obey.

This blazing conviction was the first and greatest element in the success of Jesus. The second was his wonderful power to pick men, and to recognize hidden capacities in them. It must have amazed Nicodemus when he learned the names of the twelve whom the young teacher had chosen to be his associates.

What a list! Not a single well-known person on it. Nobody who had ever made a success of anything. A haphazard collection of fishermen and smalltown business men and one tax collector—a member of the most hated element in the community. What a crowd!

Nowhere is there such a startling example of executive success as the way in which that organization was brought together. Take the tax collector, Matthew, as the most striking instance. His occupation carried a heavy weight of social ostracism, but it was profitable. He was probably well-to-do according to the simple standards of the neighborhood; certainly he was a busy man and not subject to impulsive action. His addition to the group of disciples is told in a single sentence:

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PERSONALS

Miss Helen Aupperle of 263 Kroegeer street has moved to Garden Grove where she is an instructor in the elementary schools.

Miss Mary Ella Parks of West Center street, instructor of biology in the Fullerton union high school, and Miss Elen Gibbs of 929 East Center street, an instructor in the Fullerton elementary schools, have moved to the neighborhood.

The Men Have Been Getting All the Breaks—Now Here is One for the Ladies!

For Sept. 21st to 24th only—All dresses without pleats, 49c, with pleats, 69c; all long coats without fur, 49c, with fur, 69c; ladies' hats cleaned only, 49c, cleaned and blocked, 69c; all suede or leather jackets cleaned and re-dressed, 99c; all dresses, suits or long coats dyed any shade, \$3.99 — a regular standard \$5 job. Men's suits 25c. This is a cash and carry sale but we will call for and deliver your order for 25c extra. Just phone 4416.

Anaheim Cleaners and Dyers
308 East Center
"The Oldest and Best"

Miss Mabel C. Barnes, instructor of English at the Fremont school, has taken up residence at the Edwards apartments on West Center street. Last week she was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Louis Danz of 514 Zeyn street.

Miss Sally Newkirk, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. H. D. Newkirk of 1018 West Center street, is living at Mira Hershey hall on the campus of the University of California at Los Angeles, where she is enrolled.

Appetizing lunches at the Pickwick.

Miss Mary Simon, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. V. K. Ledbetter of 121 North Ohio street this summer; Donald Baum, son of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Baum of North Olive street; and Rowland Harker, son of Rev. and Mrs. Ray Harker of East Center street, are enrolled at the University of Redlands.

City Assessor Harry Jayne is back in Anaheim after a short vacation.

Miss Jessie Johnston, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. H. A. Johnson of South Los Angeles street, is in Los Angeles spending several days as guest of friends.

Keep your efficiency at a peak — drink Pomegranate milk. Phone 4401.

Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Quanton of 319 South Los Angeles street Tuesday had as their house guest their daughter, Mrs. Harry Cashier, nee Arlene Quanton, of Highland Park.

Mrs. Lydia Duff, Mrs. Emma Dickerson and Miss Elizabeth Dickerson were visitors at San Clemente Tuesday.

After spending several years in Anaheim, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Walsh of East Broadway have moved to Wisconsin.

Attractive dinner menu at the Pickwick.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Demaree of 322 North Pine street this week were showered with congratulations from friends upon the arrival Wednesday morning of a son. Mr. Demaree is an instructor at the high school.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Fisher and their two children, Leila and Bud, now are living at 1115 West Broadway, following a twelve-year absence from this city during which time they made their home on a citrus ranch at Pomona.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Olsen formerly of North Lemon street, returned Saturday from an extended motor trip to Minneapolis and other Mid-Western places, including a stop at Mr. Olsen's birthplace. They are staying this week with friends in Bellflower, and plan to leave soon for Stockton where they will remain for several months.

HISTORY OF GRIST MILL STONES TOLD

By MRS. EMMA M. GRIMSHAW

In 1875 a company known as A. Guy Smith Company, was formed to handle lumber and grain on a large scale. This company had also a group of warehouses for storage purposes. The warehouses, lumber yards and mill of this company were located at what is now West Anaheim because that place was the terminus of the Southern Pacific railroad. It was there, too, that this company established the first grist mill in Orange county.

This is of particular interest to Anaheim at this Diamond Jubilee time, because the mill stones from that original mill have been found and have been presented to the city through the generosity and fine spirit of the firm of Nagel-Gohres and company.

These stones were quarried in Connecticut and prepared for use in Bridgeport, Connecticut. From that place they were shipped by rail to San Francisco. Upon arriving there they were re-shipped on a lumber schooner and brought to the old Anaheim Landing. It was the custom for large boats to anchor a short distance out because the waters were too shallow close in. Goods were taken to lighters and brought to shore where they were re-loaded onto wagons and brought on the last stage of the journey to Anaheim. This same procedure was followed in the case of the mill stones. Immediately upon arrival of the stones preparations were completed for their installation in the mill. This was done in 1875.

For many years the stones ground grain for A. Guy Smith Company and for their successor, the Griffith Lumber company, but grain ceased to be a principal crop of the community and gradually the grist mill fell into comparative disuse and finally the machinery was sold. Part went to Artesia, and part was brought into Anaheim proper by the Anaheim Planing Mill company.

The mill stones were in the portion brought to Anaheim. These stones were placed in the basement of the plant, and were about to be forgotten but now they will occupy a conspicuous place in our city and serve as a mute testimonial of the enterprise of the early Anaheimers.

This paper was read by Mrs. Bertha Candee of Arcadia at the dedication of the stones at the Diamond Jubilee last Friday. Mrs. Candee was a niece of the three members of the firm of A. Guy Smith and Company, composed of A. Guy Smith, E. A. Saxton, and Kenyon Cox.

Mrs. Grimshaw extends thanks to Miss Helen Saxton of Portland, Oregon, and to Brewster Kenyon of Long Beach, daughter and son of members of the A. Guy Smith and Company, for the valuable data furnished by them in the preparation of this brief history of the mill stones.

This Woman Lost 45 Pounds of Fat

"Dear Sirs: For 3 months I've been using your salts and am very much pleased with results. I've lost 45 lbs., 6 inches in hips and bust measure. I've taken 3 bottles—one lasting 5 weeks. I had often tried to reduce by dieting but never could keep it up, but by cutting down and taking Kruschen I've had splendid results. I highly recommend it to my friends."—Mrs. Carl Wilson, Manton, Mich.

To lose fat SAFELY and HARMLESSLY, take a half teaspoonful of Kruschen in a glass of hot water in the morning before breakfast—don't miss a morning. To hasten results go light on fatty meats, potatoes, cream and pastries—a bottle that lasts 4 weeks costs but a trifle—but don't take chances—be sure it's Kruschen—your health comes first—get it at Henry Bros. Drug Store or any drugstore in America. If not joyfully satisfied after the first bottle—money back.

ADV. 1.5

Discover "Red" Plot Against Local Banks

Attempts by communists to frighten Anaheim depositors into withdrawing their funds from local banks may prove a boomerang to the "red" element.

Last week three depositors of local banks turned in anonymous two-line, typewritten letters mailed in government stamped envelopes from Santa Ana were turned over to proper authorities for investigation, with a view to apprehending the persons responsible. U. S. Attorney S. W. McNabb is investigating, and warns that the letters are a part of a big campaign to frighten depositors in several western states. It is an outgrowth of a similar drive in the East this summer.

District Attorney Sam Collins reports he is cooperating with the U. S. attorney's office, as well as making investigations of his own along radical activities within the county.

23 Subscribe to Colony Shares

(Continued from page 1)

Read the minutes of the last meeting and keep the minutes of all meetings. He shall sign all stock certificates. He shall sign all the vouchers that are drawn on the company. Secretary shall sign all contracts and agreements and all other papers that were passed on by the Board of Directors. He shall keep a stock book according to Section 18 of the Articles of Incorporation.

Article 7. Duties of Treasurer: He shall make the payments that the Board of Directors order him to make, and take care of all monies paid in. He shall make a report at every meeting of the Directors. In a clear business-like way. Furnish receipts for paid out sums. He shall furnish the Board of Directors sufficient surety for the fulfillment of his duties as treasurer. He shall retain his office as long as the Board of Directors see fit. In case of vacancy the President is authorized to fill that vacancy until a successor is appointed at the stockholders meeting.

Article 8. Superintendent, or overseer, shall be a stockholder in the company. He shall have to give a bond for the fulfillment of his contract. The amount of the bond shall be decided by the executive committee of the Board. He shall take charge of the company's accounts and comply with the following rules:

1. He shall go out and look for suitable lands for this grape culture and get prices on them. He shall furnish a map of said property. The legal papers and title to the land he shall have searched to see that they are correct. He shall present those to the executive committee and be authorized to purchase those lands. After purchase of this land he shall immediately begin to fence the same, construct the necessary building for housing tools and laborers, and build water canals. He shall prepare the land for the planting of grape vines and fruit trees. He shall furnish them maps of the subdivision of said property, one for the Directors and a duplicate for himself. He shall plant eight acres, out of every ten, to grape vines, one acre to fruit trees.

and leave one acre for houses and farm buildings. All laborers are under the control of this overseer. He shall not be allowed to contract any debts, but shall forward all his bills to the executive committee, and they will furnish him with money to pay same. He is instructed to further the welfare of the Society in any way possible. No Director is supposed to furnish the Board an exact report of all the conditions favorable or unfavorable to the Society, and report on the climatic conditions.

Article 9. The Board of Directors shall appoint a committee of three to audit the books of the previous year. All officers shall hold their offices for one year, or until their successors are elected, with the exception of the Treasurer who shall be appointed by the directors. If any Director ceases to be a stockholder in the Society he also ceases to be a Director. The Secretary shall be an officer, and be removed only by the consent of two-thirds of the capital stock of the Society. According to Section 9 of the Articles of Incorporation no stock shall be transferred on the books of the company without the personal consent of the owner, or authorized officer. If any stockholder fails to pay their installment the Board, after due notice, shall be authorized to sell their share.

Article 10. These By-Laws may be changed by two-thirds majority at a general meeting. The Secretary shall give at least twenty days notice of such a proceeding.

The Board of Directors adopted a resolution to continue the business without delay. After they adopted this set of resolutions they agreed to deposit them with Mr. Julius Wyse and give the stockholders a chance to consider them until the next Saturday.

The next Saturday meeting shall be published in the German paper. Being no further business they moved to adjourn.

John Fischer, Secy. Pro tem.

The members at the next general meeting to ask the stockholders for a 10% payment of their stock.

San Francisco, Calif., February 28, 1932.

Meeting was opened by President pro tem. Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. They proceeded to perfect their Society. The following signed their intentions to pay 10% of

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their stock for which they subscribed:

No.	Name	Amount
1	Otnar Caler	\$25.00
2	L. C. Caler	25.00
3	Cayus Beythlen	25.00
4	Cayus Beythlen	25.00
5	Hugo Schenk	25.00
6	Hugo Schenk	25.00
7	Charles Kohler	25.00
8	John Fischer	25.00
9	Julius Wyse	25.00
10	C. C. Kuchel	25.00
11	Clara Meyer	25.00
12	Theodor Kohler	25.00
13	Herm. Cramer	25.00
14	Ch. Kappitz	25.00
15	John Heing Hauch	25.00
16	Herm. Bremermann	25.00
17	Herm. Bremermann	25.00
18	J. F. Roach	25.00
19	J. F. Roach	25.00
20	Arnold Kohlmann	25.00
21	Herm. Heideratz	25.00
22	Rud. Luedke	25.00
23	John P. Zeyn	25.00
24	Hugo Carrens	25.00
25	John Bach	25.00
26	Jacob Hartmann	25.00
27	George Hansen	25.00

Total stock subscribed was \$725.00.

They proceeded to elect a Board of Directors. Those elected were the President, Otnar Caler; Vice-President, Charles Kohler; Secretary, John Fischer; Treasurer, Cayus Beythlen. Directors: Schenk, Cramer, Hartmann, Kuchel, Luedke, Bremermann and Roach.

Meeting adjourned.

John Fischer, Secretary.

San Francisco, Calif., March 2, 1932.

Meeting called to order at 8 P. M.

Read minutes of the last meeting and they were approved.

Directors decided in future to publish the minutes.

They appointed a Finance Committee

consisting of Hartmann, Kuchel and Bremermann. George Hansen was unanimously elected Superintendent of the Society's holdings, to serve three years. They required a \$5,000.00 bond for the fulfillment of his duties, and his salary was to be \$200.00 per month, \$150.00 to be paid at the end of each month and \$50.00 to be retained until his contract had expired.

The Finance Committee was instructed to arrange all further details of the contract according to Article 8 of the By-Laws.

They received a case of wine from Chas. Kohler of Los Angeles, and decided to forward it to the Patent Office in Washington as a gift.

They instructed the President to name a firm where they could deposit their money and papers.

The Treasurer should give a bond of \$10,000.00. The real estate firm of Dressell, Sathor and Church was recommended by the Secretary as a place to deposit the installment money. In case that this firm failed and this money should be lost the Treasurer's bondsmen should be responsible for this sum.

They further decided that all the books and papers should be kept in the office of the Secretary. Adjourned until Friday, March 6th at 6:30 P. M.

John Fischer, Secretary.

(Editor's note: This is the first of a series of minutes of the Los Angeles Vineyard Society, giving authentic history of Anaheim and its founding from the time of the original settlers. Second of the series will appear next week.)

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Anaheim

Big Increase In Funds to Schools

\$122,122 More In Allotment for County Than Last Year

First apportionment of state and federal funds made toward maintenance of elementary, high schools and junior colleges in Orange county totals \$268,169.45 for the year ending June 30, 1932. Another like payment will be made in February. These allocations are based upon state laws granting \$700 for each 35-pupil unit for average daily attendance last year, with certain variations on a graduated scale for high schools, junior colleges, and adult and night classes.

The apportionment received by Superintendent Ray Adkinson is divided: Elementary schools, \$410,447.15; high schools, \$48,270; and junior colleges, \$19,052.33. Of this Anaheim gets: Elementary, \$35,000; and high school, \$4,000.

First apportionment received last year was \$446,946.67 or \$122,122.81 less than this year. The increase is made upon a basis of enrollment of last year.

RAMSEY NAMED SPEAKER

Robert W. Ramsey was chosen as representative on the speaking program of the Toastmasters International at its quarterly session in Long Beach, October 8, by the local club Tuesday evening. Vice-President William Kohlenberger, in the absence of President J. E. Walters, presided at the local gathering, held at the Highway Tea Gardens.

FLOOR ADDS UNIT

Construction of the second and final unit of the Floor Corporation, Ltd., building on North Los Angeles, is well under way this week. The addition, facing Los Angeles street, will cost \$6,000, and will be completed Nov. 1.

Democrats Awaiting Roosevelt's Arrival

Orange county democrats this week attempted to arrange for the party's presidential nominee, Franklin D. Roosevelt, to make a short speech in Santa Ana when he arrives Sunday, September 25, for a very short appearance. Arrangements for the appearance were made through William G. Gibbs McAdoo, democratic nominee for U. S. senator from California.

Roaring Lions Will Hold "Tacky Party"

When roaring Anaheim Lions descend upon the Euclid avenue home of Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Neighbors Friday evening they'll be attired in appropriate costume for an old-fashioned "tacky party," given as its current "ladies night" feature.

The club last week held its weekly luncheon at the city park, where tables were grouped at one end, permitting Chairman Louis Hoskins to present Instructor Charles Rinehart of the Anaheim union high school who spoke upon Anaheim's history. President Frank Tausch presided and Secretary George W. Reid of the chamber of commerce told of the Diamond Jubilee significance, with the old timers' at that time enjoying a picnic in the same park.

Santiago Highway To Be Dedicated Oct. 1

Dedication ceremonies marking completion of the Santiago highway at a cost of \$90,000 will be held October 1. Orange chamber of commerce directors recently decided. Arrangements for the dedication are being worked out by Committeemen Henry Kogler, J. A. Christensen and O. E. Gunther.

Walked From L. A. To Tucson, Ariz.

(Continued from page 1)

all of the corporations field operations, and all of its reservoirs, aqueducts and other improvements have been constructed under his immediate supervision. He is past vice president of the American Society of Engineers and is a personal friend and admirer of President Hoover.

During his brief stay at the picnic he was called upon for an address and said among other things that his sister Anna, who was the first white girl born in Anaheim, was named after the colony. The statement that the colony was named after her, he said, was quite unfounded.

We had a very pleasant visit with our old friend Fritz, whom we grew up with here in Anaheim. His father was our guardian and was administrator of the estate. He was a grand old man. We attended school with Fritz and during all these years have never had a single cross word with him. We are glad to know that he continues to prosper. He rarely speaks of the time that he walked from Los Angeles to Tucson, but the boy made good, and the Good Lord has continued to prosper him.

PLUNGE RECEIPTS HIGH

City plunge receipts in August were \$80.45, Superintendent L. E. Middleton announced.

Death of L. C. Blake

Louis C. Blake, well known rancher of the northeast section of this city died suddenly on Saturday morning of a heart attack. Mr. Blake, who seemed to be in his usual health had been in his orange grove assisting in the work of irrigating. He returned to the house about ten o'clock complaining of a severe pain in his chest. Before a doctor could reach him he passed away.

Decayed was well and favorably known in this city where he has resided with his family for the past thirty-five years. He was a printer and before coming here ran a newspaper in Wisconsin. He was for a number of years an employee of the Gazette.

Mr. Blake was born in Baraboo, Wisconsin, June 8th, 1863. He was married there to Miss Marion Carver, who survives him. He leaves besides his widow, a daughter, Mrs. Lois Jewell and two grandchildren. Funeral services were conducted on Tuesday afternoon. Rev. Ledbetter officiating. Interment was made in Anaheim cemetery.

SPEED DEATH FACTOR

Excessive speed continues to rule as the dominant cause of death on the highways of the state, the California Highway Patrol reports.

Property Takes Tremendous Drop

Average Loss of 14.01 Percent Recorded by the State Equalization Board

Acute shrinkage of property values, which the average citizen felt most keenly shortly after the turn of the new year, has moved along until it has affected the state's assessed valuations with a drop of \$1,316,965,641 from the 1931 figures, or a decrease of 14.01 per cent.

This was made known early this week by the state board of equalization. Current rolls show total valuations at \$8,081,944,342 as compared with \$9,398,909,883 a year ago. Land slumped 13.79 per cent to \$2,264,487,189, and improvements thereon went down to \$2,023,320,147, or 7.69 per cent. Tangible personal property decreased 14.76 per cent to \$649,688,840; intangible forms of wealth, such as stocks and bonds, lopped off to \$510,290,633 as contrasted with \$535,246,075 last year, or a drop of 38.90 per cent, the greatest loss on the entire rolls.

Reports made to the state equalization board by county auditors furnish the basis of these figures.

The New York Fire Department answers an average of thirty-six false alarms daily.

DRILL FOR GRID GAME

Freshmen football candidates at the University of Southern California this week carried on an intensive siege of fundamentals in preparation for the opening game with Santa Ana Junior College, Sept. 24.

MUST IDENTIFY SELVES

Persons arrested by members of the California highway patrol hereafter will be granted the five-day citation privilege only when they are able to identify themselves properly. E. Raymond Cato, chief of the patrol, announces.

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GLASTENBURY, SHIRTS OR DRAWERS, Regular \$2.00 value, for **\$1.69**

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500 PAIRS OF DRESS PANTS, Values to \$5.00, now **\$2.98**

Sunday School Lesson

by Rev. Charles E. Dunn

The Reports of the Spies Numbers 13 and 14 Golden Text: Psalm 27:1

The Israelites were now in the wilderness of Paran, when Moses is commanded by the Lord to select twelve men, one from each tribe, to make a tour of inspection of the promised land.

This was inaugurated on the earliest geographical expeditions in history. These scouts made a thorough investigation of both the land's fertile areas and its barren wastes. Their report was comprehensive, but not unanimous.

Ten of the spies, while admitting that the land was very rich, nevertheless conspired against attempted conquest. "All the people we saw there," they insisted, "were men of huge size. They made us feel like grasshoppers." (Moffatt's version.)

But Caleb and Joshua, who gave the minority report, were made of sterner stuff. "We ought to march up at once," they cried, "and seize the land."

They had plenty of nerve to oppose a verdict of comrades who greatly outnumbered them. Never was such courage more needed. We are all tempted to follow the crowd like silly sheep. How few will think through for themselves the profound issues at stake in the coming election, and vote accordingly! Most voters will flock to the band-wagon of that candidate whom they think is most likely to win.

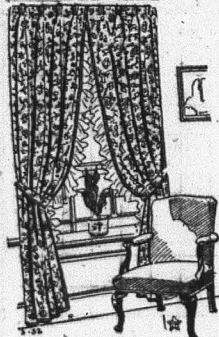
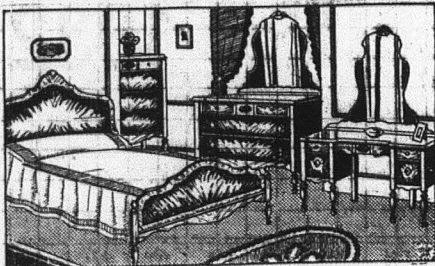
Secondly, consider the exploring spirit of Caleb and his companion, their penchant for adventure. The Jews were a great exploring people. Now opportunities for travel are very limited for most of us. But we can cultivate our minds. We can develop a hobby.

Finally, these men had the confidence of victory. They knew that they were right, that time was on their side. The people, in despair, scorned their advice, and yearned for Egypt. But Caleb and Joshua stuck to their guns and lived to see their judgment vindicated. Under Joshua the children of God did enter Canaan.

You and I desperately need, in this time of fear and doubt such confidence stuff. "We ought to march up at once," they cried, "and seize the land."

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TO OUR FELLOW CITRUS GROWERS OF CALIFORNIA,

GREETINGS.—The citrus growers of California have mutual problems which we believe can and should be solved in a friendly, open-minded and profitable way. This announcement is a sincere endeavor on our part to present facts which we hope will assist in furthering the welfare of all individual citrus growers of California.

We have tried twice to have these suggestions submitted to the growers through the regular conferences which have been held in Santa Ana but both times such requests were refused. We are forced, therefore, to use this medium to reach you.

We wish to point out that the suggestions set forth an immediate and temporary plan which without delay can be put into operation for the remainder of this season, and a permanent plan which we believe will go far in solving major citrus distribution problems.

A careful analysis shows that the relative purchasing power of California citrus fruits is stronger than that of other farm commodities, and that the acreage values of California citrus groves are much higher than general farm values.

We must safeguard the credit of our industry, the purchasing power of our crops, and the values of our groves against insidious gossip and rumor; against unwise publicity which tends to make the consuming public believe that we have a tremendous unmarketable surplus of California citrus fruits (and thus forces down market levels), and against malicious propaganda designed to harass and to disrupt the effective operations of our marketing groups.

Cooperative marketing principles we know by experience are sound and dependable. The Mutual Orange Distributors was created more than a quarter of a century ago (1906) by individual citrus growers. It is strictly cooperative and directed by the individual citrus growers, and is a charter member of and represented on the board of the National Council of Cooperatives.

The Mutual Orange Distributors, being a genuine cooperative, does not act without the consent and approval of the board of individual citrus growers who direct its policies and actions.

We, who comprise its membership, therefore, express to you our views concerning several important matters which we believe are of vital interest to all individual citrus growers.

All of us naturally acknowledge that the buying power of the consuming public and the amount of fruit produced by us, the individual growers, are two factors which directly affect the price we are to receive for our crops. And we, as growers, know, of course, that both of these are conditions not created by our marketing organizations and which are almost wholly beyond their control.

When large crops are grown all marketing groups have increased burdens. It is the task of all individual growers to cooperate with them in the handling of the fruit. Assuming that fruit must be culled out, we believe it is logical to get rid of the poorest fruit raised. Such a policy means that the consumers and the market will be protected against the sale of lower grades and at the same time a place will be left for our quality fruit.

We believe it is illogical and poor business for the growers to throw away their good fruit and at the same time continue to market low-grade fruit.

However, before it is possible for any groups to gather at a table and settle common problems such as the matter of an orderly elimination of any of our fruit, there must be a common ground on which all can meet. One of the first essentials is that each party must be willing to subscribe to the doctrine of "live and let live." We believe that it is manifestly unfair and impossible for two or more groups to unite on a beneficial program when any one group sponsors the idea that all other groups should be destroyed or their membership weakened.

Furthermore, we feel that before any plan affecting the interests of individual growers can be evolved that certain other basic principles must be recognized.

These principles we believe are:

1. That the welfare of the individual growers is paramount and any plan affecting the grower's fruit must be designed solely for the purpose of benefitting the individual growers of California;
2. That the plan must be actually approved by the individual citrus growers who own or control the acreage which on the average each year produces an adequate total volume of our total yearly crop. Previous plans worked on have placed this volume at 50 per cent.
3. That all shipping groups should utilize their man-power and resources constructively to build their selling efficiency, and to create new market outlets.

Any plan to be effective must be based on confidence, on tolerance and genuine understanding. It should not be designed (nor taken advantage of) as a means to increase membership of any selling group, or to undermine the membership of, or to disrupt the operations of any selling group.

In our own government, the consent of the governed is a primary requisite. So it is with selling groups, particularly cooperatives. We believe the individual growers should be given an opportunity to analyze and to approve or to reject any plan before any selling group tries to put it into operation. This is no time to try to remedy the situation by subterfuge. On the contrary, each grower must have all of the facts.

The grower, we feel, isn't looking for any "indirect" or "painless" way out. He wants the right way, the one which will increase his returns.

The argument that such a policy is impossible because "we haven't time" or "the growers should be told what to do," in our judgment, is not acceptable. (Of course, the grower cannot be expected to arrive at sound conclusions unless he has all sides of each question. He needs facts and is entitled to them.)

When earlier in the season the first conferences were called to consider the matter of protecting our better fruit against the sale of low-grades, the Mutual Orange Distributors on request submitted a plan based on the principles hereinabove set forth.

That plan after brief consideration was rejected.

At the conference held at Santa Ana on the 29th day of August, we submitted a resolution requesting that these same principles be recognized.

That resolution likewise was rejected.

Since we first submitted our recommendation we have received some very constructive advice which is included as suggestions in the plan which is here set forth for your study.

OUR RECOMMENDATION

It is understood, of course, that no plan can be a panacea for all ills of the industry. It is particularly true that no plan of orderly elimination can be of maximum benefit until competing fruits and citrus fruits produced in other states are under a coordinated plan, and we feel that we must openly face these facts rather than be lulled into security by the belief that any plan can actually accomplish impossibilities.

Various plans have been submitted, to us and from these we have sought to mould one which contains the basic principles necessary to protect the interests of the individual growers.

At this time we respectfully submit to the individual citrus growers of California for their usual careful and open-minded consideration the following general outline of a suggested plan (subject, of course, to revision of such minor details as is found necessary) which it will be noted sets forth a definite relationship between the individual growers and their respective packing groups (or where the grower deals directly with a selling organization, then directly with the latter), and, in turn, between the packing groups and an unbiased unit called the NEUTRAL UNIT.

THE GROWER AND THE PACKING HOUSE

The arrangement between the individual grower and his packing house would grant to the packing unit the right to pack when and in what amount the grower's fruit would be picked, and the right to cull out fruit which is declared unfit to be marketed. The grower, in our judgment, should have the right to withdraw therefrom at a stipulated time each year after the first year.

THE PACKING HOUSE AND THE NEUTRAL UNIT

The arrangement between each packing unit or between the selling unit, where the growers deal directly with the latter and the Neutral Unit would provide that the packing unit (or selling unit) and the growers served by it would abide by the decisions of the Neutral Unit. Each packing unit should be permitted to withdraw, we believe, each year after the first year.

THE NEUTRAL UNIT

The Neutral Unit, we believe, should have the power to perform only the following specific acts:

1. From time to time to determine what portion, if any, of our crop should be declared unfit for market and to declare the same to be unfit for market, and, if necessary, to specify the particular fruit to be culled; provided, that in so doing the poorest fruit shall be so designated; and
2. To specify, if deemed advisable, the time when fruit declared unfit for market shall be culled out and not offered for sale.

Provided, that no decision of said Neutral Unit shall place an unequal burden on any packing unit or growers. It will be noted that any fruit to be culled is to be culled out by the packing unit, and the growers served by it. It will be noted that such packing unit will be directly in touch with all handling of their own fruit. Naturally, they will see that the poorest fruit is culled out first.

NEUTRAL UNIT—ITS COMPOSITION

The Neutral Unit we believe should consist of those persons who are experts in the business. For that reason we would recommend that it consist of one (1) representative (preferably the sales expert) of each shipping organization whose packing groups have entered into contracts with the Neutral Unit.

It is further recommended that the plan shall become effective only when individual growers who control the acreage which annually produces a sufficient volume control are parties to the contract. Previous plans have worked on a 50 per cent basis.

To avoid misunderstanding, it is suggested that the following definitions be adopted:

Cult. To withhold from any channels of trade and sale, including diversion to by-products where the by-products complete at any time directly or indirectly with our fresh citrus fruits.

Unfit to Be Marketed: All citrus fruits not complying with the standardization laws of California and all citrus fruits which if sold will be reducing the general purchasing power of California citrus fruits lower than the total income of the industry.

This plan, we believe, is built "from the bottom up" rather than "from the top down." Only by some such plan can we hope to be able to stop the sale of low-grade products which destroy the markets for our advertised good fruit.

We respectfully request all individual growers to give these suggestions their usual careful and unbiased thought.

CONCLUSION

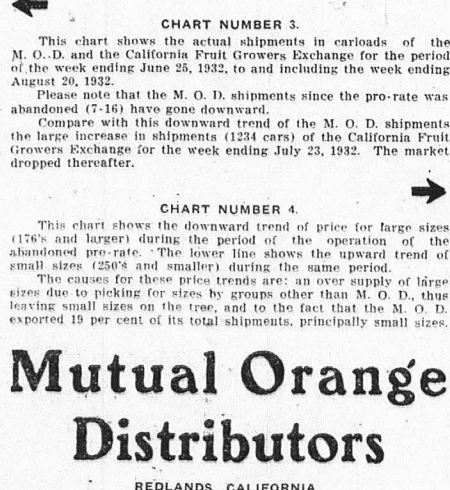
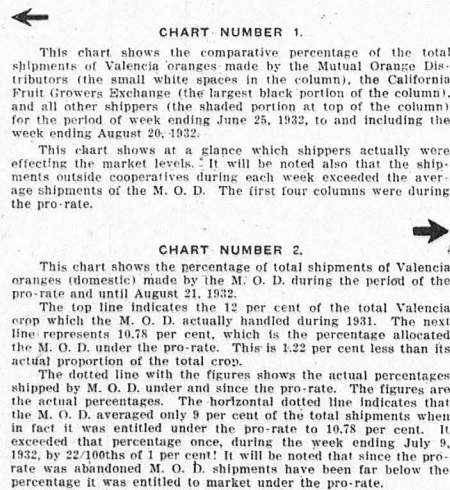
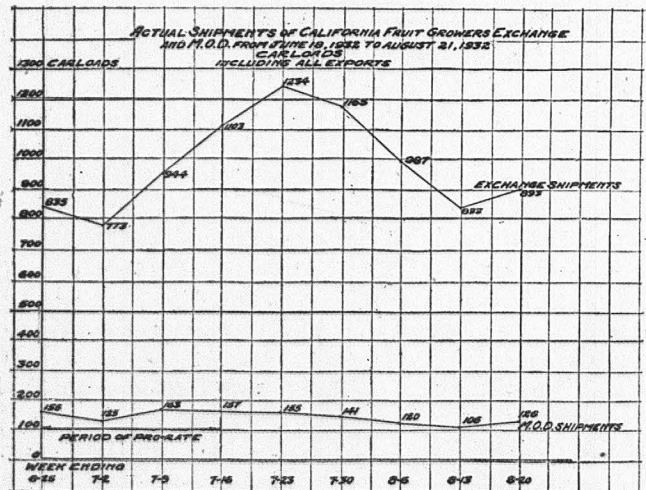
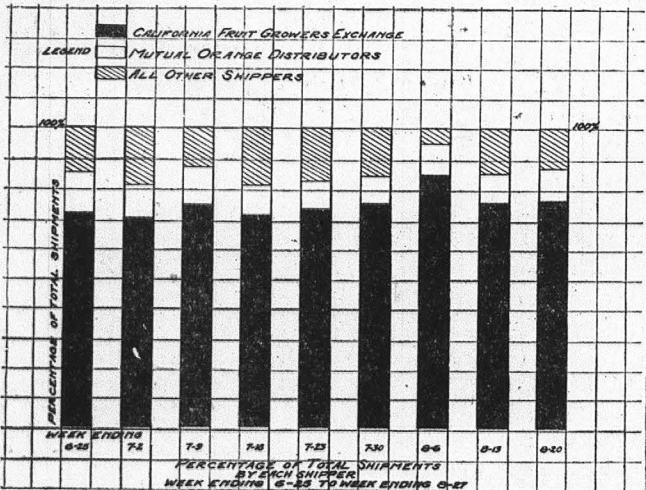
We are now, as we have always done in the past, regulating our shipments to meet demand conditions, including a constructive export plan. We urge other shippers to do the same thing so that all growers will be benefited regardless of their marketing affiliations.

We are ready and willing to abide by any suggestions which our individual citrus growers approve. We are ready and willing to have our sales experts confer (as they did prior to 1927) with those of all other legitimate selling groups. We have repeatedly made this announcement. We can do no more until our groups express a willingness to do likewise.

This could be done within 24 hours and get immediate action for the rest of the Valencia season.

This announcement has been submitted and unanimously approved by the boards of directors of all of the following packing associations affiliated with the Mutual Orange Distributors in Southern California which handle Valencia oranges.

- | | |
|---|---|
| REDLANDS MUTUAL ORANGE ASSN. | LA VERNE COOPERATIVE CITRUS ASSN., La Verne |
| REDLANDS ORANGEDALE ASSN. | GLENDORA COOPERATIVE CITRUS ASSN., Glendora |
| REDLANDS FOOTHILL GROVES, Redlands | ANAHEIM COOPERATIVE ORANGE ASSN., Anaheim |
| ALLEN BREAK AND SON, Bryn Mawr | WHITTIER ORANGE AND LEMON ASSN., Whittier |
| CRAFTON MUTUAL ORCHARDS, Crafton | OLIVE HILLS GROVES, Olive |
| HIGHLAND MUTUAL GROVES, Highland | GARDEN GROVE MUTUAL ORANGE ASSN., Garden Grove |
| RIALTO ORANGE ORCHARD, Rialto | INDEX MUTUAL ASSOCIATION, La Habra |
| BLOOMINGTON ORANGE AND LEMON ASSOCIATION, Bloomington | SANTA ANA-TUSTIN MUTUAL CITRUS ASSOCIATION, Tustin |
| LITTLE LAKE MUTUAL ORCHARDS, Hemet | FULLERTON COOPERATIVE ORANGE ASSOCIATION, Fullerton |
| RIVERSIDE COUNTY SELECT GROVES, Corona | ORANGE MUTUAL CITRUS ASSN., Orange |
| RIVERSIDE CITRUS ASSOCIATION, Riverside | ESCONDIDO COOPERATIVE CITRUS ASSOCIATION, Escondido |
| GOLDEN ORANGE GROVES, Covina | FILLMORE COOPERATIVE ORANGE AND LEMON ASSN., Fillmore |
| FOOTHILL CITRUS UNIT, Claremont | |
| UPLAND MUTUAL GROVES, Upland | |



THE ABANDONED PRO-RATE

The abandoned pro-rate plan, we believe, was detrimental to the best interests of the individual growers.

The Mutual Orange Distributors filed official notice of its withdrawal therefrom on June 30, 1932, thus complying with all terms of the agreement.

This action of the Mutual Orange Distributors was taken officially by its board of directors, all of whom are citrus growers. They directed the withdrawal to be filed, and we are all in accord with that official action. We set forth this fact particularly because propaganda has been spread to the effect that this action was dictated by paid officials. Such a statement is untrue.

Under the provisions of the abandoned pro-rate plan, very few individual growers were first consulted or had any voice in its operations. We feel that the Mutual Orange Distributors made a mistake by signing the agreement before it had been referred to all of its growers.

The abandoned pro-rate plan did not stop the sale of low-grade or loose fruit, the sale of which actually injures the market for our good fruit. On the contrary, under the pro-rate plan much good fruit would not be sold and at the same time poorer grades actually were being sold. This meant that the growers not only would have lost the value of their good fruit which would have remained unsold at the close of the season but the portion of their good fruit which was sold had to meet the competition of the lower grades. The plan "pro-rate" a class of fruit which ought not to have been sent into trade channels. It must be understood that the abandoned pro-rate plan actually consisted of two pro-rates, one which pro-rated packed fruit and one which pro-rated loose, low-grade fruit. The plan penalized the individual growers by forcing their good fruit into competition with lower grades.

We are told repeatedly "auction sales" set the price for our fruit. If such is admitted to be true, then the low level of prices set by the loose fruit auction in Los Angeles for lower grades reduce the prices of our advertised good fruit to that level. We know that the market for our good fruit not only in Los Angeles but generally in California and on the Pacific Coast and as far East as Denver has been substantially lowered by the sale of loose and low-grade fruit.

Such a condition we believe is not sound or for the best interests of the citrus growers of California. It penalizes our advertised good fruit.

The abandoned pro-rate we did not believe was intended to govern foreign shipments. Our position is based on the fact that the matter of foreign shipments was discussed before the agreement was signed and it was our understanding as expressed by one of our representatives in the conference that any marketing group which exported fruit was to be consulted for their views on the matter. As soon as the agreement became effective the majority of the distribution committee took the opposite position and insisted that exports must be included in the pro-rate and the shipper making them thus was to be penalized.

We objected to this interpretation. No change was made until after the Mutual Orange Distributors withdrew, which was one month after the plan went into effect.

The plan was in actual operation for four (4) consecutive weeks during all of which time the Mutual Orange Distributors was shipping under the pro-rate.

It is argued that the mere announcement of the signing of the abandoned pro-rate agreement had the psychological effect of causing the market to advance. If such be the truth, then the same psychological law should have reacted to cause the market to drop when the pro-rate was abandoned. The facts are that the trade on July 2nd knew the pro-rate was doomed, yet the market continued strong for two (2) weeks thereafter. The decline in the market which then set in was caused by the effect of the competing crops, less favorable weather conditions, and the fact that one large shipper materially increased its shipments. (See Chart No. 3 below). Under present buying power conditions we know, of course, that the market cannot withstand such heavy shipments.

The abandoned plan endangered cooperatives by forcing more growers to sell for cash. Already a larger part of the total crop is being and will be handled by speculators. This is breaking down the cooperative work of the past quarter century. Growers naturally want to know what a plan is before it begins to operate. It is imperative that it be referred to them first for their individual approval.

A study of the price levels over a period of years during the months of July to October of each year reveals seasonal fluctuations similar in action to the ones we just have been passing through.

The market is now advancing. This is to be expected under the present buying conditions, and general farm commodities prices show an upward trend.

THE ACTUAL OPERATION OF THE ABANDONED PRO-RATE

During the season 1931, based on carloads of 482 packed boxes each, the Mutual Orange Distributors handled 12 per cent of the total Valencia carload shipments. Under the abandoned pro-rate the Mutual Orange Distributors were allocated only 10.78 per cent.

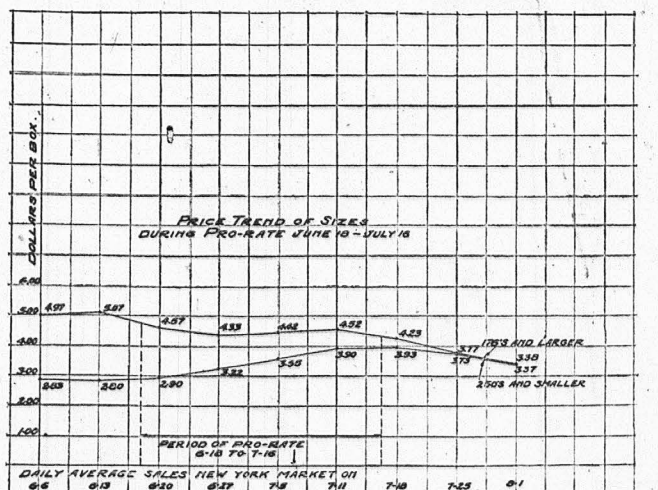
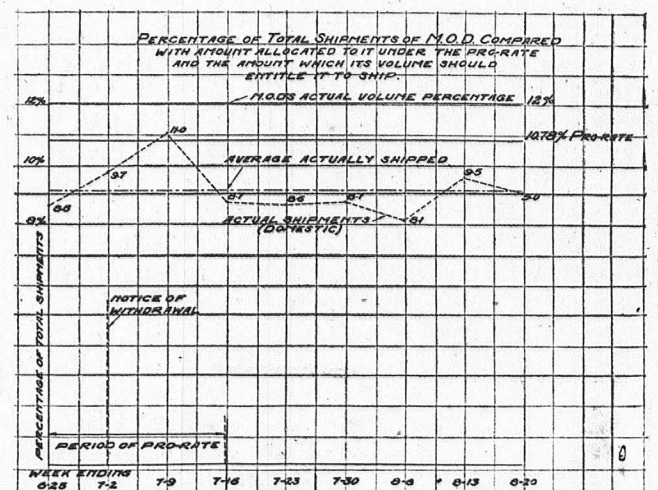
According to the 1931 annual report of the largest shipper, that organization shipped approximately 72 per cent. It was, however, allocated 88 per cent of the pro-rate shipments.

The actual shipments (domestic) of the Mutual Orange Distributors during the four (4) weeks of the pro-rate averaged only 9 percent of the total California shipments.

The Mutual Orange Distributors under the abandoned pro-rate for all four (4) weeks were allocated only 152 carloads. It actually shipped to all domestic markets only 485 carloads. This was an excess of 33 cars over its allocation. This excess, of course, was not sufficient to affect the general market.

Your attention respectfully is called to the charts set forth below. They set forth clearly the actual picture of shipments under and since the abandonment of the pro-rate agreement.

We believe it is essential that all individual growers know the facts, shown in said charts, not alone because they prove the ineffectiveness of the abandoned pro-rate but principally because they show the necessity for all growers to know what any plan is and how it is to work before their fruit is handled under it.



Mutual Orange Distributors

REDLANDS, CALIFORNIA

Anaheim Turns Attention to Onward March of Usefulness as Diamond Jubilee Again Unites Descendants of Pioneers

(Continued from Page 1)
The picnic, of the approximate 200 attending the social affair were 11 descendants of original settlers.

DEDICATE SITE FOR NORTH GATE TO CITY

On the southwest corner at Los Angeles and North streets today stands a tremendous boulder brought from Mt. Baldy. It marks the site of the original north gate for the Mother Colony, and was dedicated as a marker Friday morning during the Diamond Jubilee celebration of Anaheim.

While approximately 100 persons looked on, Mrs. J. J. Dwyer, daughter of one of the pioneer families, unveiled the stone, which is set in a cement base and upon which a suitable bronze tablet telling of the historical site will be placed. Postmaster J. H. Whitaker assisted Mrs. Dwyer.

Dr. H. A. Johnston opened the ceremony, calling upon Postmaster Whitaker who explained the purpose. Dr. C.

D. Ball of Santa Ana spoke briefly, and Mrs. William T. Waller read a paper written by Miss Alice Grimshaw, explaining the history of the four walls. This paper was printed in the Gazette last week. Santa Ana's Terry E. Stephenson, member of the state markers' committee, stated that few people today realize the hardships the pioneers had to endure, citing the gates to keep out livestock as an example.

GRIST MILL STONES ARE DEDICATED

Memories of the "good old days" were recalled to Old Timers Friday afternoon by stains on the wine presses which were dedicated with the grist mill stones, recently found under the floor of a local lumber concern.

Mayor Fred Kessel took charge of this dedication at the city park. The history of the grist mill stones, as prepared by Mrs. Emma Grimshaw, appears elsewhere in the Gazette this week.

96 Old Boys Enjoy Informal Get-Together

When Julius J. Schneider, who was born in Anaheim June 10, 1864, recalled the floods and dry years in Anaheim history, Toastmaster T. L. McEdden remarked to the assembled 96 members of the Mother Colony Boys who were holding their first meeting, that "we all have occasion to remember the last 12 dry years, especially."

It was this vein of levity and bantering that made the gathering, held at the Elks clubhouse, Thursday evening, a highspot in the Diamond Jubilee celebration. From the moment Fayette Lewis rose to give what he called the "steam roller" its first shove, till the concluding parody, joined in by the audience, "Nothing Could Be Finer Than To Be An Anaheim," the informal program moved along swiftly. Men who had not seen each other for years, in some cases even a quarter of a century and more, shouted across the table or down the hallway the given names of their friends as they discovered them one by one. Adding to the spirit of the occasion, the Old Timers donned masks of whiskers and sideburns as they entered the clubhouse, and encountered their first difficulties when trying to eat soup with the unaccustomed tongs and fork. Clay pipes, cigarettes, cigars and a meal that, in the words of a former wine producer, "was fine, except for the water," kept the Old Boys in good spirits.

Dr. H. A. Johnston, first president and originator of the club idea, opened the meeting and wielded the gavel during election of Fred Augustus Backs, Jr., president; Phil A. Stanton, vice president; and Herman A. Dickel, Sam Kraemer sr., A. L. Lewis and Fritz A. Yungbluth on the board of governors. The board will set the date for the next meeting and determine membership qualifications.

Juan de la Guerra, who was born in Santa Barbara in 1847 and came to Anaheim in 1861, was the first called upon to reminisce. He expressed regret at lack of "spirits" that made visits half a century ago memorable, but promised to come again next year with a prepared speech on the early days of the city and the Southland. Sam Kraemer then told of arriving by steamer after a 30-day trip via Panama to San Francisco, thence by boat to Wilmington and overland to Anaheim eventually settling in Placentia. He recalled farming, cattle raising and

horse racing — particularly the latter — and said that the local history proves "you can't keep the country down."

Fred C. McKinney in many ways reminisced the most, even acknowledging a prank which landed him before the Justice of The Peace Clark, and obliged payment of a \$5 fine. He spoke of the piano now in the Pioneer's house, of his uncle, John Fischer, first secretary of the colony, and other interesting features of the early days.

Edward Backs, son of a well known pioneer family, sang a pair of songs, with Mrs. E. C. Kendrick at the piano. H. R. Hanna, who arrived via the steamer Oriazaba from San Francisco to Wilmington in 1860, told of the house his father built near the place where the Katella schoolhouse now stands. Herman Dickel sang "Holy City," with Mrs. Kendrick accompanying, followed by Fayette Lewis, who sang "School Days" in his translation to German, with the 15 present who speak the German tongue, joining in the chorus. Again Mrs. Kendrick accompanied.

Arthur Lewis, who arrived in 1872, recalled that Fred McKinney hadn't "told half" of his ramblings as a young man. One of the memories Lewis recalled were the days when with Fashion and Rainey prancing down the street in fine style, outsmarting any other smart set on a New Year's day as the young beau Brummett called upon their ladies fair. Harry Dwyer told of Anaheim Landing in the days before buildings were erected there, and John Tuffree, who arrived in 1878, and Fred Lewis brought a laugh when he told how a group of enthusiastic young republicans broke up a democratic meeting at Center and Los Angeles streets by tying cowbells on bicycles and riding past. The boys made their peace the next day with the justice of the peace.

Father F. J. Doubel of Venice read from his original manuscript the address he gave at the golden celebration of Anaheim's founding, while Terry E. Stephenson, one of Orange county's most noted historians and newspapermen, thrilled the assembled men with reminiscing about the days between the 90s and up to the World war. S. C. Hartman observed many changes in the last 22 years. H. E. W. (Doc) Barnes sang "Settin' By The Fire," and Edward Backs again favored with a song.

"Our Pioneers" by Fayette Lewis

(Editor's note: This is the address given by Fayette Lewis at the conclusion of the program in the amphitheatre Friday afternoon.)

With hearts attuned in precious memory, we pause for a moment to think kindly of those, our revered Founders, who are gone so that all may awaken to happier thoughts and reiterate our pledge that the memory of these, the Founders of Anaheim, will be kept reverently green so long as the City itself shall remain.

It is good for us, the living, to remember the dead. As the days crowd quickly into the years, in a garden of the heart blossom the sweet flowers of memory—there enshrined in our hearts these loved ones who are dead. Mute are the voices which so often inspired this community to its noblest destinies with the uplifting power of their example—the ennobling influence of their walk among us becomes our priceless heritage and a gift to the ages.

As we who linger here pay tribute to their memory — they seem to live and smile and speak with us once more — speaking a word of cheer, of hope, of faith, which revivifies our belief in the immortality of the soul.

Though they have passed from earth's stage of action, the beneficence of their great love and the inspiration of their indomitable spirit will endure forever, as does the melody of the song

which once bewitched the hearts of men.

To live in the hearts of those who are left behind is truly not to die — true, the bodies of men are perishing and mortal — no eulogium we may utter, no monuments we may build will reach into the mysterious country where sleep the departed; but the memory of these beloved pioneers transcends the grave and exerts its influence on the living long after the shadows of eternity have enfolded their mortal forms.

We know that they loved their fellowmen. We know that it was that love that prompted them to found this haven for us and our hearts respond to the love they gave. The world is better because they lived and we have found life easier and fuller because they loved.

And so in this sacred hour we recall all those sturdy pioneers whose names are forever enshrined on the tablets of love and memory with equal reverence and with a love that will never die.

We think of them hovering about this assemblage — breathing down their blessing, adding a note of Heavenly harmony to the chorus of Auld Lang Syne.

We lay upon the altar of memory our tribute of amaranth and ivy and for-giveness — symbols of our belief that somewhere in God's rest, beyond the blue sky, it will again be "Good-morning" and never "Good-bye."

Crop Surplus Key In Marketing Act

Co-operatives' latest problem of segregating the wanted from the surplus portion of crops have found the key for the latest attack on low farm product prices by the equalization fee and debenture clause in the present agricultural marketing act, Washington Representative Chester Gray of the American Farm Bureau federation declared in a meeting at Santa Ana last week. Gray said that crop surplus "determines and depresses the price of the whole crop". He told of the problem of making congress see this situation.

Candidates File Campaign Costs

Six candidates in the recent primary election have filed their expense accounts with County Clerk Joe Backs. In the third district, three super-vizor candidates filed as follows: William Schumacher, nominated, \$345.06; W. J. Carmichael, defeated, \$284.02; John Kellenberger, Jr., \$300.65. Other candidates who filed recently include Franklin G. West, defeated in his race for judge, \$630.77; and John Knox, defeated in race for first district supervisor, \$245.70.

Anaheim Landing's Ditches Explained

(Continued from page 1)
times embarked or landed by this method also, but usually preferred to drive to Wilmington where "the small steamer," a sort of tug, carried them to the vessel waiting out at sea.

One time the captain of the lighter crew took four men and started out for a lighter in a row boat. One of the rowlocks broke, the boat was up-set and all but the captain drowned. He was a powerful man and swim ashore. He had a narrow escape as he met the outgoing tide and had to turn about and make a wide circle, reaching shore in an exhausted condition. The bodies of the four others were washed ashore. One was found lying on his back, his hands folded across his breast.

With the coming of the railroad to Anaheim in 1875 business decreased so that the Anaheim Lighter company was finally taken over by Westminister, a growing farming community 4½ miles inland.

At one time the inlet of the Bay filled up with sand, and a new opening was created by nature at what now the inner limit of the bay. Temporary warehouses and a wharf were built there, but Dame Nature, womanlike, changed her mind again and in two years, the old outlet established itself as it is today.

Until recent years there could be plainly traced a ditch following the brow of the hill back of Anaheim Landing. This was said to be a line of entrenchments thrown up by order of Gen. Stockton, who had received information that a French schooner sailed from Mazatlan and would land ordnance and stores somewhere along the coast not far from Los Angeles. These entrenchments were restored again as a military precaution during the Civil War. The big red barn now standing on the Fred Kessel estate, was moved from the Landing where it was used for military storage during the Civil War days.

Following is a letter from Major Edwin A. Sherman which tells why certain shallow fortification trenches were made at Anaheim Landing, and why these trenches were again dug out

during the Civil war:
Oakland, California,
May 22, 1905.

My dear Mrs. Pyle:
Now in regard to your question as to the shallow trenches hastily thrown up near the inlet of what was afterwards known as Anaheim Landing, I rode all over that part of the country in January, 1858, long years before there was any Anaheim Landing or Anaheim. I was one of a party of men from Sacramento, who went down to the southern part of California to buy horses, and after landing at San Pedro we made a temporary stopping place at the Rancho of Don A. Antonio Machado, from whom we purchased 30 horses all broke to the saddle. Having served in the Mexican War under Generals Taylor and Scott, and leading a company of gold hunters from Philadelphia across Mexico arriving in San Francisco on May 24, 1849, I naturally felt a great interest in what had been done in taking possession of California by the United States Forces in that part of the State. I went over to Dead Man's Island, where some of Commodore Stockton's men were buried, who had

been killed or died from wounds received in battle. I afterwards rode all over that part of the country where the Anaheim Landing now is, and I remember that there was a beginning at least, of entrenchments thrown up, as it was said at the time, by the men of Stockton's command. He had received information that a French schooner loaded with several cannon had set sail from Mazatlan, or some port on the Gulf of California, and would land ordnance and stores somewhere along the coast not far from Los Angeles, and that General Bustamante with a column of a thousand or more men from Sonora would march by land and reinforce the Mexican-California troops, and the ordnance and stores landed secretly at some convenient inlet or place would greatly aid the combined forces from Mexico and those in California against the Americans.

In the spring of 1862, during the war of the Rebellion, when I was the guest of the late General George L. Evans, who then commanded the 2nd California Cavalry, and encamped near San Pedro, (while I was waiting to go to

San Francisco by the Steamer Senator) and it was reported that there were rebel privateers being fitted out to prey upon our commerce and the small towns along the coast. I mentioned to Colonel Evans what might take place, and that it would be well to fortify and strengthen the original defenses at Anaheim Landing, and I think he went over and examined the place, and I believe that a detachment of a section of Captain Shinn's battery of Light Artillery was temporarily stationed there, before marching to Arizona, and they probably did some work on the old entrenchments.

(Major) EDWIN A. SHERMAN.

Concordia Society Shows Old Record

Anaheim's oldest club, the Concordia Society which was organized in 1881, has a display of its original minutes written in German at 124 East Center street, where President Henry Bremer maintains his tailoring establishment. Bremer has been head of the local club for twelve years. Up till 1930 did the club officially conduct its business and wrote its minutes in German, but since then has used English exclusively. The present by-laws were translated from the German in 1930, but were adopted in 1911.



PICTURES

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