

WATER DISTRICT NO. 3 CHOOSES WM. P. WALLOP

50 Representatives Select Local Water Company Executive for Important Job

Superintendent William P. Wallop of the Anaheim Union Water company stands endorsed as director from the third district on the board of directors of the newly-formed Orange county water district.

Approximately 50 representatives from 13 water companies, several oil companies and varied property interests in the third district, meeting at the Bradford avenue school in Anaheim Monday night, offered little opposition when a motion was made by S. C. Hartman of Fullerton to designate Wallop. This action followed a plea by Rancher Louis H. Hoskins to come out in the open with a discussion, and select a candidate then instead of holding another session. Previously Yorba Linda's Austin Marshburn moved to appoint a representative from each of the 13 water companies with two men at large, to nominate a candidate.

Expected verbal explosions failed to develop until the group had nominated Wallop. Then President H. H. Hale of the Anaheim Union Water company rose to remark that the plan to canalize the Prado basin had not originated with his company, that personally he thought it impractical, but that long as the company was not opposing it as long as it did not interfere with the rights of his company. He held that spreading of water in the upper basins, through return irrigation, actually added to the Santa Ana basin. To this John Tuffree agreed.

President Ralph McFadden of the Orange county farm bureau defended the canal idea, and questioned the value of spreading in the upper basins.

At the beginning of the meeting McFadden explained the water district bill and answered questions relative to it. He declared the district does not deprive anyone of rights they may now have, nor does it give them any new rights. He said that any land not being benefited may be excluded and that provisions are made to add territory. Areas excluded now are the three metropolitan districts, Anaheim, Santa Ana and Fullerton, which have bonded themselves to three millions of dollars for Colorado river water. He said that in fairness to these cities, they could not be asked to join the district. No. 3 comprises the territory east of Anaheim, all of Placentia, Yorba and Richfield, all of the Yorba Linda district irrigated by the Anaheim Union and the Yorba Linda Water companies. The eastern boundary is the Santa Ana river; the south is Ball road, and the western boundary follows the southern, eastern and northern boundaries of the city limits of Anaheim over to Spadra road, to the city limits of Fullerton, where it follows the city limits of Fullerton around to a point almost parallel with the northern boundary line of the city of Fullerton.

Sunkist Market Units Under NRA

Coinciding with announcement from Washington defining the status of agricultural operations, the California Fruit Growers Exchange announces that it has signed the president's re-employment agreement for the central marketing organization here in California and for its 56 Sunkist sales offices throughout the nation.

"We are officially advised that the NRA program will not apply to labor used in growing and packing fresh citrus fruits," said Paul S. Armstrong, general manager of the Exchange, "but that marketing groups are asked to comply, which we have immediately done."

"I am sure that the citrus industry is wholeheartedly behind President Roosevelt in his courageous effort to increase employment and improve buying power for the benefit of everyone."

The official ruling from the office of Recovery Administration Johnson advises that packing houses are not expected to sign the president's agreement or any NRA code.

Anaheim's Productive SHOW WINDOWS

are the pages of the Anaheim Gazette.

Have you noticed the large number of people who motor up to a store, hop out, buy and drive away without joining the sidewalk parade?

In the quiet of their homes, Anaheimers read their message and make their decisions to buy.

FARMER CO-OPS FACING GREATER OPPORTUNITIES

Chester C. Davis, director of the production division of the agricultural adjustment administration, sees a broader opportunity for farmers' cooperative associations than they have ever had before. He thinks the agricultural adjustment act probably will do the cooperative movement more good than an act directly fostering cooperative marketing would have done.

When the adjustment act gets into full operation, it will be possible, for the first time, for cooperatives to promise only what they can do. By taking over jobs that the cooperatives cannot yet perform, and relieving the co-ops of responsibility for surpluses and prices at this critical time, Mr. Davis holds that the adjustment act will be of very real service to the farmers' organizations themselves. It will enable the co-ops to specialize in jobs that they are already well fitted to do. He emphasizes that the agricultural adjustment act aims to control prices through the control of production, but has nothing to do with market prices directly. One of the things he thinks may be very important for the co-ops to do in the future is to exercise a moderating influence on speculation by regulating the flow of commodities to market.

Code Hearing For Citrus On Sept. 5

California and Arizona Marketing Crops Will Be Affected by Federal License

All California citrus marketing factors were in agreement Tuesday on the final draft of a proposed marketing agreement for California and Arizona oranges and grapefruit and providing for national protection with Florida, Texas and Porto Rico. This agreement now must be submitted to the secretary of agriculture in Washington with application for a hearing, which has been tentatively set for September 5, according to Paul S. Armstrong, general manager of the California Fruit Growers Exchange.

The meeting in Los Angeles Monday was attended by 57 representatives of 33 cooperative marketing organizations, commercial shippers, and cash buyers. C. C. Davis, director of the production division of the agricultural adjustment administration, approved the code along with those of the other states," said Mr. Armstrong. "Then all shippers will be expected to sign the agreement with the secretary of agriculture. All shippers will then be operating under federal license, and a national citrus marketing agreement will be declared in effect."

The California and Arizona agreement provides for equitable proration of 100 per cent of the oranges and grapefruit produced in these states. It applies to fruit distributed throughout the United States and Canada. Exports, other than to Canada, are not included. C. M. Brown, vice chairman of the state NRA administration, Southern California, explained to the meeting that packing houses and orchard labor did not come under any NRA codes. Selling organizations are required to come under the NRA and Mr. Brown asked the earnest cooperation of these groups in putting over the president's program. Many of the shippers, including the Exchange, had already signed with the NRA.

All Quiet When Legion Elects

Several candidates broke bread on troubled political waters at the American Legion meeting Monday night, with the result that balloting settled down to an harmonious affair, with Ray Van Wagener, well known oil distributor, being unanimously elected commander. He succeeds J. Fred Sidebottom. Other candidates withdrew.

Other officers elected were: Clyde V. Webb, first vice-commander; Frank Osborne, second vice-commander; James Heffron, adjutant; H. Glenn Merrill, finance officer; Ed Hunt, sergeant-at-arms; R. J. Lyons, chaplain; Commander Sidebottom, historian; and William P. Webb, Jr., Fred Hays, H. D. Akerman, and K. B. Rigby, executive committee-men. Ray E. Smith, C. A. Cramer, Joe C. Elliott and Dale Smith were named delegates to the Orange county council, but selection of six delegates to the 21st district conference was delayed till next meeting.

Officers will be installed at Dana Point, September 11, with State Department Commander Homer Challaux of Inglewood officiating.

Reports from Harry D. Akerman on the Anaheim drum and bugle corps winning ninth place in competition at the Pasadena convention, with less than one full point separating it from the winner; W. P. Webb, on the drum parade; R. E. Smith on Americanism and constitutions and by-laws; James Heffron on publicity; Sidebottom, on politics, and others were heard.

Reports Theft of Bicycle Monday

John Ihara, R. D. 1, Box 145, Anaheim, reported to police Monday that his bicycle was stolen from his home.

1,000 "DON'TS" ADDED TO LIST OF STATE LAWS

Legislature's Batch of New Bills Regulate Everything From En-wives to Bullfrogs

One thousand "don'ts" and "musts"—everything from creation of the Orange county water district to limiting the number of bullfrogs you can catch—were hoisted upon the shoulders of Californians Monday when the legislature's recent batch of new laws became effective.

Of prime importance in trade regulation were three new laws regulating competition. Assemblyman Badlam's bills provide: (1) A misdemeanor for merchants to sell goods at less than cost, except in bona fide closing-out sales and the sale of damaged or perishable merchandise; penalty, fine of \$500, or imprisonment for six months. (2) Fair trade act brands as unfair competition the advertising or selling of goods at less than contract price; violators liable to civil actions brought by damaged competitors. (3) Prohibits rebates or giving of gifts, or special privileges to purchasers or prospective purchasers as means of destroying competition; penalties, fines to \$5,000, imprisonment for one year, or both.

The Orange county water district, superseding the old flood control district, became effective. It is designed to allow water users in the Santa Ana river basin the machinery through which to protect water rights of the basin, preserve them and, if necessary, to import water. This will be handled through a board of seven directors to be appointed by the board of supervisors. The directors will have power to assess participating property-holders not more than five cents per \$100 valuation.

There is a long list of "can't's": Whites and Filipinos cannot intermarry; you can't catch more than 24 bullfrogs unless you want them for jumping contests; you can't shoot on public highways, haul livestock in trucks for more than 28 consecutive hours; a hairdresser cannot operate a school education, get 1934 licenses for autos without showing receipt for paying personal property tax, erect highway signs without paying a license, seal reclaimed oil without labeling it "used."

You can't use a spot-light while fishing or hunting, have a Maxie silence on your gun, wear fraternal insignias unless an accredited member, dig Piemo claims at night, bring flying fox, long-tailed field mice, or mongoose into the state without a permit, serve on a jury without swearing to uphold national and state constitutions, buy prison made goods for public agencies, inflict cruel punishment on prisoners, sell oil illegally produced in other states, sentence a man to serve more than one year for a misdemeanor, fish in Klamath river commercially, use foreign materials in public works projects.

You needn't pay alimony if your ex-wife remarries; adultery is made a misdemeanor instead of a felony; you may hunt Chinese pheasants and doves certain times of the year. If you happen to be an Indian without a license, you need not pay fishing and hunting licenses.

Farmers are particularly interested in the agricultural pro-rate law establishing a board to prevent ruinous crop surpluses. The legislators repealed the Jones still act and a state liquor control act if and when the eighteenth amendment is repealed; asphalt and cement companies must enter competitive bidding for highway contracts; placer mining districts are formed much on the same order as irrigation districts.

One bill removes inequities and injustices when a person is arrested, another reduces penalties and interest on taxes and offers owners an opportunity to regain their properties.

These and hundreds of other measures were added to the ever-growing volume of state laws.

Newlyweds Off On 3-Year Vagabond Canoe Trip Around the Shore-Line of Americas

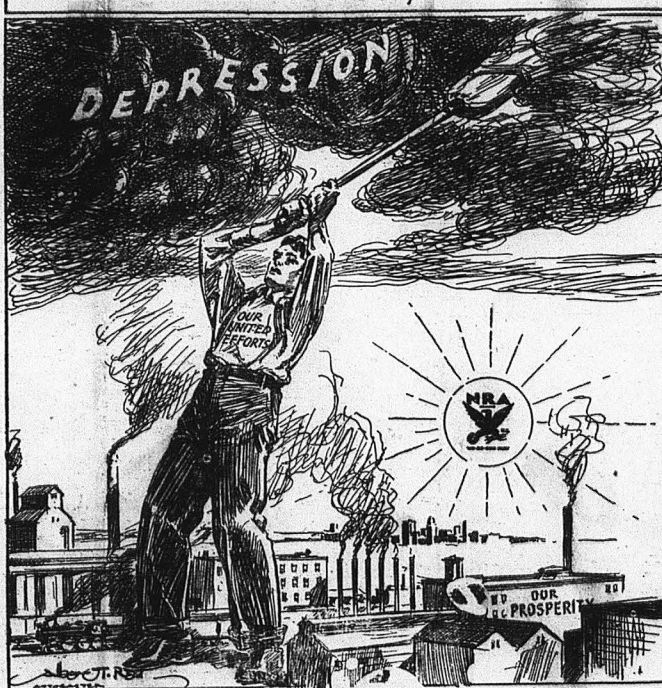
Somewhere down the coast of Baja California the Newlyweds Dana Lamb are honeymooning in a canoe at sea by day, and ashore under a star-lit canopy at night.

They left from Laguna Beach Saturday on a three-year vagabond trip to New York. Their 16-foot home-made canoe is laden with 600 pounds of equipment, mostly for camping. The Lambs are taking very little food, depending upon catching fish and hunting ashore for most of their "groceries." They carry no navigation instruments except a compass and have two cameras, a plentiful supply of pencils and paper, and material on which to keep their records, which they hope to put in book form upon completion of their unique journey.

By day the couple plan to shove their canoe along the shore, and at night set up a 100-square foot sail. If trade winds are kind, they'll have little use for daily dozens in a pair of oars. Tonight, after following the shore line, the Lambs will point the prow of

A Giant Who Reaches To The Sky

By Albert T. Reid



Truck Gardeners Elect Anaheimer

Organize to Enforce Collective Bargaining for Better Prices, Formulate Code

The representatives of the vegetable growers of Orange county officially organized last Saturday when in a called meeting at Garden Grove they unanimously approved the action of a committee of growers called together by the farm bureau.

The committee had recommended that an organization of vegetable growers be formed for the purpose of: First, collective bargaining for better prices since the present market is below the cost of production. The same applies to the prices prevailing for tomatoes for canning. Secondly, the objective of the organization of the Orange County Vegetable Growers' association is to work out a code and stabilization program under the agricultural adjustment act for the protection of the producers.

The officers of the new association are Harry D. Zimmer of Anaheim, president; Clarence Brown of San Juan Capistrano, vice-president, and R. D. Flaherty of the Orange county farm bureau, secretary.

The organization voted to request assistance in formulating a code and stabilization agreement which will be inclusive and supported by all the vegetable growers in the state. The first vegetable that the association will endeavor to secure a stabilization for is tomatoes. This will be followed by cabbage, according to the present schedule.

All vegetable growers are to be invited to participate in the movement, and growers in each district are circulating membership applications. Those growers who desire to do so may make their application at the farm bureau office.

The organization also voted to support the board of supervisors in their employment program and agreed to hire local labor insofar as it is possible to do so.

PETITIONS MAY BRING VOTE ON WATER PROJECT

If 70,000 signatures are obtained on the referendum petitions now being circulated, the citizens of California will have a chance to say whether they want the state to underwrite the proposed \$170,000,000 pork-barrel salt water project sponsored in Sacramento valley by San Francisco interests.

Word was received in Anaheim early this week that petitions were being circulated to block effectiveness of legislation in October toward authorizing the project without a vote of the people. The ostensible purpose of the bonds is to impound, conserve and distribute water and power development in the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys, but nearly all the money will be spent on damming up the ocean to prevent further salinization of Sacramento river areas, where San Francisco pulls the purse strings.

Fete Sheridans On 50th Anniversary

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Sheridan of 402 North Lemon street left Wednesday evening train for Nauvoo, Illinois, where they will observe their fiftieth wedding anniversary in connection with the biennial home-coming celebration ext week.

The Sheridans were married in 1883 at Nauvoo, where both were reared. It is the old Mormon settlement from where the Latter Day Saints fled across the Mississippi in 1848 on their epochal migration to Utah. After their marriage they moved to South Dakota, remaining there till 1909 when they moved to Anaheim. Mrs. Sheridan was instrumental in beginning the biennial home-coming celebration at Nauvoo 26 years ago. Every two years the old timers of that city journey back to their stamping grounds for a reunion.

The celebration this year will last all next year with the local family reaching Nauvoo for the beginning of the program.

The Sheridans have one son, Leo J. Sheridan, Anaheim councilman and secretary of the Anaheim Union Water company.

City Seeks \$15,548 On Electric Plant

Anaheim seeks \$15,548.25 from the federal government as 30 per cent of the estimated first year's cost of \$51,827.52 toward modernizing the municipally-owned electrical system.

This action became official Tuesday night when the city council adopted Consulting Engineer J. Edward Brown's recommendations relative to establishment of a policy of constantly improving the facilities toward a peak of efficiency. The total plan, to be carried out over a period of years, would cost approximately \$107,000, and provides for placing a large part of conduit lines underground, the balance overhead, with re-building and re-conditioning of certain portions which will meet efficiency requirements thereby. The first year's program would provide 5,544 man-days of labor over a period of 12 months.

Thunder Storm Is Anaheim Novelty

Oppressive Heat at 7 P. M. Wednesday Caused by Humidity Rising from 60 to 80

Native sons and daughters nearly jumped out of their boots Wednesday evening when a flash of lightning illuminated the streets and a thunderous roar opened an electrical bombardment which lasted throughout the night.

At varying intervals of minutes or hours the bolts of lightning would clear darkness away like magic, only to have it envelop the city again, like a smothering carpet. Inevitable thunder followed. Numerous old timers declared the storm the worst they ever had heard in Southern California, but persons who have lived elsewhere in these United States declared the storm was of a comparatively mild nature.

Most persons felt suffocated about 7 o'clock Wednesday evening, just before the storm broke. According to records at the Association Laboratory, humidity during the evening climbed from the normal of 60 to 80 at 7 p. m., when the heat seemed most oppressive. Despite the seeming heat, the temperature was 62 degrees and hovered within two degrees of that mark throughout the storm, which ceased after a short but heavy downpour at 7 a. m. Thursday. Total rainfall for the storm was .14 inches. The highest temperature Wednesday was 90 1/2 degrees at 1 p. m.

The storm was of a spotted nature throughout Southern California. It was noticed as far north as San Luis Obispo, but the center apparently was in northern Orange county, scattered reports from various cities indicated a variance in intensity.

Rangers Nab 19 In Trabuco District

Nineteen arrests have been made since the day before deer season for violation of the closed area law effective on the Trabuco district of the Cleveland national forest, according to District Ranger A. M. Longacre, Corona, Calif. The closed area rule prohibits any use of government land by the public, which has been designated by the regional forester of California as an area of fire hazard and which has been closed by reason of its condition as such, unless a permit is secured from a forest officer.

This ruling has been in effect in the Corona area for several years during the fire season, and is for the purpose of keeping people out of the valuable watershed areas during the periods of high fire danger.

Four of the 19 persons picked up by the local forest officers appeared in the justice court on August 21, and were fined \$50 each, of which \$25 was suspended. Those who appeared in court were W. S. Engel, C. E. Carlson, John L. Hough, all from Santa Ana, and R. R. Weide of La Habra. They were cited for being in the closed area of Hagador canyon.

Barney Brock of Santa Ana was cited to the Orange justice court for smoking in a "no smoking" zone.

ANAHEIM NEARS 100% UNITY IN NRA CAMPAIGN

Only 60 Persons Fail to Sign On First House-to-Door Canvass; Clean-up Monday

The 60 persons who refused, through misunderstanding or because of peculiar conditions, to sign the consumer's pledge or the president's agreement were being contacted in the third week by lieutenants of the local NRA association preliminary to the clean-up gathering Monday afternoon at the city hall when the name of every person in the community is expected to be enlisted behind the national campaign to combat depression.

Very few persons offered objections to signing when 200 workers of the organization last week made a house-to-house canvass of the city. Not more than 60 refused to sign, with the majority of these objecting because of misunderstanding. Lieutenants were instructed at Monday's meeting to carefully explain the voluntary nature of the NRA as a patriotic attempt to enlist the united support of Americans to put millions of men back to work.

"General" O. E. Steward stressed the patriotic nature of the work and urged those engaged in the threshold survey (consumer's signatures, employers operating under the Blue Eagle, and number of unemployed) to regard themselves as a permanent organization to carry on whatever succeeding drives may become necessary. After the meeting Monday, when final reports on the original drive will be heard, the NRA staff will determine whether or not a continuance of the campaign along a little more forceful lines will be necessary to bring fulfillment of NRA purposes in this vicinity.

Misunderstandings arose on a number of issues. In several instances, persons who refused to sign at home voluntarily appeared at the chamber of commerce office and pledged their support. One person declared he was "independent." A few hesitated to sign because they feared to offend their employers or organizations had signed or formulated a code. A few cited religious objections.

Attempts to get a complete unemployment survey of the city failed because of a conflict in instructions. Some workers secured no reports from some employers in their precincts, one reported as many as 23 jobs.

Workers were instructed to make careful notations about persons away on vacations and to contact them upon their return.

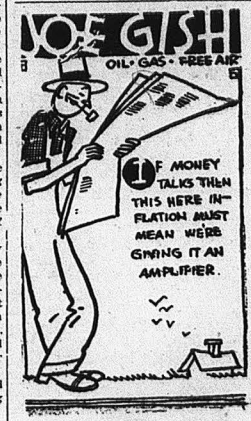
Boy Scout Drive Starts Sept. 5th

Preliminary to the Boy Scout drive in Anaheim which opens September 5 with a quota of \$750, representatives from various civic organizations will meet at the Pickwick cafe on the evening of August 31 to definitely make arrangements. The drive was scheduled for June but was postponed several times, with the date finally being set for the first week in September, as a result of the meeting held last week when chairman M. A. Gauer and Campaign Chairman Frank Tausch appointed representatives.

Those named to meet at the cafe and map out the drive were: William Webb, Masonic lodge; Clyde Childress, B. P. O. E.; Carl Wollenmann, 20-30 club; Sam Hilgenfeld, Lions club; and Rudy Boyesen, American Legion.

Harrison White, Orange county Boy Scout secretary was present to tell of the need of funds for Boy scouts and to help organize the campaign.

Those present were Carl Schweitzer, John McKim, William Lewellyn, E. R. Deering, Sam Hilgenfeld, William Webb, Jesse Davis, M. A. Gauer, Douglas Campbell, George Ehrle, Verne Cruzen, Harold Kelsey, Clyde Childress, Cliff Lakeman, Harrison White and Frank Tausch.



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

SEPTEMBER 3, 1908

Olinda defeated the Santa Fe baseball team on Sunday by a score of 6 to 1. Russell and Collins operated the battery for the victors while McKelvey and Brown performed for the vanquished. On Sunday afternoon next Olinda plays again with Olive. Manager Franz of Olinda says Walter Johnson has promised to pitch for Olinda on his return from Washington. A recent tabulated statement shows Walter Johnson pitched twelve games this season, winning four and losing eight. The local twirler stands twelfth on the list of 54 pitchers in the American league. His percentage is 333. Willits of Detroit pitched 18 games winning 14. His percentage is 778.

Frank A. Gates returned on Friday from the Grand Army encampment at Huntington Beach. The meeting was attended by 802 veterans. Illinois headed the list with 132. Ohio, Indiana and Wisconsin followed in the order named. One of the features was the bean dinner prepared by ladies of the Relief Corps. After the veterans had been provided with dinner, their wives and families to the number of 1000 were fed, and after them came the visitors. Altogether 2000 were fed. Mr. Gates has attended every encampment held since the organization of the association nearly twenty years ago, and reports this meeting one of the most interesting ever held.

Fred T. Tuffree proved an hospitable host on a week-end automobile ride from Pasadena to Placentia and Yorba, the distance traveled being one hundred miles. In the party were Mrs. Dr. Hardin, Mrs. Wilmot Mowry and her son, Lawrence, and Mrs. Moore and child, all of Pasadena. At Yorba a sumptuous repast was served. The party returned to their homes in the evening.

Gen. H. G. Otis, editor of the Los Angeles Times leaves this week for Baltimore, to undergo a slight surgical operation at John Hopkins hospital. He will be accompanied by Harry Chandler, his son-in-law. General Otis has been ill for some months past, and has been compelled to practically relinquish editorial control of his paper.

Jack Smale has returned to his home in Cypress after an absence at San Luis Obispo. He will attend U. S. C. this year. Jack was a member of the championship team of debaters which beat all comers in the '07 debates and won the Stanford cup and trophy for Anaheim high school.

Tom Scott was in town the past week renewing old acquaintances. He has just returned from a trip to the east and while in one of the down east states he attended a Chautauqua meeting when one of the features was a quarter mile track around which an auto made two trips at a charge of 10 cents per. "The place was just jammed with people eager to take their first auto ride. I never saw the like of it. Many of them had never seen an auto before." Tom left for Alessandro on Tuesday to resume his duties as station agent for the railroad.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dyer gave an informal dinner to a small company at their home in North Lemon street Friday evening. Covers were laid for twelve, and the guests were: Mr. and Mrs. H. Stern, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Summer, Mr. and Mrs. Welborn Wallop, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Weisel and Miss Klein.

L. Z. Huntington has secured a contract for furnishing 150,000 eucalyptus plants to be delivered to the Golden State Realty company upon its tract northeast of town. The plants are now in seed beds and will be delivered for next season's planting. The realty company will devote a large part of its acreage to the growing of these trees.

George Ross, who since the beginning of the Anaheim Gas company has been manager of the concern, has tendered his resignation to take effect October 1st and he will thereafter enter upon the duties of his new position, that of sales agent for the new folding crate company.

Henry Schwentker returned on Thursday last from a seven weeks tour of the east. In Schenectady, N. Y., he met two sisters whom he had not seen for fifty years. Mr. Schwentker found business conditions improving east, although some states had too much rain and others not enough.

O. Lagman and Hartwell Bradford returned on Saturday from an eight days trip to Holcomb valley and Furnace canyon, where they inspected mining properties, finding them offering alluring prospects.

O. M. Skinner who is now visiting in the east, will purchase a 40-horse power Kissel car with which to tour the middle states. He will subsequently ship the machine to this city. The car has a record of 65 miles an hour and Mr. Skinner intends to be going some on his return next month.

Conductor Fuller of the Santa Fe is taking up commutation tickets when not presented by persons to whom are issued. Keep your eye on Fuller.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Schneider entertained as guests on Sunday John Cleveland and wife of Redondo and Charles Blinn of Los Angeles.

The stork visited at the home of O. T. Cailor on Sunday and left a fine ten-pound boy. The stork did not do so well as on its previous visit, some four years ago when it left twins, but Mr. Cailor states it came within one of it.

A. Nagel came up from Long Beach Wednesday evening of last week and returned the next day. He will remain at the Beach with his family during the carnival and will be home with them at the end of this week.

Miss Marie Finney had as guests during the week, Miss Kate Ludwig and Miss Bytha Roberts of Long Beach.

Miss Edith Poapst, sister of Mrs. Dr. Beebe spent the week-end with a party of friends at Catalina.

Dr. John H. Boege visited with Dr. A. R. Hervey of Santa Ana on Sunday.

Mrs. Tedford and baby Roma have returned from a ten days outing at Bay City.

50 YEARS AGO THIS WEEK

SEPTEMBER 1, 1883

At the meeting of the board of Directors of the Anaheim Water company, held on last Saturday afternoon, an assessment of \$1 per share was levied. The resignation of B. Dreyfus as a member of the board was accepted, and action in the matter of filling the vacancy was deferred. H. Knapke was re-elected zanjero for the ensuing term. At a meeting of stockholders held some time ago the board was instructed to ascertain the points in the ditch where the loss of water by seepage was greatest, with the view of fluming such points. The water has been measured in the old ditch in the flume then on Kraemer's ranch, 2 miles below the flume, and at Hartung's 7 miles below. The volume in the flume was 354 inches, at Kraemer's 344, at Bras' 312, at Packard's 240, and at Hartung's 226, the loss being but 128 inches, much less than has been commonly supposed. The measurements show also that the scarcity of summer water is not due in any great degree to the system of open ditches, but to the scarcity of the water at the fountain head. To insure continuous prosperity, either more water must be developed or the surplus winter water must be stored in reservoirs.

The shipment of grapes to the East continues, the ruling rate being \$30 per ton on the vines. This new market for our grapes comes at a most opportune time, and is a boom to grape growers for which they are doubtless thankful. Muscat grapes have, heretofore been sold to winemakers for \$18 per ton, delivered, and the sudden advance to \$30 per ton is calculated to make the owners of muscat vines look at everything couleur de rose. Mr. A. Guy Smith has been appointed purchasing agent for a wholesale house in order for six carloads of grapes to be sent immediately. Among the other buyers are Hanna and Hagar, D. W. C. Dimmock and Caldwell & Co. The rate per carload of ten tons from Anaheim to Chicago is \$820, to New York \$1020, to Boston \$1220—thus making the cost of transportation 4, 5 and 6 cents per pound to the respective places named. The cost of forwarding a carload of oranges to any of the points named is about \$300, so it is to be presumed that the tariff on grapes has been fixed on the principle of, "all that the traffic will bear." If no mishaps occur and the grapes arrive at the markets in good condition the growers stand to make a good profit in spite of the high rates, otherwise it is the shippers' loss. The transportation companies assume no risks and incur no liability for loss.

P. W. Bras, the owner of a vineyard about four miles east of Anaheim, says that the quails are already becoming scarce, and are depredating on the fast ripening grapes. Self defense is the first law of nature and if anyone is attacked by quail even during the closed season he should defend himself.

Are stingy's migratory? Do they get up excursions and travel in a body from one summer resort to another? It seems so. In the early part of the season they were numerous in the surf at Anaheim Landing, but they have not made their presence felt recently. Now they are infesting Laguna and Willmore. At the latter place on Sunday, three men named Gay, Bland and Bahret were stung.

Mr. John J. Duff and family of Brooklyn, N. Y., are stopping at the Planters hotel and will probably settle somewhere in the county. They are viewing the county under the chaperonage of Mr. Knapp, who is an old-time friend of their's. It is to be hoped they will remain permanently in this pleasant and growing community.

The hot weather of the past week has hastened the ripening of the grapes, and we learn that several vineyardists will begin crushing next week. Mr. Dreyfus' presses will begin on Chasselas and Grey Reisling on Monday. This is the earliest vintage in several years.

A skating rink will be opened in the basement of Kroeger's hall on Monday night and will be open every afternoon and evening thereafter. Admission is free in the afternoon but in the evening gentlemen will be charged 25 cents and ladies will be admitted free.

Rev. John M. Allis, former popular pastor to the Anaheim Presbyterian church, who has lately been supplying the First Church at Lafayette, Indiana, has recently accepted the presidency of an educational institution in the capitol of Chili, in South America. He goes under the auspices of the Board of Foreign Missions.

Miss Ida Squires has been re-elected teacher of the Orange-thorpe school, the people of the district being well pleased with her efficiency as a teacher. The school will re-open on next Monday.

The close season for ducks, quails, etc., will expire on October 1st, the law of 1880 having been amended to that effect. There have been several convictions in Los Angeles for violations of the game law.

Dr. J. E. Fulton, Wm. Faught, John Brien and H. Binglel have been arrested on a charge of destroying the sulphur well belonging to Mrs. Baker near Norwalk in the night of July 31st, by discharging a charge of dynamite in the well. The theory is that Dr. Fulton suggested destruction of the well because it competed with his watering place. The examination of the accused is set for next Monday in Los Angeles.

A. Merrifield and Miss Nellie Kuchel were married in this city on August 28, at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. S. Kuchel. The ceremony was performed by Rev. F. A. Robinson of the Presbyterian church.

Ranulfo R. Pico was shot and killed at Ranchito on Wednesday by Maria Ygnacia Lopez when he declined to fulfill his promise to marry her. It is said the girl confessed that she shot him, but some of the neighbors believe one of her relatives did the killing.

The town marshal gives notice that he will hereafter be at his office on Center street to receive town taxes.

The school trustees advertise for proposals for redemption of bonds of the district.

The State Board of Equalization have assessed the railroad property in Los Angeles county for the current year at \$2,157,202.

New University Junior College Tests Aug. 26th

Limit Number of Entrants For Guidance and Remedial Instruction Program

The scholastic aptitude test required of all students entering the new University junior college of the University of Southern California will be given August 26 and again on September 18, according to announcement of Dr. Frank C. Touton, vice-president of U. S. C. and director of the junior college division.

Both dates are in advance of "freshman week" which is slated for September 20 at the Trojan institution. Instruction starts for the academic year 1933-1934 on September 25.

On Saturday, August 26 the preliminary examination to be given at 8:45 a. m. in the administration building, 36th and University avenue, Los Angeles, will be for entrants of the regular freshman class as well as for junior college applicants.

Curriculum, Staff
Explaining the University junior college plan to be introduced with a special program of guidance and remedial instruction, Dr. Touton reveals that the curriculum will include courses in history, psychology, physical and health education, public speaking, sciences, and a 2-unit course in methods of study, in addition to electives.

"University junior college students will be required to take specialized type science work," he states, "with a prescribed amount of lecture and laboratory work in four or five different fields, namely: physics, chemistry, botany, geology, and zoology."

"History of civilization, a course much stressed at this University is basic, fundamental, and background to possible later work in economics, sociology, philosophy, history, psychology, religion and political science."

"Elective groups, approximately one-third of the student's work, may be chosen from among a number of fields, including architecture, fine arts, engineering, commerce and business administration, merchandising, pharmacy, and music, and may be preparatory to later professional work in education (pedagogy), journalism, dentistry, etc., etc."

Entrants Limited
Dr. Touton advises that the University of Southern California does not desire a large group in the junior college division—"We anticipate approximately 200 junior college students and a staff has been organized for that number," he declares.

Curricula of the new U. S. C. junior college are provided especially for four classes of students, all graduates of accredited high schools. Those who have a limited time to give to college training; those who do not yet meet satisfactorily the entrance requirements of the college divisions of the University; those who transfer from other college institutions but who do not yet meet the requirements of the college to which they apply; and those who need and wish more than the usual amount of guidance in pursuit of the work of the first two years of college. As stated above, must be graduates of accredited secondary schools.

The new University junior college at the University of Southern California is believed to be the second of two such colleges in the country, the other being at the University of Minnesota.

Warns Board 800 Schools Seeking Budget Increase

Asks State Equalization Group to Find Emergency Exists Before Granting

Requesting that careful study be given by the state board of equalization to the requests of some 700 or 800 school districts in California to exceed the 5 per cent annual budget increase limitation imposed by the constitutional amendment adopted in June, James Musatti, executive secretary of California Taxpayers' association, in a letter to the board, points out the following:

"It was obviously the intent of the legislators and the people who voted for the constitutional amendment to limit increases in the cost of government."

"Such a large number of exceptions, if granted, can only be construed as nullification of the intent and purpose of the constitutional provision."

"Every cent of these increases, if allowed, will fall on those who pay taxes on real and personal property—in most cases home owners, farmers, and small businesses, whom the amendment sought to relieve."

Some districts appear to be deliberately seeking opportunities to repair and build, as well as purchase more equipment, whereas the less strain on the taxpayer the greater the speed of economic recovery.

"Because of the difficult position in which the taxpayers of these various political subdivisions still find themselves," says Mr. Musatti, "we earnestly urge that your honorable body carefully scrutinize each request to exceed the limitation and that you demand that a real emergency exist in each case before granting any request to exceed the 5 per cent limitation."

Using the same club and the same ball, Tony Harmon in the last three days has made two holes-in-one on the same 80-yard No. 2 hole at the Yankee Run course, Sharon, Pa.

Normal Value of Farm Explained by Agent of Land Bank as Guide to Loaning Policy

Declares There Is Distinct Difference Between Average Sale Price of Farm Over Period of Years as Compared With Average Earning Capacity of Same Place; Two Kinds of Loans

The "normal" value of a farm, as arrived at by an official appraiser, has such a very important bearing upon the amount of money which may be loaned to farmers by the land bank commissioner or a federal land bank that this explanation of "normal" value will be of particular importance to farmers and their creditors. In a statement issued recently by William H. Woolf, agent, land bank commissioner for the eleventh district, he said:

"The law specifies that the basis of appraisal in all cases is the normal value of the land for agricultural purposes and its earning power for such purposes is a principal factor. There is a distinct difference between this basis and one which averages the sale prices of farms over a series of years with the claim that that average represents normal agricultural value. It may represent the average sale price for a certain period but it does not represent anything else. Where a farm must be appraised on its earning power, crop yields and prices, as well as cost of operation, including overhead charges such as taxes and depreciation, must be taken into consideration."

"Since a land bank loan or a commissioner's loan is made for a long series of years, it is only natural that the normal agricultural value be considered in appraising the land for such loans because, as we have witnessed in the last few years, the selling price of farms may vary considerably even over so short a period as ten years. In the open market a farm may be worth more or it may be worth less than the normal agricultural value."

"The appraisers who place values on farm properties upon which their owners wish to secure loans from the land bank or land bank commissioner estimate the production of the land, then use the average of farm commodity prices between August 1909 and July 1914 to determine the return of the products. The value of some crops gets out of relation to other values at times. Farm machinery may cost more or less with relation to those prices and taxes are more now, and for some time to come will be more than they were during the period 1909-14. Such conditions, of course, have to be kept in mind in applying average prices to average yields and in estimating earning power of farms."

"Of course, the price of farm commodities, when applied to average yields, is not the only factor that enters into the determination of the value of a farm. All farms are not crop farms; the livestock carrying capacity of a farm is to be considered and probable sales from livestock, the proportion of good crop land to pasture, the acreage in orchard, timber or waste. Then there are the questions of drainage, overflow and erosion; insect and plant pests and diseases; the supply of water, accessibility to markets, transportation facilities and the cost of hired help. There is also the location of the school and church and the general character and spirit of the community. All of these have varying degrees of influence upon the value of a farm and they may be different today than they were in the period 1909-14."

Mr. Woolf also points out that the

land bank is permitted to loan up to 50 per cent of the appraised normal agricultural value of the land plus 20 per cent of the insured, permanent improvements. He says further: "Land bank loans are always made on the security of a first mortgage but loans by the land bank commissioner may be made on first or second liens on land and may include farm chattels. Wherever such loans can be made within the terms of the farm loans act or the emergency farm mortgage act they will be completed as rapidly as possible. Where the land bank cannot make a loan it will be the endeavor of the agent of the land bank commissioner to supply the farmer's needs."

"The agent can lend up to \$5,000 to an individual. The agent's loan, when added to all prior indebtedness on the property, must not exceed 75 per cent of its appraised value. In other words, after the farmer is refinanced by the land bank commissioner, the farmer must have an equity in his property of at least 25 per cent. If he does not have that much equity his chances of success are probably rather remote."

"Many farmers, when they find they can get a commissioner's loan for a certain amount, approach their creditors and get them to scale down their debts to a point where they can be refinanced. Many of the creditors of the farmers prefer to have cash for their claims even though their claims are reduced in amount rather than to 'carry' farmers longer. A survey made of commissioner's loans sometime ago indicated that at least one out of every 5 loans resulted in a scale-down of the farmer's indebtedness."

Spelling Bee Has Started Big Hunt

"That's gold in them there dictionaries" has become the slogan of hundreds of men and women who will compete for cash prizes in the statewide spelling bee at the California state fair which opens in Sacramento, September 2.

These word-miners are digging out all the stickers they can find in the hope of hitting pay dirt in the form of the \$100 that goes to the winner and the \$75 and \$50 that go to those who place second and third.

While the grown-ups are busy, students in the elementary and high schools are also polishing up for special prizes. Among the churches which have already selected representatives by elimination contests in their schools, are Alameda, Amador, Butte, Fresno, Los Angeles, Placer, Solano and Yuba. In many counties the superintendent of schools will designate a representative within the next few days.

Starting real recovery days in California

CALIFORNIA STATE FAIR

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Greatest racing program in 20 years . . . with legalized pari-mutuel betting . . . brilliant horse shows . . . amateur boxing . . . bike races . . . colorful agricultural and educational displays!

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THE ANAHEIM GAZETTE

HENRY KUCHEL, Editor and Publisher

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IT'S UP TO THE FARMER

The regulation of the cotton and cigar tobacco crops by the Federal Government is now in effect. The regulation of wheat production is practically in operation. Next to be regulated will be corn and hogs, so Washington announces. Milk producers are under license in several important districts.

We have started out, as a nation, on the largest experiment in history in this business of what Assistant Secretary Rexford G. Tugwell calls "a sensible working policy for our land."

Whether this policy will work or not depends, naturally, upon individual farmers. Government has no power under the law, as we understand it, to force any farmer to keep land out of cultivation or to reduce crops; it cannot dictate to him whether he shall sow wheat or corn, raise hogs or sheep. But it can and does offer to make it more profitable to him to comply with a general program of adjusting agricultural production to demand.

This is not the first time in American history that there has been an attempt to control production. In the early 1700's Maryland and Virginia were producing more tobacco than the market would take, so their Colonial governments ordered that no planter should plant more tobacco than 6,000 plants for each Negro slave between the ages of 16 and 60. As Professor Tugwell pointed out the other day, France attempted about the same time to control the overproduction of wine grapes; and today France actually controls its wheat acreage and imports so that the French farmer now gets the equivalent of about \$2 a bushel for his wheat.

If this allotment plan works it will be because our farmers are intelligent and far-sighted enough to make it work. If the majority of them do not cooperate in the effort to bring American agriculture up to its proper place as not only the major industry but the most uniformly profitable one, the failure of the Administration's plan will be their fault and nobody's else.

We hope that the code for radio announcers will compel them to wear mufflers when talking about the merits of Siberian Face Cream, etc., etc.

PROFESSOR MOLEY AND CRIME PREVENTION

Evidently Professor Moley is the utility man of President Roosevelt's brain trust. Serving first as Assistant Secretary of State, with especial attention to foreign affairs, in which capacity he was said to be closest to the ear of the President, there came a report, after the close of the world economic conference in London, that he had so earned the displeasure of Secretary of State Hull that he might be dismissed from the brain trust, at least from interference in the Department of State.

There has been a change, indeed, but Professor Moley has not fallen from grace. He is now to be in charge of organizing the forces of the administration to fight crime in the United States. In this new effort he will of course have the good wishes of the entire country, including Secretary of State Hull.

We are told, however, that this change of the job of Professor Moley is not due to any disagreement among the pillars of the administration but to the fact that Mr. Moley is the best qualified man in the country to take over the job of fighting organized crime and vice. It is said that he has written and lectured much about crime prevention, was research man for New York State's crime commission; that he was research director for the Cleveland Foundation which dealt with crime and other municipal problems and that he has been engaged in and written about crime surveys in Pennsylvania, Virginia and Illinois.

It will be Professor Moley's job to bring about coordination between state and federal agencies which deal with the prevention of crime, to form out of the cooperation and coalition a gigantic machine for the prevention of racketeering, kidnapping and similar crimes which seems to require federal and state cooperation.

This is a big job, but Professor Moley, according to those who recommend him, at least, is a big man, capable of handling the situation. Everybody will wish for him success, as certainly organized crime is one of the principal dangers for this republic.

Professor Moley is generally credited by those on the inside with having broken up the London economic conference, by insisting that the United States delegates stand up for American rights and not agree to concessions to Europe at the expense of the taxpayers of the United States. If this is true, and he prevented such concessions then he performed a real service to the American people by breaking up the conference. He can perform another real service by breaking up organized crime in America. And we trust that Professor Moley realizes that this is even a bigger job than curbing the diplomats of Europe and Asia.

Let us hope that the next song about old-man Depression will be "Massa's in de code code ground."

REFORMING BUSINESS

By adopting a new set of rules which will make it very much more difficult for the little fellow with a few dollars to speculate in stocks, the New York Stock Exchange has gone a long way toward curing the worst evils of speculation. In rigidly limiting the possible fluctuation of the price of grain to not more than five cents a bushel in any one trading day, and pegging the price of wheat at 87 cents, below which it is not to be permitted to fall, the Chicago Board of Trade has at least set up some protection for the producer against a speculative collapse in values and makes gambling in the staff of life less alluring to the professionals.

Both of these great exchanges have acted as they did only under pressure from Washington. It has dawned upon the Federal authorities that no organization or group can be trusted to purge itself of the evils which it has countenanced and which its operations involve. The purging must be done from without. That is true of every human institution. We cannot recall one that ever reformed itself. Reform has to be forced upon humanity.

The greatest effort ever attempted by our Government to reform business practices and bring about a better distribution of products and profits as between employer and employee is now being made. It was quite natural that many, perhaps most of

Headquarters Staff of Gen. Johnson's Blue Eagle Army



Above is pictured the headquarters staff of Gen. Hugh S. Johnson's army which is waging war on depression under the banner of the Blue Eagle. The National Recovery Administration and his staff of co-administrators posed for this photo on the steps of the Department of Commerce building at Washington. Front row: (left to right) Dr. Wm. Cumberland, W. W. Picard, S. A. Rosenblatt, General Johnson, Miss Frances Robinson, E. T. McGrady and Macmillan Muir. Second row: Gen. C. C. Williams, John W. Power, Robert Straus, Edgar B. Knapp, John Hancock, Dudley Cates and Robert Lea. Back row: E. D. Howard, H. N. Slater, Robert Stevens and Capt. C. E. Parsons.

those accustomed to doing business under the old scheme of unrestrained competition should not like the idea of being reformed. A great many still do not like it; but are accepting the President's code and organizing into trade associations under NRA codes because there is nothing else to do.

We are like the majority of Americans, we believe, in hoping that the New Deal works as it is planned. If it does accomplish its ends of putting people back to work at better wages and so restoring prosperity, we think that most of those who are grumbling now will forget that they didn't like the idea. And if it doesn't work—well, we'll not be worse off than we were.

NEW NAVAL ACTIVITIES

The action of the Japanese government in increasing its naval budget to the highest figure in its history for the next fiscal year shows the utter futility of depending on international agreements for the carrying out of programs of various kinds. The Japanese estimates for the next year have been increased by 45 per cent and they are admittedly based on the recent announcement that the United States was about to embark on a \$250,000,000 naval building program. There is, however, a great difference in the two cases. Back in the Washington naval conference and again at London the leading naval powers of the world agreed on a five-five-three ratio for the navies of Great Britain and Japan soon built up to treaty strength and greatly increased their naval forces in classes outside the naval agreement. But Uncle Sam was content to lag behind, and he got so far behind that in some respects his naval force was outclassed in size not only by Great Britain but by Japan.

Only recently do we seem to have awakened to the fact that we are running far behind the treaty agreements in our naval strength. The \$250,000,000 naval building program was the first tangible recognition of the fact and it is designed simply and solely to bring our navy up to treaty strength, but not beyond. With the case of Japan it is different, however. That nation evidently intends to build beyond the ratio agreed to at the naval conferences.

Japan is said to be in an angry and protesting mood over our new program. Evidently she feels that it is all right for the Japs to build up to treaty strength, but wrong for Uncle Sam to do so. Perhaps the agreement was only meant to be followed by the other naval powers, and Uncle Sam was supposed to stay way below it.

But Japan is not the only nation which is speeding up its navy. France has decided to spend more than a half billion dollars for the construction of new naval vessels. In short France has \$550,000,000 to spend for new and unneeded warships but not a penny to apply on the debt which she justly owes the United States. The action of the French has stirred up the Italians who are France's naval rivals in the Mediterranean and it is said that the Italians will maintain their right to build up to parity with France whenever they have the money to do so. Even Great Britain, which has by far the most powerful navy in the world at this time, is said to be contemplating speeding up the building of additions to her navy.

The lesson for the United States is plain. We cannot trust too much to international agreements. Japan seems to be getting ready to override one which has been in effect for a dozen years. We cannot afford to have a navy inferior to any other navy on earth. Let us hope that the New United States building program is carried out as expeditiously as possible.

A "Brain Trustee" is a university graduate, preferably a Columbia University professor with socialistic leanings, one who has had no practical experience as an employer, but who can sit back and tell them how to conduct their personal life and to operate their business.

OUR MERCHANT MARINE STILL FLOATS

The London conference is over and the American flag is still on the high seas, and will continue to remain there so long as there is any business for merchant ships. For months before the opening of the conference there had been a subtle propaganda for an agreement at London on the matter of government aid to merchant marines. The propaganda emanated from shipping interests in London. Fortunately it did not get far in the United States as the American people are now pretty well sold on the value of the American merchant marine. Statesmen like Senator Copeland, of New York, rendered valuable service in exposing this British propaganda which was aimed primarily at the American merchant marine.

The leader of the British drive on the American marine was no less a personage than Alfred Runciman, president of the British Board of Trade and member of a great English shipping family. The apparent object of the drive was to get an agreement in the London conference to abolish government aid to shipping in the interest of economy.

But America is now ship conscious and the American delegates of course realized that when it came to government aid for shipping, that the British and other European governments had been giving aid to their shipping for centuries, while Uncle Sam has only been busy developing his merchant marine after the costly lesson he learned during the World War.

Another charge was that Uncle Sam had been "over-building" in the matter of merchant ships although it is a known fact that the British had constructed a great deal more tonnage than has the United States during the past decade.

It is hardly necessary to repeat that a strong and active merchant marine is of vital necessity to the United States in peace as well as in war. The American people, those living in the interior as well as those along our coasts, are to be congratulated that the London conference has ended without any action being taken which might have crippled our efforts to maintain a real merchant marine and to keep the American flag flying on every ocean route over the globe.

OBSERVATIONS

WHY NOT TRY THIS

The outlawing of a deficiency judgment would stop speculation in real estate. Speculation is dangerous. In great part it caused depression. Go back ten years. A man then signed up for an orange grove, agreeing to pay \$4000 an acre. He paid down \$200 cash as first payment—mortgaged himself for the balance. In all probability he paid already all the property was worth. The balance was speculation. Stop that! In the event of a foreclosure he would reap a deficiency judgment for the balance due. Stop that! That deficiency judgment is a weight around his neck that he never can shake off. An orange grove is a mighty poor thing to speculate with. Neglect of the tree follow poor fruit. No market. Bankruptcy.

TOO MUCH EXCESS BAGGAGE

Property values must be stabilized before there can be a healthy return of prosperity. Speculation is a greed for money and greed breeds distrust. One fellow wants to gouge the other fellow. Ten years ago it's no kidding yourselves otherwise, property values were too high. Returns from the investment did not justify the outlay. One man would sell another an orange grove for, say, half cash first payment. And take a mortgage on the place for the balance. That deficiency judgment bugaboo loomed in the distant future! Lookout! Ouch!

AND THEN ALONG CAME DEPRESSION

If the deficiency judgment were outlawed it would go a long way toward stabilizing property values. Take an orange grove, for instance. One orchard is better than another. A good grove, according to its intrinsic value, its earning power, would be worth say, \$3000 an acre. Across the street there is another grove—not so good. Here's where the speculator gets in his work. He tells a prospective buyer, perhaps a man who does not know oranges, the grove is as good as the other one—the good one across the street. The new buyer signs up for the orchard at \$3000 per acre. He pays half cash—mortgages for the balance. The orchard, having been neglected, is really worth only, say, \$1500 an acre. The man has paid all it is worth. The speculator has turned the trick! And in case of a foreclosure sale the buyer reaps that deficiency judgment. A weight around his neck financially which in turn forces him into bankruptcy.

POTATO FARMERS HOLDING THE SACK

The farmers up in the Dakotas raise fine potatoes. The time between harvesting and getting the tubers under cover is short. Here is where the middleman steps in. He sends his agents up there and buys all the spuds he can get and pays a dollar a hundred. He allows the potatoes to be exposed and they freeze up. This happens in the isolated sections. In the meantime he sends out about half the crop, and there being a shortage, owing to the other half that he allows to freeze, he then holds up the price to the consumer, say double, perhaps treble. He makes a clean up. But the poor helpless farmer takes what he can get.

NOW, WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT THAT

There awhile back the folks in an adjoining city were on the tip-top of expectancy after some of the psychologists discovered a lad 3 years of age who has a phenomenal memory. The boy remembers everything he hears and it is said the lad can expound with skill upon subjects like electricity, engineering, economics, aviation and sports. Now, if the boy keeps up his knowledge, when he grows up he might become president, or something.

HAPPY DAYS HERE AGAIN

Herb—What did that just around the corner? Frank—Well, I'll tell you; see if you have a chicken in the pot perhaps the aroma may cause prosperity to come over when you ring the dinner bell; and yet again if you are on good speaking terms with the installment collector, your landlord may allow you to keep your car in his garage.

KEEPING THE WOLF FROM DOOR

Some of those who go left at the post might stick up their lightning rods and get appointed to some foreign country position; or, oh yes, they might take up life insurance.

DETOUR, FELLERS!

There were so many leaks in the dry law that the roadbed became too wet, causing the landslide.

THIS WEEK IN WASHINGTON

The responses to President Roosevelt's invitation to all employers to sign a direct agreement with him—the "voluntary code" with the blue eagle emblem—has met with such a wide response as to make the Administration feel that a real deal is being made in the unemployment situation and that the purchasing power of the American people is rapidly being increased. This voluntary code is intended only as a stop-gap, pending the adoption of general codes by all industries, and it does not become effective until September 1, but many of the business concerns which have signed it have put its provisions into effect at once.

The greatest good from the agreement to limit the hours of work and increase the minimum wage will, of course, come from the large business enterprises in the large cities. Many small town business men, employing only three or four persons, are signing the code and cutting down the hours of their workers without adding anyone to take up the slack.

Yet eventual benefit is expected even in such cases. The business men, who are beginning to improve, as it seems to be all over the country, it will be necessary for such employers to add to their staffs instead of working their regular help overtime.

The "No Strike" Board

There are not going to be any strikes under the "New Deal" if the Administration can help it. The right of collective bargaining, guaranteed to employees under the National Industrial Recovery Act, has been seized upon by many labor leaders as an opportunity to organize all workers into unions, and strikes have been called which have paralyzed whole industries, notably the soft coal mining and full-fashioned hosiery industries.

The President's appointment of a board of seven, for the adjustment of labor disputes, including industrial leaders, labor leaders and political leaders, and headed by Senator Wagner of New York, has the backing of the American Federation of Labor as well as of the heads of the nation's largest business enterprises. It is expected to be an effective measure to keep men at work and get payroll money into circulation.

Glavis Comes Back

Strange things happen in politics, but it is not often that the turn of the wheel brings to the top again a "forgotten man" like Louis R. Glavis, who has just been restored to his old status in the Civil Service by Secretary Ickes. This seems quite in line with poetic justice, for it was Glavis, as much as anyone that destroyed the Taft administration and made the election of a Democrat possible in 1912.

Glavis, an employee of the Interior Department, charged the Secretary of the Interior in Taft's cabinet, Mr. Ballinger, with permitting the West Coast friends to take up valuable Alaska timber lands through "dummy" homesteaders. He made such a fuss about it that Clifford Pinchot, now Governor of Pennsylvania and then

head of the U. S. Forest Service, looked into it and joined the hue and cry against Ballinger.

They enlisted Louis D. Brandeis as attorney; now Justice Brandeis of the U. S. Supreme Court. President Taft dismissed both Pinchot and Glavis from the Federal service, but Secretary Ballinger resigned under fire and the "progressive" element of the Republican party started the movement which split the party and let Woodrow Wilson step into the White House. So it seems only fair to good Democrats to restore Glavis, although a Republican, according to his old status under the Civil Service.

Riechberg a Crusader

Another man in the Administration who is getting a great deal of the lime-light has not always been a Democrat; indeed, there are some who say that Donald R. Riechberg, attorney for General Johnson's National Relief Administration, isn't much of a Democrat now. Born in Tennessee, where Secretary of State Cordell Hull and Ambassador at Large Norway have been from, he practiced law in Chicago for a good many years, and "played around" with the Republican insurgents, Theodore Roosevelt's Bull Moose party and the La Follette Progressives. His clients have frequently been labor unions and similar organizations. He led the fight of the City of Chicago against the Insull electric power organization and won it, was the author of the railway labor law and drafted the labor provisions of the Industrial Recovery Act.

Mr. Riechberg is a crusader. He said in a speech not long ago that "the long-discussed revolution is actually under way in the United States, a revolution by the pen and voice." The war on depression seems to Mr. Riechberg a holy war. As he puts it, "it is the idea of national welfare over the idea of unrestrained self-seeking; the New Testament and the Sermon on the Mount against the Old Testament and the Mosaic Law."

Moley and Crime

The detailing of Professor Moley, Assistant Secretary of State, to make an investigation and report on crime and what the Federal Government can do about it is not in any sense a demotion. Mr. Moley retains his State Department post and title, but was selected by the President for this task because criminology has been one of his chief interests. He wrote and published a book and several articles on crime some years ago, and is looked upon as one of the best informed men on the topic. It is being predicted here that out of Mr. Moley's work will come a bill, to be presented in the next session of Congress, greatly extending the power and authority of the Federal Government over all sorts of crimes, from kidnapping to petty larceny. At present, Uncle Sam has no jurisdiction over crimes which do not directly violate Federal statutes and do not involve interstate matters.

Secretary of State Hull, returning from the World Economic Conference at London, is quite satisfied with the results obtained at a Seattle doctor, who he points out, to expect all the world's troubles to be ironed out at one session; first the nations had to get together and tell each other what their respective troubles were!

TODAY AND TOMORROW

By FRANK PARKER STOCKBRIDGE

DISARMAMENT. . . a new concept. My friend Norman Davis, United States Ambassador at Large, is hopeful that, after seven years of discussion, international disarmament, will soon get somewhere. When I talked with him a few days ago he was more optimistic about it than I have ever seen him.

Nobody is asking any nation to abandon its defenses. The program which is coming to be accepted most everywhere is that nations should not be permitted to provide themselves with the sort of weapons which are useful only for the invasion of another nation's territory.

If Germany had not had the great Krupp and Skoda guns it could never have invaded Belgium in 1914. Big mobile guns and big tanks would be abolished by such an agreement as the military men are talking about. Aircraft alone can never win an aggressive war, and that it is not hard for any nation to protect its coast against a foreign navy.

A few months ago there was a real fear of a new war in Europe. Now there is a genuine belief that permanent peace is close at hand.

PROGRESS. . . it is actual. A hundred years ago Europe had a population of 180 millions of people most of them frequently on the verge of starvation. That was as the world had got in the 12 centuries since European civilization really began. Today Europe has nearly 500 million population, all of them sure of their food.

invention, beginning with the steam-engine, has not improved human conditions, tell them to run along and read their history books.

LAND. . . for all. There is land enough in the United States—nearly 20 thousand million acres—to give every family more than 60 acres, if it were divided up equally.

If only ten percent of the land is suitable for the growth of food, there is an acre of 6 acres per family of four. It seems nonsensical to talk of anyone starving to death in America, when at least a living can be got from the soil.

What we are trying to do, of course, is to get more than a living, to get a surplus for the desirable but strictly unnecessary things of civilization.

Czecho-Slovakia is combining industry and agriculture by making it possible for ever industrial worker to have a piece of land to fall back on when industry is slack. I think we shall also come to that in America. It seems to me to be the only permanent way of insuring a good living to everybody.

GOODWILL. . . from Seattle. When Edward Stevens, an amateur radio operator in Seattle, "talking" by wireless with another operator on Kodiak Island, off the Alaska coast, was told that an Eskimo boy there was pretty sick and nobody knew what to do about it, it would have been easy for him to have remarked that that was just too bad, and think no more of it. But young Stevens isn't that sort. He has that quality of good will toward others which is the essential basis of Christianity.

He had his radio friend on Kodiak describe the boy's symptoms. He telephoned them to a Seattle doctor, who diagnosed the case as probably pertussis and suggested that if there were any way to get the sick boy to the hospital at Anchorage, Alaska, he might have a chance. Stevens told the Army wireless station in Seattle what the doctor said. The Army operators sent a wireless to Anchorage asking to have a "plane sent to the island to get the boy."

I haven't heard whether the boy got well or not, but I salute Edward Stevens of Seattle. His spirit of helpfulness is what the whole world needs more than it needs anything else.

Society - Personals - Clubs

VERSATILITY IS STRESSED BY 3 IN BIG RECITAL

Tudor Williams Presents Students Following Introductory Remarks on Modern Music

Following a talk on "life behind the scenes" in grand opera, Tudor Williams head of the voice department of the Orange County School of Fine Arts, Friday evening introduced three of his pupils, Mrs. J. P. Sutherland, Hertha Tugel and Elizabeth Berger, in a recital in the school studio. He stressed versatility, and told several instances concerning his friends, both actors and artists, who were in "Music in the Air" and "Be Mine Tonight," as well as telling of Lawrence Tibbets, another personal friend.

Elizabeth Berger opened with a group of French songs of the eighteenth century. She was accompanied by her sister, Doris Berger. Mrs. Sutherland sang "The Red King" (Schubert) and in contrast, Rogers' "Wind Song." Miss Tugel sang "Habenera" from "Carmen" and "My Hero" from the light opera, "Chocolate Soldier." Her other numbers included "Vol Che Sapete" from "Marriage of Figaro," the first real musical comedy ever written, and Fisher's "An Old Violin." Miss Tugel and Mrs. Sutherland were accompanied by Elizabeth Berger, studio accompanist for Mr. Williams.

Interesting variety was given to the program when Doris and Elizabeth Berger played at two pianos Mendelssohn's "Capriccio Brillante." The two young women are students of Dorothea Stuthman. Mr. Williams, by request, sang a group of numbers.

Mrs. Kate E. McCullah served lunch and asked the guests during a social hour following the recital program. Guests were seated at small tables in one of the larger studio rooms. Soft lights and bowls of flowers added to the pretty picture. Several Los Angeles guests, including Mrs. Tudor Williams, enjoyed the musicale.

Sunrise Shower Given Stranskes

40 Members of Bethel Baptist Church Give Newlyweds Party Late Last Week

Forty members of the Bethel Baptist church late last week enjoyed compiling mentioning two of their number at a surprise shower. The Philanthra class, with Miss Evelyn Knecht as president, arranged for the members to meet at the home of Mrs. William Stranske (Marle Barnes), 428 South Helena street.

A mock wedding was a feature of the evening with Miss Eva Gooden wearing an old-fashioned ankle-length white veil with numerous ruffles and carrying a carrot bouquet as the bride. Her curtain veil was attached to a head wreath of shrubbery, radishes and carrots. Miss Ruth Jungkelt, wearing an old English costume and carrying a bouquet similar to that of the bride, attended as maid of honor. Ernest Dargatz, the bridegroom; Alvin Greer, the minister; Paul Jungkelt, the ring bearer, and Henry Fox, the best man, were all attired in swallow tail coats with radish boutonnieres. Miss Wanda Marshall, wearing an old white embroidered plume in trotter princess style, presided at the piano. R. J. Quast gave the bride in marriage.

Informal games were played and a variety of beautiful gifts presented to the happy couple.

Miss Tracy Stranske, sister of the bridegroom, was hostess for the evening with members of the Philanthra class assisting in serving refreshments.

Reader Pleases On Big Lodge Program

Members and guests of the Lolo Rebekah lodge this week remember with pleasure the appearance Friday evening before the local lodge of Professor Herbert Eymann, head of the department of speech, University of Nebraska, who read James Watson's son's "Go Down, Death," Yachiel Lindson's "Gongol," and two sonnets of a cave man on a program arranged by Mrs. Lolo Compton.

Mrs. Marie Maurer opened the program with two piano solos, "Robin's Return" (Pfeifer), and an arrangement of "Massa's in the Cold, Cold Ground" (Kern). Dr. P. S. Arnold sang, "That Tumble Down Shack in Athlone," "Auf Wiedersehen, My Dear," and later in the program, "Cello Lindo." Mrs. Maurer accompanying the piano. Champ Nixon and John J. Holme of Fullerton played a number of violin duets, "Londonderry Air" (Wilson), "Hungarian Melody" (Keler-Bela) and Barton's "Serrito."

"Just Mary Louise" and "Punishment of Mary Louise" were read by Mildred Gage. Mrs. Maurer closed the program with a popular piano number, "Calico Rag."

Leone Nelson, noble grand, presided over the meeting and Mrs. Elsie Bredth was in charge of refreshments. Adele Howard and Elizabeth Mang, together with the noble grand and the vice grand, Marguerite Luth, for the visiting committee.

Two Pet Dogs Are Poisoned in Month

Mrs. U. P. Patton complained to police Sunday that two of her pet dogs have been poisoned during the past month.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Stabbert of this city attended the marriage of the former's sister, Miss Ella Stabbert, to Henry Schmeier, of Lodi, California, at Los Angeles Friday evening. The service was held in the German Baptist church, with 250 relatives and friends present.

Brother Herbert Stabbert was head usher, while Mrs. Walter Schroeder of Anaheim sang.

Banker William Dolan looked up from the president's desk at the Anaheim First National bank Tuesday morning. In front of him stood Comrade Claybourne, who served with Dolan in Company L, third Nebraska regiment, in Florida and Cuba in the Spanish-American war. It was the first time they had seen each other since their discharge 35 years ago.

Claybourne lives in Santa Ana. He attended the Spanish-American veterans' convention in Los Angeles Monday, met the first lieutenant of his company and learned the whereabouts of Dolan.

Dutch plate, Beer at Pickwick.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Segestrom returned Monday afternoon from a two-day motor trip to San Diego where they visited the zoo and other attractions.

Manager Carl Houser of the East Center street Alpha Beta store and Mrs. Houser motored to Tucson, Ariz., Saturday for a two-week vacation. In the absence of Houser, District Manager L. Hansen, who managed the local store for many years, is in charge of the store.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Felming of Phoenix, Ariz., accompanied by their son and daughter were in town on Wednesday visiting friends. They will remain on the coast several weeks before returning to their home.

Mrs. Fred A. Backs and daughter, Miss Florence, who have been spending the summer at Long Beach will return to their home in town tomorrow.

Mrs. Harriet K. Boyd of this city had as Sunday guests Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Frost, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Frey and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ziegler, of Redlands.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Hineman of 804 North Salsburg street enjoyed the visit of their son, Howard, over the weekend.

Arthur Groos, who secured his A. B. degree at Berkeley in June, returned to the state institution of learning Monday to begin preparations for a Ph.D. in history.

After five weeks spent vacationing at Dickey Creek as the guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Baurer of Fresno, Mrs. M. H. Owens returned to her West Cypress home Monday.

Steaks, chops at the Pickwick.

Miss Hertha Tugel is vacationing this week at San Diego.

Mr. and Mrs. Oral Carpenter are visiting with relatives and friends at San Francisco this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Waldo recently returned from a five-week trip to Chicago, returning via the Yellowstone national park and Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Collins, Miss Sarah Collins and Seth Wolander returned Monday from a three-week visit with relatives and friends in Minnesota.

Harry I. Horn returned recently from a two-week visit with his parents at Kalspell, Montana.

Rev. and Mrs. W. R. Thornton of the Wesley Methodist Episcopal church, South, returned early this week from a two-week vacation at Long Beach.

A baby girl, Floye Ena, was born August 16 at the Cedars of Lebanon hospital, Los Angeles, to Mr. and Mrs. Al Simmons of North Lemon street.

Miss Eleanor Rockwell of East Broadway returned recently from a vacation spent at Corona Del Mar.

After three weeks spent at Lake Arrowhead, Mrs. Ralph Heeter and children Bobbie and Lorraine, and Miss Elka Staudt, returned home Sunday.

Mrs. Louis Wright recently enjoyed several days at Laguna Beach with Santa Ana and Garden Grove friends.

Mrs. and Mrs. J. E. Rymer and Miss Ruth Rymer plan to vacation till Friday in the San Jacinto mountains.

Mrs. Herbert Ellred and children, Yvonne and Annette, returned recently from a two-week vacation at Lake Arrowhead.

Myrtle Clemmer Back from Europe

Miss Myrtle Clemmer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Clemmer of 419 West South street, returned recently from a six-month vacation touring Europe alone.

"I'm anxious to go back and should enjoy living in England for a year or two, but my next trip will be an automobile tour of the United States," she said. The English were a little shocked at the idea of an American girl traveling alone but are extremely cordial once you know them. But next time I'll not travel abroad alone."

Lawrence Poiriers Are Honeymooning

Lawrence Poirier, son of Mr. and Mrs. George J. Poirier of South Melrose street, and his bride this week are honeymooning "in the north." They were married Sunday morning at Riverside. The couple will make their home at 751 North Palm street.

Mrs. Poirier, nee Zelma Danieley, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Danieley of Brea. She was graduated from the Brea-Olinda high school in 1929, the same year which her husband was graduated from the Anaheim union high school. Mr. Poirier is manager of the vegetable department of the East Center street Alpha Beta store.

Honor Mrs. Wents On 80th Birthday

Children and grandchildren of Mrs. J. Wents of 602 North Lemon street were delightfully surprised Sunday when their honored guest at her eightieth birthday anniversary party presented each of them with a photograph.

Judge and Mrs. Homer G. Ames were hosts at their Balboa Beach cottage for the family affair. The honored guest received many appropriate presents.

Dinner, served at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, was followed by a buffet supper in the evening. Three birthday cakes were served during the dessert courses.

Present for the occasion with Mrs. Wents were Mr. and Mrs. John Wents of Los Angeles and daughters, Margaret and Genevieve, and the latter's fiancé, Maynard Rosenberger. Mr. and Mrs. N. U. Potter of Orange; Mr. and Mrs. George Wents and two daughters of Los Angeles; Ed Wents and daughter, Dorothy of Fullerton; Mrs. Sam Kremer, Jr., and daughter, Rosemary of Placentia; Bill Phillips of Anaheim, and Judge and Mrs. Ames, the former's mother, Mrs. Arthur Ames of Santa Ana.

Mrs. Gordon Honored by Marguerite Shaw

Mrs. Alfred Gordon, invited for the regular game of bridge at the home of Miss Marguerite Shaw, 111 East Alhambra street, last Friday evening, was pleasantly surprised to discover she played the honor guest at a shower. Gifts were concealed in a pink basket, serving as a centerpiece at the supper table.

Place cards were tiny storks and doves were tiny pink and blue baby shoes. The same motif was emphasized in table linen and in all other appointments.

In bridge Miss Esther Janssen held high and Mrs. Gordon, low.

Present were: Mrs. Alfred Gordon, Mrs. Mary Chamble, Mrs. Clyde Taylor, Miss Ethel Kuenzli, Miss Esther Janssen, Miss Charlotte DeWitt, Miss Jacquetta Moorehead and the hostess, Miss Shaw.

Bid Farewell to A. Coons Family

Scores of Anaheim friends this week prepared to attend farewell greetings to Dr. and Mrs. Arthur G. Coons at the R. L. Coons home last Saturday evening. An informal open house was arranged by friends on the eve of the family's departure for the Orient where Dr. Coons, now dean of men at Occidental college, will be visiting lecturer and research fellow at California College, Peking.

The college lecturer, his wife and young son are week-end guests of his parents. The trio will sail aboard the S. S. Ruth Alexander from San Pedro Sunday evening, changing to the S. S. General Pershing at San Francisco for R. L. Coons home last Saturday evening. An informal open house was arranged by friends on the eve of the family's departure for the Orient where Dr. Coons, now dean of men at Occidental college, will be visiting lecturer and research fellow at California College, Peking.

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They will arrive at Peking in October.

48 Anaheim Citrus Folk Honor 2 Brides

Two brides were pleasantly surprised one night last week when 48 employees of the Anaheim Citrus Fruit association gathered at the city park and presented electrical waste iron to Mrs. Frances Scott (Nina Mason) and Mrs. Harlan K. Greathouse (Ednes Mason).

Both brides are daughters of Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Mason of 919 East Center street. Mrs. Scott was married July 3, and her sister last November.

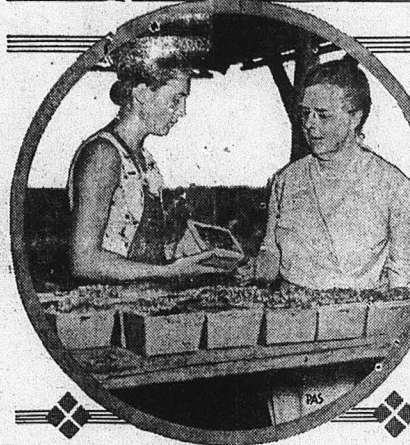
A social hour followed dinner, which was served at 6:30 o'clock.

Lions "Organize" Under NRA Plans

City Attorney George Holden, luncheon-meeting speaker for the Lions club last Friday, turned the club into an imaginary merchants' association for the discussion and illustration how the NRA works. The group then proceeded to draw up a "code."

Many announcements were made at the meeting. Roy Mendoza will furnish the where-withal for a venison feed at Friday's meeting; plans were completed for a beach party of club members and their families to be held Thursday, August 24, as guests of Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Neighbors at Balboa; S. F. Hilgenfeld announced two attendance contests, one September 18 to March 5, and the other, March 13 to April 30; Hilgenfeld, Harry Macrae and Judge Frank Tausch reported on Boy Scout activities.

Domestic Blueberries After Fifteen Years



Miss Elizabeth White, (right) of Lisbon, N. J., assisted U. S. Department of Agriculture experts for 15 years in developing a new and mammoth cultivate blueberry before the first commercial crop was sent to market this season. This crop was grown by a co-operative group in New Jersey. It is declared this new cultivated berry will make possible the reclaiming of thousands of acres of waste bog land.

Take Price of Loaf of Bread to Meeting

Members of the First Presbyterian church's Missionary society last week took the price of a loaf of bread to "The Bread of Life" meeting held at the home of Mrs. M. E. Beebe, of East Anaheim road. The hostess was program chairman.

Mrs. George Sloop, Jr., accompanied by her sister, Miss Rosalind Beebe, sang an appropriate vocal number.

For the social hour Mrs. Beebe was assisted by Mrs. G. Watts, Mrs. Lloyd Ross, C. E. Davis and Mrs. Archibald. Twenty-six women were present.

Masons, Eastern Stars are Feted

Masons and Eastern Stars in and around Anaheim enjoyed two eventful social affairs last week.

Friday evening more than 100 members of the Eastern Star and Masonic lodges of this city gathered at the city park for the annual basket supper following which the group went on mass to attend the ball game at the park.

Saturday evening members of the Orange County Eastern Stars were guests of Mrs. Ruth Gregg at her Anaheim Landing beach home.

Merchants Talk On NRA Program

President E. M. Keith of the Merchants and Manufacturers association last week told members of the organization, meeting at the Marigold cafe for the first time under his leadership, that the "NRA is the most vital force in business today." He urged strict attention to the provisions of the act and its administration.

Two speakers also dealt entirely with the NRA. Superintendent Melbourne A. Gauer of the Anaheim elementary schools and colonel in the local NRA organization, traced the history of the recovery act, while Major Donald L. Winars, in charge of the NRA survey of the business district, told of instructions to his group of workers.

Auxiliary Planning Garden Party Soon

Mrs. Edna Elliott will name a committee to serve with her in preparing for the garden party of the American Legion Auxiliary to be held at a date yet to be set at the home of Mrs. Ross Sidebottom on North Olive street, following arrangements completed at the meeting Monday evening in the city park. About 20 members attended the pot luck affair.

Next meeting of the Auxiliary is scheduled September 5. Mrs. Florence Smith, Mrs. Jean Marvin and Mrs. Elliott were named on a committee to report on the purchase of more chairs for the clubrooms.

Mental Diseases and Dangers Told to Club

Vice President Ray Reafmyer presided at the meeting of the 20-30 club Monday evening when Dr. F. E. Russell of Orange county health department discussed the dangers confronting humans unless mental diseases are overcome.

Six members of the club, including President Wally Walton, were attending a pre-convention meeting in Los Angeles. The convective will be held at Santa Cruz over this week-end.

Funeral Thursday for Wm. Spoehrle

Funeral services were held Thursday afternoon from the Bethel Baptist church for William Spoehrle, 68 of 906 South Palm street, who died Monday afternoon. Rev. O. R. Schroeder officiated, with burial following at the Anaheim cemetery.

Mrs. Knott Wins Divorce Decree

Mrs. Marie A. Knott was granted a divorce decree from William Knott of Anaheim last week by Judge James L. Allen. Mrs. Knott charged cruelty.

Melvin Hilgenfeld Returns to Anaheim

Numerous friends of Melvin B. Hilgenfeld, son of Rev. and Mrs. S. F. Hilgenfeld of this city, were delighted this week to learn of his adventurous three years in Turkey, his jaunts through Greece, Italy, and other European countries, ending when the liner Santa Lucia landed at San Pedro Tuesday evening.

Upon graduation from Pomona college in 1931, Mr. Hilgenfeld sailed for Izmir to take a job as purser at international colleges. After a year, he remained as instructor. During summers and holidays he enjoyed many side trips with friends, jaunts through neighboring countries, etc.

4-H Club Leaders To Meet Monday

The first meeting of the Orange county 4-H leaders since summer vacation began, will be held in the Benson Wilent house, Katella avenue east of Euclid at 7:30 p. m. next Monday, August 28. Consideration of the coming activities of the 4-H club will occupy the major portion of the program.

The principal coming activities are the annual state 4-H convention which is to be held at the University farm near Davis, September 7, 8 and 9, and will include a trip to the state fair at Sacramento; 4-H day at the Los Angeles county fair, Saturday, September 16; exhibiting at the Pomona fair; the Alamitos Community fair, Tuesday, September 5, at the Alamitos Friends church; and the possibility of conducting an Orange county junior fair in the near future.

The business session will be followed by a recreational program and refreshments. All leaders and others interested in 4-H club work are invited to attend, according to Eric E. Eastman, assistant farm advisor, in charge of 4-H club work in Orange county.

Methodist, South Pines Labor Day

Members of the Wesley Methodist Episcopal church will hold their annual labor day picnic at the Anaheim city park. Clifford Elliott heads the committee in charge of arrangements. A basket-luncheon will be followed by a series of games, races and other entertainment.

70-Year Young Folk Picnic September 2

Persons 70 years young or younger are invited to the annual picnic reunion to be held all day Saturday, September 2, in Sycamore Grove park, Los Angeles.

Persons from all states and countries are invited, with special honor to be shown those over 90. The honorees will be called to the platform for the program hour. This will include couples who have celebrated their golden wedding anniversaries. Basket luncheon will be followed by a program of old-time songs.

3 School Districts Ask Bigger Budgets

Three Orange county schools—Lora, Centralia and Seal Beach—have not heard from the state board of equalization relative to their requests to increase budgets more than the constitutional five per cent. County Superintendent of Schools Adeline Knott announced Monday. All other school districts in the county decreased their budgets.

Previous to adoption of the Riley-Stewart plan at the special election on June 27 voters had no control over any expenditures local school boards were forced by law to raise by taxes the entire amount budgeted by various districts.

Mrs. Knott Wins Divorce Decree

Mrs. Marie A. Knott was granted a divorce decree from William Knott of Anaheim last week by Judge James L. Allen. Mrs. Knott charged cruelty.

Mrs. Emma Grimshaw Recalls Organization In Anaheim of Los Angeles Presbyterian

Women Trekled From Five Counties to Attend Formation In Days When Los Angeles and Orange Counties Were One; Pioneer Enthralled 40 Missionary Women With Story

Women from five counties trekled by horseback, buggy, covered wagon and boarded costly trains 50 years ago to attend the organization meeting of the Los Angeles Presbyterian in Anaheim. Mrs. Emma Grimshaw, charter member, told 40 members and friends of the Fullerton Presbyterian Missionary society last week.

The Anaheim pioneer, who as a bride assisted with the formation of the first Presbyterian in Southern California, recalled difficulties and victories of the early days. Because of dangers to women traveling alone for long distances, organizers of the group were fearful not many would attend. That was back in the '80s when Los Angeles and Orange counties were one, under the former name. Invitations were sent to women in Santa Barbara, Riverside, Los Angeles, San Diego and Ventura counties, the territory to make up the first Presbyterian. The same district now includes only Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego and Imperial counties.

The group was organized under the leadership of Mrs. Edwin Sexton and Mrs. C. W. Moore of the Anaheim church, which was the first Presbyterian church in Los Angeles county.

Women from Laguna Beach, Fullerton, Anaheim, Placentia, Santa Ana and other nearby communities set enthralled while Mrs. Grimshaw turned back her mental pictures and mirrored the long ago to the society. Mrs. Grimshaw said that the response to the initial call was far more than expected. Leaders feared there would be but few women; when the meeting was called to order, however, the church was filled to capacity, with many men in attendance. The men, she explained, had driven the women to town. Many of the visitors stayed for the gathering the second night, which concluded the organization program.

The first year was marked by a struggle against poverty and poor communication. Mrs. F. H. Robinson, wife of the Anaheim pastor and now a resident of Sacramento, was the first president. Five of the charter members are still active in the work.

In showing the growth of the Presbyterian, Mrs. Grimshaw cited numerous instances of the work accomplished fifty years ago and that of today. The official founding of the organization was celebrated last winter in Los Angeles where Mrs. Grimshaw was an honored guest and speaker.

Mrs. Victor Montgomery, an intimate friend since girlhood days of Mrs. Grimshaw, was honored guest at the meeting. Mrs. Montgomery attended early meetings of the Presbyterian in Anaheim. She is a sister of Mrs. R. L. Coons and a resident of Santa Ana.

Miss E. Kate Rea, Mrs. R. L. Coons, Mrs. Grimshaw and Mrs. William Walton were among those present.

From the dramatic art department Mrs. H. Hellerman presented "The Swisses," Wanda Horton, Bobbie Winslow, Vignon Parker and Jean Louise Sutherland.

The musical program closed with community singing accompanied at five pianos by Eleanor Becker, Lorraine Bell, Anna Thompson, Bobbie Jerome, Vignon Parker, Marguerite McCool and Jean Schweiss. Jean Schweiss and Arnold Dominguez, honor guests for the summer session, were presented with attractive pictures of Mozart.

More than 400 guests were seated at various tables throughout the studios for the social hour during which refreshments were served.

New History of Education Just of S. C. Press

Professor Thompson Exemplifies New Technique of Review In Book

Exemplifying a new technique of review, an "Outline of the History of Education" by Professor M. M. Thompson of the University of Southern California is just off the press. The author, educator seeks to present in the new manual:

Historic aims and definitions of education as a starting point for discussion of educational theory. Organization of the great national school systems. Contribution of notable educators in summary.

A minimum outline of world history upon which the reader may place the high points of education. A brief, authentic statement of the historic facts of teacher-training, education of the handicapped, and other special topics basic to the subject. The examining material of the history of education in concise but adequate statements.

Breaking away from a straight, chronological, traditional treatment, the new book deals with special problems and topics as a whole.

"Christ Jesus" Topic For Lesson-Sermon

"No man hath seen God at any time; the only begotten Son, who is in the bosom of the Father, he hath declared him." These words from John are the Golden Text in the Lesson-Sermon on "Christ Jesus" on Sunday in all Christian Science churches, branches of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass.

One of the Bible selections in the Lesson-Sermon includes the verses from John: "Thomas saith unto him, Lord, we know not whether thou goest; and how can we know the way? Jesus saith in answer, I am the way, the truth, and the life: no man cometh unto the Father, but by me." Another cites Paul's words, "For there is one God, and one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus."

A correlative passage from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health, with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy says: "Wearing in part a human form (that is as it seemed to mortal view), being conceived by a human mother, Jesus was the mediator between Spirit and the flesh, between Truth and error. . . . From him mortals may learn how to escape from evil."

Here's one Good way to END AGONY OF NEURITIS

Newark Man Knows How and Loses 10 Pounds

"Gentlemen: I used Kruschen Salts to try and get rid of Neuritis from which I had suffered for one year in my left shoulder and arm. . . . I took a little of the salts in the morning, sometimes in the afternoon, and sometimes in the evening. I would also occasionally take a dose in water at night before retiring. For 3 months I used the salts and while I lost 10 pounds, I entirely disappeared. During the time I was taking the salts I received no other medical treatment so I am fully convinced the Kruschen Salts did the trick." C. K. Murray, Newark, N. J.

Take one half teaspoonful of Kruschen Salts in a glass of hot water every morning. . . . Just last week . . . it was a drug in the world—costs but a trifle.

ADV.

Ask Us Another..

*Here are some of the questions
people ask us about the
President's Reemployment Agreement
sometimes called the "blanket code"*



Q. Who started all this?

A. President Roosevelt. It's one more step in his big plan that has already put more than a million men back to work.

Q. What's the big idea anyhow?

A. To end unemployment. To wipe out child labor (something the country's been trying to do for generations). And to restore the purchasing power of the richest country in the world.

Q. How's he going to do it?

A. Every employer is asked to split up existing work so that everybody will have a job, and to raise the hourly wage rate, where necessary, so that everybody will have a living wage.

Q. And that's what they mean by the blanket code?

A. Yes—it's called the "President's Reemployment Agreement."

Q. Does anybody HAVE to sign?

A. No. It's a gentlemen's agreement between President Roosevelt and every man, woman and child in the country. He is asking you to lend a hand.

Q. Why should the employer sign?

A. Because when everybody goes back to work, everybody will spend more money. And that will speed up business for every employer.

Q. What does the employee do?

A. You work less hours. You share your job with someone else. But you get a guaranteed minimum wage.

Q. How can the housewife help?

A. By signing a pledge to patronize the stores and industries that display the President's seal—they are SHARING to bring back prosperity.

Q. And one more question—what's all this talk about an industrial code?

A. The industrial code will be the rules and regulations adopted by each industry for its guidance. But the country can't wait for all these individual codes to be ironed out. We need the blanket code to put men to work, and raise wages, right now!

**SIGN TODAY
•
DISPLAY
THE
EMBLEM**



WE DO OUR PART

History of Anaheim

Officially Recorded In Minutes of Anaheim Water Company, Which are Copyrighted, 1932, by Anaheim Gazette, and Printed In Weekly Installments

June 8, 1932.

All the members present, President R. Luedke called the meeting to order, when minutes were read and accepted. The committee appointed to ascertain what damages were done to H. Bremermann reports that none were done by Anaheim Water company; that by his neglect the ditch broke out near his own gate. Committee on books and papers of the company discharged.

Committee to wait on D. Kremer given eight days time to order. The treasurer reports due, \$386.09.

Zanjer reports favorably, some ditches like these at G-7 and H-1 full of sand.

Bills: Zanjer, to workmen, \$43.25, above Kremer; H. Kremer, \$30, for committee and traveling expenses. H. Kremer handed in a report for \$50, of V. E. Howard, for fees in advance paid in the suit with E. W. Squires.

A communication of the school trustees of Santa Ana district received, on which appointed A. Bittner, who was instructed to superintend the work needed, and bring in his bill.

A letter of I. B. Pierre received and ordered to be held on table.

Motion carried to order William Higgins to bridge Santa Ana street. Motion to give eight days time for payment of the assessment now due. Resolved: to levy another assessment of 50 cents per acre and the secretary ordered to give lawful notice.

Water sold, \$75, waste, \$16.

A. Heyermann, Secretary.

June 15, 1932.

All members present. The President, R. Luedke, called the meeting to order. The minutes were read and accepted.

The committee to wait on D. Kremer reports \$12.50 received and further states that Mr. D. Kremer refuses to pay anything towards completing the new ditch.

Committee appointed to construct a foot bridge extension across our new ditch, reports the lumber there in the proper place received and asks further time to finish work.

The zanjer's report is quite favorable, he states that some ditches are in bad condition, and that generally towards evening the water slacks and sometimes even gives out.

Bills: Zanjer to workmen, \$47, of which above Kremer, \$29.50.

The treasurer reports due, \$227.20.

The communication of Langenberger & Co. resolved and the secretary instructed to let them know that they may buy in with 90 acres at \$2 each, leaving the remaining five acres for streets, and in consideration for their giving as a clear title for their right of water privileges to release them from the payment of the last assessment.

Secretary ordered to give notice that water will be sold all the week through and Saturday from 7 to 8 p. m. Committee A. Heyermann and A. Bittner appointed to enter into communication with the Yorba family to make proper arrangements and ascertain the costs of making a new ditch along the foot hills on solid ground to enter into our main ditch.

Water sold, \$76.

A. Heyermann, Secretary.

June 22, 1932.

All members present, except President R. Luedke, wherefor the vice president, A. Bittner, called the meeting to order, when the minutes were read and accepted.

Zanjer reports that Thursday the water broke out above the farmer's ditch, and lost about three hours of water.

Treasurer reports due, \$179.

The committee to extend the foot-bridge in Santa Ana reports his work substantially completed, and that the school trustees are satisfied.

Bills: A. Bittner, \$10, for committee services; A. Heyermann, \$2; zanjer \$43.25 to workmen, \$29.50 of which above D. Kremer.

Motion made and carried, to appoint a committee to go to the boundary line of the Yorba's ranch and re-open the ditch made there last year, and report: A. Heyermann and Dietrich Strodtfoth appointed.

Water sold, \$84.

A. Heyermann, Secretary.

June 29, 1932.

All members present, with the exception of Secretary, who is on guard at the dam on our ditch. The President, R. Luedke, called the meeting to order, when the minutes were read and accepted.

The zanjer reports that on Saturday night last, the dam on the entrance of our ditch was cut through, and in consequence thereof lost for four days the water, but now substantially repaired. On Tuesday morning it was found out that our flume was nearly washed away; how that happened can only be imagined, but it has been done by the rush of water. This was repaired before sunset.

Treasurer reports due \$135.25.

Zanjer's bill, \$134 of which \$50 above D. Kremer to repairs on dam, Mitchell S. Gibson, \$8.

A petition of T. Hammes to repay him \$1 worth of water he lost the 25th day of April was ordered to be laid on the table, because the zanjer states the water was delivered.

On a motion to appoint a guard for our dam, August Lippe was named, at \$50 a month.

Water sold, \$39.

A. Heyermann, Secretary.

July 6, 1932.

All members present. President R. Luedke called the meeting to order; the minutes were read and accepted.

The zanjer reports favorably, and states that on Tuesday he had to turn off the water for a time to repair the flume that crosses the farmers' ditch. It had been tampered with as if someone had been jumping in it.

Treasurer reports, \$74.60 in cash.

Bills: Tim Boege and Bro., \$25.20, for hauling; zanjer, \$12.50, for workmen; zanjer, \$21.75, for workmen.

Motion to hold a special meeting on

3,000 Employees of State Aided By NRA Program

Department of Public Works Is Following Five-day-week Basis at Same Pay Rate

More than 3,000 per diem employees in the department of public works are to be placed on a five-day-week basis without reduction in wages.

This was the decision made recently by Earl Lee Kelly, director of the department, following receipt of a letter from Governor James Rolph Jr. ordering all departments of state government to cooperate 100 percent with the president of the United States by stimulating employment.

Statistics of the department are being computed the average weekly earnings of per diem workers for the past year. From these figures will be established the average daily earning of per diem workers and pay schedules will be adjusted accordingly. It is the intention of the department, says Kelly, to play its part in the national recovery act by shortening workers' hours without correspondingly decreasing their average weekly wage, to the end that the spending capacity of these 3,000 employees may not be impaired and possibly a few additional men employed.

"This department will comply immediately with Governor Rolph's request that 'my administration march 100 percent with the president of the United States in this great offensive against depression,'" said Kelly.

"Prior to the passage of Assemblyman Michael Burns' bill calling for a five day week for per diem workers in the state government," he continued, "our maintenance men were working six days per week and our highway shop men five and one-half days per week. Under the governor's orders, with which we are in entire accord in this department, maintenance men will work five days per week at a per diem rate, which will accrue to them approximately the same weekly earning as they have enjoyed in the past. Shop employees will work five days instead of five and one-half at the same average weekly earning as heretofore.

"Governor Rolph puts it most aptly in his letter when he says: 'Over this entire nation is sweeping a wave of patriotic fervor, a peace-time wave of unity and accord such as swept us to victory in the World war. In the latter we waged a struggle to the death against mankind. In the former we are waging a struggle to live for mankind.'"

"I believe our new working schedule will be ready for operation within a week," Kelly concluded.

The governor's letter which lead to Kelly's action is as follows:

"TO HEADS OF STATE DEPARTMENTS AND THOSE IN AUTHORITY EMPLOYING STATE EMPLOYEES:

"In initiating the five-day week for per diem workers in your department under the terms of the bill of Assemblyman Michael Burns which has now become law, please bear the following thoughts of mine in mind:

"I am unalterably opposed to any adjustment of working schedules to meet the terms of the law that will reduce the weekly or monthly wage of the workers. In other words, I do not believe any self-supporting agency, nor any department paid out of the general fund, should arbitrarily reduce the working time of their employees and at the same time arbitrarily force a wage cut upon them—especially where funds are available which make such action unnecessary.

"Over this entire nation is sweeping a wave of patriotic fervor, a peacetime wave of unity and accord such as swept us to victory in the World war. In the latter we waged a struggle to the death against mankind. In the former we are waging a struggle to live for mankind."

"It is my demand that my administration march 100 percent with the president of the United States in this great offensive against depression."

President Roosevelt asks shorter hours with no reductions in pay so that men may be employed without the purchasing power of the people being impaired. The entire nation is in agreement with him in the belief that if labor is returned to work at an equitable wage, the spending power of the state or nation necessarily will increase and prosperity be returned.

"We would not be in step with the great leaders of the nation if we forced our state employees to work less time per week at the same time take from them part of their earnings which now go for food, clothing, and shelter for themselves and their children.

"With kind thanks for your immediate cooperation and best personal regards."

Reports 2 Lengths of Hose Stolen

E. M. McIntyre of 515 East Chartres street Friday reported to police the theft of two lengths of garden hose from the yard of his home.

Water sold, \$34.

Then the meeting adjourned.

A. Heyermann, Secretary.

August 10, 1932.

All members present. President R. Luedke called the meeting to order; the minutes were read and accepted.

The zanjer reports favorably, and states that on Tuesday he had to turn off the water for a time to repair the flume that crosses the farmers' ditch. It had been tampered with as if someone had been jumping in it.

Treasurer reports, \$74.60 in cash.

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Motion to hold a special meeting on

Peter Finds Home



Because his picture resembled a son who had drowned, Peter Christopolis, 13, in an Omaha orphan home since being 2 years old, is now living with a family in St. Louis.

He is a 3 month trial if satisfactory to both Peter will then be adopted.

Aqueduct Setting New Tunnel Mark

91 Miles Under Way For Largest Amount of Tunnel Ever Carried Forward at One Time

Marked acceleration of progress on the giant 13-mile San Jacinto tunnel of the Colorado river aqueduct is in prospect as work commences on the west portal of the huge bore that is to pierce a flank of one of Southern California's highest mountains.

With more than one-third of the main line of the aqueduct project under way or contracted for, the San Jacinto tunnel constitutes one of the major jobs that has been launched, district officials pointed out.

At the present time, 2,400 men are engaged on the aqueduct job. The aqueduct forces are being increased at a rate of 500 per month.

The opening of the west portal of the San Jacinto bore, located near the town of San Jacinto, is expected to result in a marked increase in progress on the tunnel. A crew of men is now engaged in making the approach cut to the tunnel face itself.

Work on the San Jacinto unit has been in progress for several months at two vertical shafts—one near Calexico and the other located about a mile south of the Wolfkill ranch.

The Calabazas shaft, it is learned, has been driven to a depth of 242 feet, and tunnel crews are now ready to drive a point for a distance of 1,000 feet to the horizontal adit, or shaft, from that site of the main tunnel.

The second shaft, known as the Potrero shaft, has been driven to a depth of 192 feet, with 184 feet yet to be excavated before the site of the line of the main tunnel is reached.

The San Jacinto unit is being carried forward for the metropolitan water district by Wencel and Henock company of Milwaukee.

Work actually launched, or contracted for and soon to be started, amounts to approximately \$58,000,000.

Included in the aqueduct job is 91 miles of tunnel, of which approximately 84 miles is now under way. This constitutes the largest amount of tunnel ever to be carried forward at one time in the history of engineering.

The aqueduct tunnel units include the following: Valverde tunnel, seven miles; Bernasconi tunnel, one mile; San Jacinto tunnel, thirteen miles; Whittewater tunnels, two miles; Coachella tunnels, thirty-three miles; Moses Pass tunnels, one mile; Cottonwood tunnel, four miles; Hayfield tunnels, three miles; Iron Mountain tunnel, eight miles; Eagle Mountain tunnels, seven miles; Cocomo tunnel, three miles; and Whipple Mountain tunnels, ten miles.

Miniature Fair Being Prepared

First units for a "little world's fair" will be installed by school children of the state at the California state fair which opens in Sacramento, September 2.

Four counties are this year cooperating in a program by which each county school system will prepare an exhibit showing the home life of some nation of the world, including its history, arts and crafts and native dress. This program will be expanded next year to make the educational display a colorful world's fair in miniature.

The pioneering counties this year are Inyo, representing Canada; Colusa, representing Switzerland; Sacramento, representing Holland; and Imperial, representing Mexico.

These national displays will be one of the features of the educational exhibits which this year will occupy the two floors of the grandstand building.

Calavo Handling Florida Avocados

A new national avocado marketing program, whereby the Calavo Growers Exchange will now also handle through its eastern and midwestern offices the entire crop of the Florida Avocado Growers' Exchange on a commission and flat charge basis, is announced by George B. Hodgkin, general manager of the local grower-owned marketing association. Florida growers will be saved the cost of duplicating the system of Calavo offices, while the added Florida tonnage will largely support the costs of the local Exchange's Eastern offices. This program will be composed of about 75 percent of the total California-Florida avocado production.

Steward Tells Permissive Use Allowed NRA Blue Eagle Signers; Claims Misuse of Insignia to Prove Serious Offense

Signing President's Agreement Plus Sworn Statement That Regulations Are Lived Up To Entitles Use of Emblem by Employers; Consumers Allowed Badge by Signed Statement

While it is the desire of those in charge of the President's emergency re-employment campaign to see widespread use made of the official emblem of the N. R. A. which bears the words, "We Do Our Part," it was pointed out recently by O. E. Steward, general in charge of the big drive in Anaheim that it is a serious offense on the part of anyone who might make improper use of the insignia.

Mr. Steward made it plain that the N. R. A. official emblem is the property of the United States government and may not be used or reproduced without authority of the N. R. A.

"The government's regulations permit the use of this emblem," continued Mr. Steward "by all employers who sign the president's re-employment agreement and comply with it, and the regulations also permit consumers to wear or display a similar badge but only in the form authorized for consumers who sign a statement of co-operation."

"The government's regulations also provide that by application to the N. R. A. any responsible manufacturer will be authorized to make and offer for sale hangers, cards, and stickers provided (a) that he agrees to conform to regulations to prevent the emblem coming into hands of employers not authorized to use it, (b) he himself has signed the president's agreement and is authorized to use the emblem; and (c) he will sell at a reasonable price. Information regarding manufacturers authorized to supply the emblem will be issued by the N. R. A. from time to time.

"Every manufacturer shall require of every employer ordering such emblems that he affix to his order one of the 14 inch stickers. Any newspaper, magazine, or other publication is authorized to reproduce the emblem in the advertisement of any employer, provided such employer files with the newspaper, magazine or other publication a written statement that he has signed the president's agreement and affixes the sticker thereto."

To Re-roof House On West Center

John Molt secured a permit Saturday to re-roof a house at 1117 West Center street. Estimated cost is \$157.

Atwater Kent — R. C. A. Victor Auto Radios FEARN ELECTRIC SHOP AS ONE TO INSTALL \$39.95 273 E. Center St. — Phone 3111

THE PHOTO SHOP 119 East Center Street Developing - Printing Enlarging - Tinting CAMERAS LOANED



Our Five-Point PROGRAM

- Giving the week's news concisely, adequately.
- Personal regard for our readers' interests.
- Fighting for the spiritual, moral, and commercial progress of our community.
- Bringing the residential and business groups of our city together for mutual benefit through a common, responsible, trustworthy medium.
- Clean cut, honest editorial expression on local, national and world problems.

The Anaheim Gazette



FOURTH INSTALLMENT

SYNOPSIS: . . . Ruth Warren, living in the East, comes into possession of three-quarter interest in an Arizona ranch, left to her in the will of her only brother, responded to have died while on business in Mexico. With her ailing husband and small child she goes to Arizona to take possession, thinking the climate may prove beneficial to her husband's weakened lungs. Arriving at the nearest town, she learns that the ranch, "Dead Lantern," is 85 miles across the desert. Charles Thane, old rancher and rural mail carrier, agrees to take them to "Dead Lantern" gate.

NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY

Snavey pursed his lips thoughtfully, then shook his head. "No—no use to see any more lawyers—they'll just gouge us, stir up something so's they'd have to be hired to straighten it out again. No use in that. You've seen your lawyer and you've got the will. The will's what counts—just as it is, I recognize it is beln' what it says it is, there's no need messin' around with law." A queer light came into his eyes and his voice took on a curious hollow lift and fall.

"All right," said the girl quickly. She was glad to settle all conversation relative to the law.

"I'm mighty sorry I didn't know you was coming," remarked Snavey. "Me an' Ann ain't exactly fixed for company. But I'll be so'n' what I can do. Between now an' supper I'll just be fixin' up the place out back in the old house."

"That old ruin? But—it's falling to pieces!"

For an instant the man's body tensed, then he laughed—thin, dry little laugh which had in it something of the sound of crumpled paper. "The old place has seen its best days, lady, but it's all as good—just about—as they ever was. Your brother has seen there it's plenty comfortable—just a little mite dirty right now."

"But it's full of great cracks—one of those walls might—"

"No, no. Nothing ever falls in this country without there's a rain or a big wind. When it storms, you can come in here in case anything wants to fall. Otherwise, you'll be plenty safe. We don't have more'n a couple of storms a year anyways."

After supper the adobe itself was visited. Huge and dismal in the night, bulk towered above them in the great hall inside the walls looked quite safe by the light of the oil lamp on the table. The adjoining rooms were certainly more spacious and conveniently arranged than anything in the ranch house. As Snavey had said, the place was dirty. But the dirt was the dirt of earth—clean, dry dust. Ann, the girl, had just finished arranging the bedclothes on three canvas cots.

Ann had picked up a lighted lantern, left the room and took the path which led to the barn and the lantern swinging in long arcs from her arm.

Back in the living room of the ranch house Snavey remarked that he had sent Ann to the gate in the backboard for the baggage.

"Oh, but that wasn't necessary," said the girl. "We could get along until to-morrow—it's such a awful trip in the dark."

Snavey shrugged. "She'll be back in a couple of hours."

Snavey sat near the fireplace, half facing the man and the woman who were seated near the cot. His attitude was that of one who is waiting to be asked foolish questions—as though he were about to be quizzed by a pair of children. Ruth's first question changed this attitude.

"Who is Ann—is she your—"

"No, by God!" The man thrust his body forward and his hands gripped the arms of the chair as if he were about to spring to his feet. His pale eyes glittered. "She's a nigger's bred 'in hirn' to take care of the house an' help on the place. Anybody says different is a—"

"I was only going to ask what you have just told us, Mr. Snavey." The girl's heart was in her throat.

Snavey settled back in his chair and his fingers strayed to his forehead.

After a moment he spoke casually. "Ann's a queer creature. Strange. Her blood, I reckon. Her father was a heavy-weight nigger prize fighter an' her mammy was an Apache squaw. 'Big' Jackson, her daddy, was born a slave. He was in the army durin' the Indian trouble in this country—stationed at San Carlos. I reckon Ann's the result of a raid on some Apache village. Mostly she's called 'Indian' Ann—you can see she favors her mammy's side—straight hair an' the Indian face. Must have got her size an' color more from her daddy, though. Ann don't get along with towns—this here civilization. Down in Texas she run a dance hall an' saloon, but she got in trouble an' drifted out this way. I'd seen her before an' when I runs onto her in town one a job, that was just after your brother went to Mexico." Snavey passed his eyes on the girl's face. "So—I hire her. Knowin' her like I did, I felt sorry for her. There's nothing bad about Ann. She just can't stand bein' in town—spends most of her time in jail when she is in town. It ain't her fault—but folks give her liquor, you see, an' when she's drunk she's a God-a-mighty terror."

"How much do you suppose she weighs?" asked Warren.

"Close to three hundred, I reckon—solid as a rock. She's powerful. You'll look long ways before you find a man as strong as Ann is."

"I'll subscribe to that," said Warren. "What kind of trouble did she get into down in Texas—did she just prove too destructive to the city hall?"

"Well, no. She killed a man—beat him to death with a chair. But it was his fault." Snavey paused. "He wasn't no small man, neither," he added as an interesting afterthought.

For quite some time the conversation hung fire. Snavey sat as before waiting.

Ruth began by asking about the ranch. To all of her questions Snavey returned prompt and pessimistic answers. It was soon evident that there would be no need of any one working out the exact value of three-quarters.

"But couldn't we get some new cattle if that's what we need?" asked the girl.

"We could if we had the money."



"I was only going to ask what you have just told us, Mr. Snavey." The girl's heart was in her throat.

But it wouldn't be no use—not enough water for most stock. We've got some water, but it ain't close enough to where the feed is."

"How could we get more watering places?"

"Havin' it rain would help. In this country a waterin' place is represent a dirt tank. You take an' dig a basin in the ground where a gully runs. When it rains the water comes down the gully an' fills the pond. We got plenty of them ponds but they're so silted up an' shallow they don't hold water long an' they ain't last winter to fill the biggest enough on the place; that an' the well here, is all the water we got. There's four other ponds but they're powder dry. An' all the grass is sunburned an' wisp-like."

"Mr. Snavey," asked Warren, "perhaps we should wait until tomorrow to see the books—but could you give an idea of the earnings?"

Snavey observed the young man for a moment. "Yes, Mr. Warren. I can. There ain't any earnings. You can see the books ain't nothing you want—they ain't complicated, neither. We sell twice a year, after the fall an' spring round-ups. An' we buy twice a year—stock up the commissary. Grey took his share of last fall's sale with him an' some of mine too, if it come to that. This spring I sold all I could an' got enough to a little more'n stock up the commissary. If you folks aim to stay on I reckon I'll have to go to town again before fall." Snavey spoke as though nothing could be more distasteful than going to town.

"But, Mr. Snavey," asked the girl, "isn't there any money?"

Snavey stood up and took an old daybook from the mantel. Slowly he turned the pages, wetting his thumb at every page. He looked up. "There's a hundred an' fifty-one dollars an' eight cents of partnership money in the bank."

Closing the book with a snap, he returned it to the mantel, recasted himself and waited patiently for more questions.

"Mr. Snavey," said Warren, "when we were coming along the road shortly before we saw the house, we heard a—well, we had a queer sensation, as if some one who was very close by spoke to us—"

"You did?" Snavey leaned forward and watched Warren's face keenly. "Was it by a big rock down in the gulch?"

"Yes—yes, that's where it was. At least that's where we thought we heard the whisper—it was rather weird."

"Tell me about it—what did it say?"

"It's hard to describe. We stopped at the rock a moment, and when we were leaving, this voice told us to go back. The unaccountable thing about it was that the words seemed to have been spoken just a few inches from our ears. We were rather tired and a bit unstrung, though, perhaps our imaginations."

Snavey frowned and shook his head. "No—you heard it all right."

"But what was—who was it and how in the world was it done? Why was it done?"

Snavey thought a moment. "Oh, it's a superstition—I guess you'd call it. 'I wouldn't!' breathed the girl, with a shiver."

"But we heard something," said Warren.

Snavey rose and entered his bedroom. In a moment he returned and gave the girl a sheet of paper in her brother's handwriting. "Your brother was always interested in legends an' things about this country."

"What do you think now?" For the first time Snavey had asked a question. Neither the girl nor her husband found an answer.

"Can you tell us any more?" asked Warren at last.

Continued Next Week

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ANAHEIM GAZETTE

LEGAL NOTICE

ORDINANCE NO. 579

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF ANAHEIM AMENDING SECTIONS 14 AND 24 OF ORDINANCE NO. 575 ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF ANAHEIM DEFINING AND PROHIBITING THE SALE, MANUFACTURE, TRANSPORTATION OR UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF INTOXICATING LIQUORS; DEFINING ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND PROVIDING FOR THE ISSUANCE OF LICENSES MAY OR DO ISSUE, PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS THEREWITH; PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR THE VIOLATION HEREOF AND REPEALING CERTAIN ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT WITH THIS ORDINANCE."

The City Council of the City of Anaheim does ordain as follows:

SECTION ONE. That Section 14 and Section 24 of Ordinance No. 575 entitled "An Ordinance of the City of Anaheim Defining and Prohibiting the Sale, Manufacture, Transportation or Unlawful Possession of Intoxicating Liquors; Defining Alcoholic Beverages and Providing for the Issuance of Licenses May or Do Issue, Prescribing Regulations in Connection Therewith; Providing Penalties for the Violation Hereof and Repealing Certain Ordinances in Conflict With This Ordinance" be and the same are hereby amended to read as follows:

SECTION 14. "ON SALE" LICENSE. For every person conducting or carrying on the business of alcoholic beverage dealer, under a "On Sale" License as hereinbefore defined, the license fee shall be the sum of Twenty-five (\$25.00) Dollars per year, payable semi-annually in advance on the first day of July and January of each year. First payment to be prorated to July 1st, 1933.

"OFF SALE" LICENSE. For every person conducting or carrying on the business of alcoholic beverage dealer, under an "Off Sale" License as hereinbefore defined and restricted, the license fee shall be the sum of Ten (\$10.00) Dollars per year, payable semi-annually in advance on the first day of July and January of each year. First payment to be prorated to July 1st, 1933.

"WHOLESALE" LICENSE. For every person conducting or carrying on the business of selling alcoholic beverages at wholesale, the license fee shall be One Hundred Twenty (\$120.00) Dollars per year payable semi-annually on the first day of January and July of each year. A person shall be deemed to be doing business at wholesale in the City of Anaheim where any part of said business is carried on in said city and whether or not a place of business is maintained in said city. The term "Wholesale" License means and includes a license to manufacture or to sell, or solicit for the sale of alcoholic beverages to "On Sale" and "Off Sale" licensees in the City of Anaheim.

SECTION 24. No person holding a "On Sale" License shall be permitted to do or maintain a street curb business nor to dispense or serve alcoholic beverages to any person in any vehicle.

SECTION TWO. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

SECTION THREE. The City Clerk shall cause this ordinance to be published once in the Anaheim Gazette a weekly newspaper printed, published and circulated in said City of Anaheim, and shall take effect immediately upon its passage; and the City Council does declare that the above ordinance was passed as an urgency measure.

The foregoing ordinance is signed, approved and attested by me this 8th day of August, 1933.

CHAS. H. MANN,
Mayor of the City of Anaheim.

ATTEST:
J. W. PRICE,
City Clerk of the City of Anaheim.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF ORANGE,) ss.
CITY OF ANAHEIM.

I, J. W. PRICE, City Clerk of the City of Anaheim, do hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was introduced at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Anaheim held on the 25th day of July, 1933, and that the same was passed and adopted at a regular meeting of said City Council held on the 8th day of August, 1933, by the following vote:

AYES: Councilmen Mann, Marten Jr., Sheridan, Cook and Yungbluth.
NOES: Councilmen None.
ABSENT AND NOT VOTING: Councilmen None.

And I further certify that the Mayor of the City of Anaheim signed and approved said ordinance on the 8th day of August, 1933.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the City of Anaheim, this 8th day of August, 1933.

(SEAL)
J. W. PRICE,
City Clerk of the City of Anaheim.

Badgers to Picnic

Saturday, August 26

Badgerites in Southern California are invited to attend the Wisconsin state society picnic to be held Saturday, August 26, at Sycamore Grove park, Los Angeles. Col. Frank H. True, president, announces that county registrars will aid in bringing old neighbors together.

LEGAL NOTICE

NOTICE OF SALE BY TRUSTEE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 5th day of September, 1933, at ten minutes past the hour of ten o'clock A. M. of said day, at the North entrance to the County of Orange, in the City of Santa Ana, County of Orange, State of California, the BANK OF AMERICA NATIONAL TRUST AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION, (the successor to all the rights, powers and duties of Bank of Italy National Trust and Savings Association, a banking association, organized and existing at the time of the execution of the deed of trust hereinafter referred to) as Trustee under a certain deed of trust executed and recorded January 31, 1930, in Book 355, page 163 of Official Records of Orange County, California, which was given to secure a promissory note for the sum of \$2,000.00 with interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum, principal and interest payable in monthly installments of \$23.00 each, on the first day of each and every month, beginning February 1, 1930, in accordance with the terms of said deed of trust, and in compliance with a notice of default in the said deed of trust and hereinafter described, recorded on May 6, 1933, in Book 610, page 203, Official Records of Orange County, California, executed by the owner and holder of said note on account of the default in the payment of the installment of principal which became due and payable on February 1, 1932, and subsequent thereto, and default in the payment of the installment of principal and payable on December 1, 1932, and subsequent thereto, there being a total sum of \$1,756.63 due and unpaid on the 17th day of April, 1933, and all payments due subsequently thereto,—will sell at public auction, for cash, lawful money of the United States, subject to liens and encumbrances prior to said deed of trust, the following described property, situate in the City of Anaheim, County of Orange, State of California:

Lot Six (6) in Block "C" of "Tract No. 592, Worthmore Annex," as shown on a Map recorded in Book 19, page 3 of Miscellaneous Maps, Records of Orange County, California.

—or so much thereof as shall be necessary to pay the principal, interest, and taxes, charges, costs and trustee's fees due and unpaid at the date of said sale.

Dated August 8, 1933.

BANK OF AMERICA NATIONAL TRUST AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION.
By R. D. FULLER,
Trust Officer.
And W. DALE BELL,
Assistant Trust Officer.
(Successor to Bank of Italy National Trust and Savings Association, a banking association).

Pub. Aug. 10-17-24-31, 1933

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

TRUST NO. 511

WHEREAS, MORGAN S. NUTTALL and LOLA B. NUTTALL, husband and wife, by Deed of Trust, dated August 31st, 1929, recorded September 11th, 1929, in Book 311, page 185 of Official Records of Orange County, California, did grant and convey the property therein and hereinafter described, to the Orange County Title Company, as Trustee, to secure, among other obligations, the payment of one promissory note dated August 31st, 1929, payable to Home Mutual Building and Loan Association

of Santa Ana, or order, for the principal sum of \$2500.00, with interest at the rate of 7.5 per cent per annum, principal and interest due in monthly installments of \$31.25 each on the 1st day of each month beginning December 1st, 1929; and

WHEREAS, default has occurred in that the installment of principal and interest due on said note on March 1st, 1932, has not been paid; and

WHEREAS, Pacific States Savings and Loan Company, owner and holder of said note heretofore demanded that said Trustee sell said property and on December 29th, 1932, duly recorded in the office of the County Recorder of said County, in Book 595, page 120 of Official Records thereof, a notice of said default and of its election to cause said property to be sold and more than three months have now elapsed since the recording of said notice. The sum of \$2058.11 principal and interest thereon from February 5th, 1932, is now due, owing and unpaid on said note and there is also secured by said Deed of Trust the Trustee's fee and expenses of sale, estimated at \$203.00.

NOW THEREFORE, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the said Orange County Title Company, by virtue of the

authority vested in it as Trustee under said Deed of Trust, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, lawful money of the United States, on the 6th day of September, 1933, at the hour of eleven o'clock A. M. of said day, at the North entrance of the Hall of Records in the City of Santa Ana, California, all of the interest conveyed to it by said Deed of Trust and in to all the following described property situated in the County of Orange, State of California, described as follows, to-wit:

The South one-half (84) of Lot Twenty-two (72) of Tract No. 625, Homewood No. 2, as shown on a Map recorded in Book 21, page 46 of Miscellaneous Maps, records of Orange County, California.

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

Dated this 10th day of August, 1933.

By H. A. GARDNER,
(Corporate Seal)
By GEO. A. PARKER,
Secretary.

August 10, 17, 24, 1933

A.B.C. BUSINESS DIRECTORY

For Quick Reference Look Under Alphabetical Classification of Business or Profession You are Seeking. You'll Find This Anaheim County Business Directory Really Convenient and Profitable. USE IT.

Lock, Key & Bicycle Shop
Vacuum Cleaners
Washing Machines Repaired
PAUL Z. GIBSON, 119 N. Los Angeles St.
Phone 4919; Nights 2881

Funeral Directors

Ambulance Service—Day or Night
Phone 3209

Backs,
Terry & Campbell
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
H. P. CAMPBELL,
Resident Director
251 No. Lemon St., Anaheim, Calif.
Telephone 4105

Deluxe Ambulance Service

HILGENFELD'S
FUNERAL HOME
South Lemon at Broadway
ANAHEIM, CALIFORNIA
Miss Sarah Palfrey, of Brookline, Mass., defeated Miss Helen Jacobs, American women's national tennis champion, at Seabright, N. J., the other day, in the final round.

Welfare Demands Slacken Greatly

Due to seasonal increase of employment, work relief demands upon the county this month are one-fourth of what they were during July, Welfare Worker W. J. Tway announced Tuesday.

The county is employing 800 men on relief programs this month in contrast to the 3500 who received \$70,000 on similar projects last month. County welfare officials await word on the county's share of state and federal relief funds. No receipt of money from the state is expected before October when sale of the \$20,000,000 unemployment bond issue will be completed. Work now being done includes building a Boy Scout swimming pool at Limestone canyon, clean-up and repair work at Greenville, La Habra, Silverado, Laurel, Newport Harbor union high and Placentia schools.

Agent Explains Scale-down Plan For U. S. Loans

Avoids Restricting Areas When Possible, But Some Groups do Not Offer Good Security

"Restricted areas" and "scale-downs" have been major items of discussion at the office of the land bank commissioner in Berkeley.

For about 17 years the farmers of California, Arizona, Nevada and Utah have been accustomed to the rules and regulations used by the federal land bank acting in the deviant district.

With the passage of the agricultural adjustment act which became effective on May 12, 1933, a new factor came into the economic lives of farmers. A new form of loan became available to farmers, in need of re-financing, through the offices of the land bank commissioner.

From the fact that the agent of the land bank commissioner is located in the offices of the federal land bank many persons have erroneously assumed that land bank loans and commissioner are originated on a special application form, must be made subject to the rules and regulations of the commissioner and are not subject to approval by the federal land bank before being closed.

Since the commissioner's loans are a separate class it logically follows that they need not be subject to certain restrictions placed against loans of other classes.

To correct the impression that land bank commissioner loans may be made without regard to restrictions concerning defaulted irrigation and reclamation districts and other reasons the following statement was issued by William H. Woolf agent land bank commissioner for the 11th district—

"This office is obligated to extend relief to farmers in financial distress wherever this can be done with a reasonable assurance that the farmer will be able to repay his loan within the terms of his obligation to pay. It appears that there are cases where a blanket restriction of a special area would work hardships on certain individuals. It will be the policy of this office to investigate and consider the individual status of applicants and to make loans to those who can comply with the rules and regulations of the commissioner. However we do know that there are some unfortunate situations in our 11th district where loans cannot be made in safety under present unfavorable conditions. In such cases it is the misfortune of the individual to be so situated.

"Inquiries are reaching this office asking what amount of 'scale-down' or reduction in obligations will be required to qualify an applicant for a loan. We are not able to supply this information in advance of appraisal. In any event, it is for the farmer and his creditors to work out the scale-down, where this is needed to enable the applicant to place his affairs on a basis that will support a loan under the prescribed rules which require that the applicant have a 25 per cent equity in order to qualify."

Says County May Lose Federal Aid

Supervisor W. C. Jerome informed his fellow board members Tuesday that Orange county stands to lose a large sum of federal relief money if the state highway commission budget for the ensuing biennium is allocated as planned. The budget includes a federal appropriation of \$15,604,324 for relative activities, and provides a total of \$453,300 for Orange county. Of this sum, \$350,000 normally would come from gasoline taxes.

Jerome states that the federal appropriations were to be distributed according to need within the state. Under this designation he believes that Orange county is entitled to more than it will receive under the present budget plan.

First Good Auto Built In France

The early automobile was subject to distressing vicissitudes, chiefly its frequent failure to run. Thousands that would not go without being pulled or shoved were built. The first that actually made good was constructed in France between 1760 and 1770 by Capt. Nicholas Joseph Cugnot. It was a steamer.

W-A-N-T A-D-S

RATE: Five cents the line (count five words to the line) for each insertion. Phone 2414 for want ads that bring results.

Painting & Paperhanging

Painting, paperhanging, J. E. Saylor, 131 W. Charters St., Phone 2761.

Pianos For Sale

100 PIANOS to choose from: Knabe, Bechstein, Steinway, Chickering, Kimball, etc., new and used, \$35 up. Danz, Anaheim.

\$10 FREE! Send name of friend who wants piano and get \$10 Free when we sell. Danz, Anaheim.

Forest Service to Spend 8½ Millions On Roads, Trails and Fire Projects

1,500,000 Man-days of Labor Will Be Provided in Next Two Years Through Development Planned in 18 National Forests of California and Southwestern Nevada; Prepared for Drive

To aid the nationwide program for industrial recovery and the reemployment of men, U. S. forest service funds to the amount of \$8,500,000 will be expended during the next two years in the construction and maintenance of forest highways, secondary roads and trails, fire prevention and administrative improvements in the 18 national forests of California and southwestern Nevada.

Code of Conduct Suggested to Aid Forest Visitors

"Be a Good Woodsman" Urges New Booklet for Civilian Conservation Camps

"Be a Good Woodsman! That is the gist of a booklet of helpful hints prepared for inexperienced members of the emergency conservation corps of the California region by the U. S. forest service. Many of the suggestions to workers therein will be found applicable and equally helpful to motorists, of whom thousands will enter the national forests this month and next. Here they are:

A Good Woodsman is careful with fire in all forms, smoking only in camps and guarding his burning matches and tobacco; he builds only a small fire and puts it dead out with water before leaving.

He keeps his camp neat and clean. He obeys the state fish and game laws; gives game a fair chance and does not destroy wild life just for the sake of killing.

Observes the streams, ridges, trails and other mountain landmarks when traveling and notes their position, just as a city man does the streets, buildings and car lines in a strange place. If he loses his way he calmly sits down and tries to figure out where he is. If caught in a storm at night he seeks shelter and camps until daylight. If injured he clears a spot on a promontory, makes a signal smoke, and waits help.

As to rattlesnakes, they are poisonous but seek to avoid man if given a chance to get away. Millions of persons travel the California forests each year and are not bitten!

Gawky Ostrich Out To See This County

A gawky ostrich taken to Brea Sunday for a series of races broke loose and set out to see Orange county.

Officers were notified to warn residents that the bird makes 60 miles an hour on the straightaway, that it kicks harder than the proverbial mule and that captors are warned to use lassos and keep a respectful distance.

LEGAL NOTICE

NOTICE OF SALE BY TRUSTEE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 19th day of September, 1933, at the hour of 10:00 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the North entrance to the Hall of Records, in the City of Santa Ana, County of Orange, State of California, THE BANK OF AMERICA NATIONAL TRUST AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION, (the successor to all the rights, powers and duties of Bank of America of California, a corporation, organized and existing at the time of the execution of the deed of trust hereinafter referred to) as Trustee under a certain deed of trust executed by ELIZABETH R. MCARLANE, a widow, and recorded on October 17, 1930, in Book 428, page 256, Official Records of Orange County, California, which was given to secure a promissory note for the sum of \$7,000.00, with interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum, principal and interest, payable in monthly installments of \$81.70 each, on the first day of each and every month, beginning November 1, 1930, in accordance with the terms of said deed of trust, and in compliance with a notice of default and demand for sale of the property in the said deed of trust and hereinafter described, recorded on May 15, 1933, in Book 616, page 159, Official Records of Orange County, California, executed by the owner and holder of said note on account of the default in the payment of principal and interest due August 1, 1932, and all payments due subsequently thereto, there being a total sum of \$6,896.27 due and unpaid on the 9th day of January, 1933, and all payments due subsequently thereto, will sell at public auction, for cash, lawful money of the United States, and to the highest bidder, subject to liens and encumbrances prior to said deed of trust, the following described property, situate in the City of Anaheim, County of Orange, State of California:

Lot "B5", as shown on a Map of the "Langenberg Tract," recorded in Book 1, pages 550 and 551 of Miscellaneous Records of Los Angeles County, California. Excepting the Easterly 64 feet conveyed to the City of Anaheim for sidewalk purposes, —or so much thereof as shall be necessary to pay the principal, interest, advances, charges, costs and trustee's fees due and unpaid at the date of said sale.

Dated August 18, 1933.
BANK OF AMERICA NATIONAL TRUST AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION, By C. K. DODDS, Vice-President, And W. DALE BELL, Assistant Trust Officer, (Successor to Bank of America of California).

Aug. 24-31—Sept. 7-14

Florida Gets High Rates Off Tourists

A seven-cents-per-gallon gasoline tax is exacted from all operators of motor cars in Florida. This amounted to more than \$7,700,000 during the first half of 1933, and with over \$4,500,000 taken in during the same period as license fees under an old scale of 60 and 75 cents a hundredweight cost motorists an excess of \$12,000,000—paid into Florida's state coffers in six months.

Since July 1, reports indicate, more than \$100,000 has been collected on half-year licenses under the new \$5, \$10, \$15 and \$20 rates. It is stated that motorists paid more than 70 per cent of the total Florida state taxes last year.

Dog Not Entitled To Neighbor's Pet

A dog might be entitled to one bite, but not to the privilege of carrying off a neighbor's rabbit.

Ruling on the latter phase of this statement was made Monday when Justice Charles Kuebel dismissed charges against Otto Valmer of Garden Grove, who was accused by M. A. Osterhout of shooting the latter's pet dog. Valmer admitted killing the dog, but claimed the animal was carrying away one of his pet rabbits when the shooting was provoked.

68 Cars Oranges Shipped In Week

Valencia shipments from member houses of the Central Orange County Citrus Exchange last week totaled 68 cars. Shipments are expected to be slightly less this week.

Paving Road Strip To Lake Arrowhead

Pavement of the last section of the Waterman Canyon high-gear road to Lake Arrowhead and the Rim-of-the-World Highway has been begun.

Wymingites Will Picnic On Sunday

Former residents of and visitors from Wyoming are invited to the Wyoming annual roundup to be held at Sycamore park, Los Angeles, Sunday, August 27. The picnic will be a basket affair, with coffee, sugar and cream supplied.

Reports 8 Gallons Gasoline Stolen

Eight gallons of gasoline were stolen from the automobile of E. R. Haskell, 308 East Sycamore street, he reported to police Sunday.

25 Dozen Eggs, Two Suits Clothes Stolen

Twenty-five dozen eggs, and two suits of clothes were stolen from the ranch home at Ball and Hanson roads from H. H. Hammond, he reported to police, Monday.

Reports Loss of \$10 In Bill Fold

W. F. Christen of R. D. 2, Anaheim, Monday reported to police the loss of a bill fold containing \$10 in cash and a check book.

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Be listed where friends can find you easily and quickly.
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Telephone 2101

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Buy Your School Needs Now
at the old Low Prices

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High Waist or Slacks

\$2.95

Regular Cords

\$2.75

The Season's New Fall Colors—
Golden Tan, Coco Light Cream

MOLE SKIN PANTS

Slack Models, Buckle Sides
New Shades of Tan

Old Price, \$3.95

TWEED PANTS

In Black and White Slack, Buckle Sides

\$3.95

SUEDE LEATHER COSSACK JACKETS

New Fall Colors, Coco, Light Cream

\$5.95 and \$6.95

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In Plain Colors
A REAL SCHOOL SHIRT
Famous Hendan Makes

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