

JAMES ENEARL'S DEATH MOURNED; RITES THURSDAY

City's Lone Survivor of Civil
War Dies Tuesday After
Brief Illness

Anaheim Thursday morning paid final respects to her last-known survivor of the Civil War—James H. Enearl, 53, this city's lone member of the Grand Army of the Republic, who died at his home, 511 North Los Angeles street, Tuesday, after a brief illness.

Funeral services were marked by a combination of military rites conducted by the Anaheim post, American Legion, and Masonic ritual, with Pictet M. J. T. Johnson conducting the latter. Scores of personal friends and lodge members packed the Backs, Terry and Campbell parlors for the 10 o'clock services. Rev. Robert R. McAulay, pastor of the Orange First Presbyterian church, also officiated. Cremation followed.

Honorary pallbearers were friends of long standing: Asa Squires, W. W. Webb, Jr., M. W. Marten, Jr., B. D. Beebe, J. H. Whitaker, August Nagel, Louis Dahlman, C. E. Holcomb, W. H. Spake and Jacob Witmer. Active pallbearers were drawn from the American Legion post.

Mr. Enearl a native of Saratoga, N. Y., where he was born August 19, 1847, was a member of Fullerton post of the G. A. R. of Fullerton. He served with the Union forces at Gettysburg and friends understand that he was present when President Abraham Lincoln delivered the famous Gettysburg address. The civil war veteran moved to this city 40 years ago, engaging in general contracting from which he retired several years ago. Upon arrival he moved to the local Masonic lodge, and for 26 years was Tyler. He was a member of that fraternal group for 50 years, and had the record of never having missed a meeting in 40 years he belonged to the Anaheim lodge.

He is survived by his widow, Elizabeth; one son, Arnold Rob, of Anaheim; two daughters, Mrs. J. Clark Chamberlain of San Diego and Mrs. Ruth Stewart of San Juan Capistrano.

Seeks Tariff on Avocado Imports

Not till this week when announcements that Congressman Sam L. Collins of this county recently appearing before the United States customs court of appeals, did local residents learn that the Fullertonian had secured admission to practice in that court solely for the purpose of appearing in the case of California avocado growers.

Collins, former district attorney of Orange county, argued against duty-free importations of avocado, or alligator pears, from Cuba, now contributing 70 per cent of the total consumption of this country. He attempted to secure a reversal of the customs court decision of 1932, which held that avocados were shipped duty-free into the country prior to 1903 and therefore should continue duty-free under the reciprocity treaty. A reversal of this decision would result in a tariff against future imports.

In case the appeal fails, Collins, with other members of the California delegation and representatives of the avocado growers of California, met with Secretary of State Hull to urge immediate action on a proposed new treaty with Cuba to specifically provide a tariff on avocados.

DO YOU KNOW?



Despite the high development of machinery to grind and prepare grain for human consumption, the Chinese farmer today still grinds his corn in the above ancient manner.

TODAY'S FACT

More than ever before, advertising primes the pump for local commerce.

Phone 2414
ANAHEIM GAZETTE

SEWER EXTENSION WORK IS PRAISED BY CITY CHIEFS

City Engineer E. P. Haggood, Foreman L. H. McIntire and CWA workers were congratulated by city officials this week upon their successful handling of additions to the Anaheim sewer system, being done in connection with the federal government's plan to relieve unemployment.

Original contractor's estimates were boosted in order to off-set possible inefficiency through hiring of unskilled labor under CWA.

Current records show that the work is being done within the original contractor estimates, thus making considerable saving for both the city and the federal government. The efficiency of the work being done won the praise of the city officials.

Loose Fruit Nets Growers \$100,000

1933 Stabilization Members Get
Checks This Week, 1,275,025
Loose Boxes Valencia

Almost \$100,000 in being distributed this week to members of the 1933 Valencia stabilization agreement on their loose fruit operations of the past season, according to W. E. Spencer, chairman of the local regulation committee, which recently held its final meeting to examine the auditor's report. Checks for \$46,290.25 are being sent to the marketing organizations for distribution to the various associations and shippers on the basis of their actual percentage of the total loose Valencia sold within the loose fruit private from May 29, 1933 to January 27, 1934.

The final report shows sales of 1,275,025 loose boxes of Valencia which brought \$702,590. The sales cost was not to the very low figure of 44 cents per box. The equivalent of 2,145 carloads of packed oranges is represented in these sales. The present refund, which includes proceeds of the juice fruit pool, amounts to approximately nine cents per box for every box of loose fruit handled within the loose fruit private.

The local regulation committee also arranged for distribution of over 500 carloads of oranges to recognized charitable and relief organizations, a very substantial contribution on the part of the citrus industry to relief work.

Mr. Spencer said the functions of the committee, composed of seven packing house managers, had been to regulate the sale of loose Valencia in the southern California territory, to assume responsibility for the distribution of surplus fruit for relief and charity, and to make the sale of loose Valencia in the fruit not protected to prevent such fruit from entering the fresh fruit channels. He said the sale of loose fruit had been effected through the citrus distributing point in Los Angeles, the facilities of which were made available to his committee by the California Fruit Growers Exchange.

Average Prices of Farm Crops Higher

Present market prices indicate that the general level of prices received by farmers is higher than in mid-January and the highest since the war, according to George York, supervisor of the federal state market news service, reported to Director of Agriculture A. A. Brock. Prices of cotton, grain, meat animals, butter, and potatoes have improved since January 15, whereas egg prices have continued to decline seasonally. York's report said. Prices of practically all farm products, except eggs, have shared in the broad advance since mid-December.

Highlights of York's report follow:

"The general level of prices paid by farmers has been unchanged since September at 116 per cent of the 1910-1914 average. However, prices of building materials, clothing and fertilizer have increased considerably whereas prices of food and feed have declined. The devaluation of the gold dollar on January 31 to 58.06 per cent of its former gold content was accompanied by rising commodity and security prices. Prices of 10 major crops on February 5 had risen about 45 per cent since gold payments were suspended on April 19, compared with a rise of 70 per cent in prices of 10 major crops, and a 47 per cent rise in the dollar value in gold in London."

Bible Club Meets Claim Good Crowd

Attendance at the ninth annual Men's Bible club Wednesday luncheon has averaged 50 for the three meetings this year as compared with 33 for the same period in last year's campaign. Rev. W. R. Thornton Wednesday spoke on "Jesus' Testimony Concerning Himself."

POLITICAL LULL FOLLOWS FILL-IN FOR ONE TICKET

F. Jeffery Replaces Koehler On
Long's List; Rumor, Ramsey
to Congressional Race

Indications that the temporary lull in political activities will soon be followed by an epidemic of filing for the three congressional and city clerkship offices to be held upon April 9 were seen this week when nominating papers for Councilman F. A. Yungbluth were circulated by Rev. H. G. Schmeidler, M. W. Marten Jr. was expected to appear for a petition soon, but (ill press time Thursday) had not done so. No definite word had been received from Councilman Leo J. Sheridan as to whether or not he would be a candidate for re-election.

Only one ticket is in the field, and it has a new name to its list to supplant Charles Koehler who caused a sensation among the "natives" when he publicly withdrew from the Long-sponsored group. The anti-administration forces since Friday line-up with E. E. (Doc) Long heading the ticket, followed by Carl Prentiss and F. W. Jeffery. The latter candidate replaces Koehler.

Rumors from the Five Points region link the name of Koehler with several different groups for a possible second ticket. Although his name has been associated with A. L. Lewis and J. J. Dwyer, the latter two are not expected to give their consent to run. Attempts to form a ticket with C. A. Reinert, Schlotter and J. D. Eger fell through when the first two refused to give their consent. Eger, however, is understood to be receptive to the idea.

Although Anaheim citizens mainly were concerned with the local political situation, the larger aspects of August primaries assumed some importance when Dame Ramon agreed to the name of Robert W. Ramsey, county CWA administrator, as a likely candidate for democratic congressional of the nineteenth district, to oppose the probable republican selection of Congressman Sam L. Collins. Ramsey is believed to entertain ambitions of running, although a split between old-time democrats and "newer" democrats is expected to cause him some trouble. The local man's connections with the latter faction already has caused some friction from democrats of long-standing.

20-30 Club Learns About Wine Making

Frank Blane of the Guasti Winery in Cucamonga, who recently returned from a trip to Europe where he made a study of wine wines, Monday evening told members of the 20-30 club about the secrets of wine making at a meeting in the Marigold cafe banquet room. Program Chairman Dave Waggoner introduced the principal speaker.

Outlines Plans to Settle Jap Problem

Y. M. C. A. Representative Tom Elliott of Amoy, China, told Anaheim Klansmen Tuesday at their luncheon meeting that the only way to settle the Japanese problem is "to boycott Japanese trade and, simultaneously, offer that country a place for her over-population." He stressed trade possibilities with China, and traced present problems of 1900 when a world peace conference divided railroad control in Manchuria between Russia and Japan.

The speaker was introduced by Secretary Conrad Jongschaap of the Anaheim Y. M. C. A., also a club guest; program Chairman Harry Pearson introduced Guests George Reid, secretary of the chamber of commerce, and Randolph Miller, district governor of Whittier.

Ted Craig to Discuss Means to Control Flow of Stolen Fruit to City Markets

Assemblyman Edward Craig of Brea has accepted the invitation of the farm bureau avocado department to discuss possible legislative means of controlling the movement of stolen fruit at the annual avocado growers institute to be held at Placentia grammar school on March 16.

Considerable loss from stolen fruit has been borne by avocado growers in Southern California this season. Some consideration has been given to legal means of stopping the flow of stolen fruit into the city marketing channels. Mr. Craig has devoted some study to the problem.

F. R. Wilcox, marketing specialist, will review the latest developments in the AAA program of California agriculture, and Leigh Crosby of Lord-Thomson,

ST. GEORGE IS TIRED

By Albert T. Reid



New Responsibilities of Grower, Packer and Shipper Citrus Institute Subject

Authoritative Speakers Will Give Important View of Marketing
Outlook Under National Citrus Marketing Agreement;
Expect 1,000 Growers to Attend Sessions

What new factors and developments have taken place in the citrus industry and the new responsibilities of the grower, packer, shipper and distributor, will be submitted to Orange county citrus growers at their annual institute to be held at Orange high school next Tuesday, March 6. According to Hugh T. Thomson, recently elected chairman of the farm bureau citrus department, an important presentation of the marketing outlook will be revealed by authoritative speakers representing all steps in the movement of the crop from the trees to the consumer. Over one thousand guests are expected to attend the sessions Tuesday, because of the unusual interest in the new set up and the unusual forum of subjects to be discussed.

The program in its final form has just been released by the farm adviser's office. The morning session begins at 9:30. The program follows:

Morning Program
9:30 A. M. Opening remarks, Hugh Thomson, chairman farm bureau citrus department.

"Report on Granulation Studies in Orange County," E. T. Bartholomew, citrus experiment station.

"1933 Observations on Wind Protection," Harold E. Wahlberg, farm adviser, Orange county.

"The Grower's Responsibility in the New Marketing Agreement," F. R. Wilcox, marketing specialist, University of California.

"Will the New Deal Succeed?" Alex Johnson, secretary California farm bureau federation.

Afternoon Program
1:30 P. M. "Standardization as Defined by Law," Stanley Rogers, chief standardization department, state department of agriculture.

"Standardization: Its Value to the Industry," H. J. Ramsey, field department, California Fruit Growers Exchange.

"Standardization: Its Value to the Grower," Holmes Bishop, secretary Orange county farm bureau.

"The National Citrus Marketing Program," W. C. Froelich, manager, California-Arizona citrus marketing agreement.

Ample time for discussion from the floor will be provided, according to Farm Advisor Wahlberg. All growers and others interested regardless of their marketing affiliations are invited to attend.

Looks Upon German Program as Menace

Editor Garrison Villard of The Nation, addressing the Orange county forum Tuesday evening at Fullerton high school auditorium, painted a dark picture of Germany under Hitler. He declared that in his belief not more than half of the 100,000 persons driven from Germany were Jews; that personal liberty as such was just in that nation; and that Hitler's program is a menace to civilization in Europe.

TENTATIVE PLAN FOR NEW SCHOOL PLANT APPROVED

Two-Story Stucco Building To
Include Auditorium to Seat
1600; Await RFC Loan

Tentative plans for removal of the condemned administration and auditorium buildings and the moving of the English and Commercial building further back on the campus to make way for an impressive two-story stucco structure to front on Center street across the entire block, were revealed Tuesday by Principal J. A. Claves, of the Anaheim union high school. While details for the structure have not been completed, the general plan received the approval of the board of trustees at its last meeting, together with instruction to submit it to RFC officials whether the federal government will at Washington, D. C., to ascertain finance a bond issue for \$275,000.

"Before the board submits any plan for revamping or rebuilding of condemned high school buildings to the people for approval, it wants to make sure that such bonds, if approved, would be acceptable," Principal Claves explains. "The plan submitted is a preliminary one. It is attempting to work out a satisfactory solution to the problem with which it is confronted since refusal of the people of the district to authorize a bond issue of \$275,000 on December 15. Removal of the old buildings to the campus and adjustment of offices to vacate the auditorium and administration buildings is only temporary.

The board is informed that repairing the present buildings would cost approximately as much as building of new, because such repairing must start with the foundations and go throughout the structure to make it conform with the state laws. This led to tentative plans for inclusion of the auditorium in the main building and erection of a two-story stucco structure. The auditorium would seat 1600, but no final decision upon the arrangement or number of classrooms has been arrived at, pending acceptance by RFC of the main outline.

The building, according to members of the board of trustees and Principal Claves, would be free of all adornments which might be seen off as archaic. Main decoration effects would be secured by foliage, arranged in such a manner that the ultimate result would be striking and pleasing. T. C. Kistner Co., architects, was authorized to send in plans for the RFC application, which was filed three weeks ago. Officials have no idea when a reply might be expected, but hope that definite approval or rejection of the tentative plans will be made within the next 30 days. Immediately upon approval of final plans, the board will set a date for another election, this time hoping to convince the electors that a new building is the most feasible way out of the problem created when the state architectural force condemned the great school buildings.

Rotarians Told of Armament Dangers

Regional Secretary E. Guy Talbot of the National Council for the Prevention of War Monday told Anaheim Rotarians that preparation for war, and a naval armaments race will lead to national suicide.

Dr. Talbot, discussing the six policies he claimed this nation observed in connection with European countries, particularly took exception to No. 5, the Smoot-Hawley tariff, which he claimed has wrecked the foreign trade of the nation. He pointed out that Uncle Sam is not a member of either the League of Nations or the World Court, although he is responsible for both.

Rancher Wins \$167 Damage for Injury

Paul Kestonholt, rancher, living at 1219 Diamond street, Anaheim, Tuesday morning won a judgment of \$167.55 and court fees from the Raftt dairy as a result of internal injuries received in an accident last April. The suit was filed in December and tried in Justice Charles Kuehn's court.

Early Days Subject of Historical Group

Terry E. Stevenson, well known Santa Ana postmaster and county historian, will speak on "Early Days in Anaheim," and Robert J. Speed will talk on "Smuggling Along the Pacific Coast in Early Days" at the Orange County Historical Society meeting to be held March 2 at Bowers Memorial Museum, 219 North Main street, Santa Ana. Secretary S. M. Davis announced.



ORDINANCE NO. 384

AN ORDINANCE REGULATING THE ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF CEMETERIES IN ORANGE COUNTY, PROVIDING FOR THE ISSUANCE OF PERMITS THEREFOR AND PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR THE VIOLATION THEREOF.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Orange do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. For the purpose of this ordinance, certain terms and words are defined as follows: All words used in the present tense shall include the future; all words in the plural number shall include the singular number, and all words in the singular number shall include the plural number. The term "Cemetery" as used in this ordinance, shall mean a place used or intended to be used for the permanent interment of the human dead or of cremated remains. It may be either a burial park for earth interments, or a mausoleum for vault or crypt interments, a crematorium, or crematorium, or a place for cinerary interments, or a combination of one or more thereof.

SECTION 2. No cemetery shall be established, maintained or operated without a permit being first obtained from the Board of Supervisors. Any person, firm or corporation, desiring to obtain a permit as herein provided for, shall file a written application therewith with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors. Said clerk shall, within twenty days after the filing of said application, cause a copy of the notice of hearing on said application to be published in two general newspapers of general circulation in said Orange County. Such publication, if made in a daily newspaper, shall be for a period of not less than seven consecutive publications of said notice prior to the date of hearing, and if made in a weekly newspaper shall be for a period of not less than three consecutive publications of said notice prior to the date of said hearing. Said clerk shall also cause notices to be conspicuously posted along the exterior boundary line of said proposed cemetery at each change of direction of the boundary line and not more than 150 feet apart, and also along both sides of the main traveled public highway nearest to the proposed location of such cemetery in such manner as to reasonably give notice to passers-by of the matters contained in said notice. Said notice shall contain a copy of the notice of hearing on said application, a rough sketch of the proposed cemetery, the boundaries of and public highways near to said proposed cemetery, and a statement which shall appear in a minimum of two-inch black faced letters as follows:

"IT IS PROPOSED TO USE THIS PROPERTY AS A CEMETERY."

Said clerk shall fix the time and place for a public hearing on said application, which shall not be less than thirty days nor more than sixty days from the date of the first publication and posting of notices. Where there are three or more buildings or structures for residential or business purposes within a radius of one mile from the exterior limits of said proposed cemetery said clerk shall cause a copy of notice of said hearing to be mailed to all property owners within said one mile radius at least 15 days prior to said hearing, using for this purpose the last known names and addresses of the owners as shown upon the records of the Assessor of Orange County. To defray the expenses of investigation of said cemetery, and printing, posting, mailing and publication of notices of said application, at the time of filing his application, deposit with the clerk the sum of \$100.00. Any portion of said sum not so used shall be returned to applicant, who however shall deposit an additional sum should the original deposit be insufficient. At the time and place fixed for the hearing on such application, the Board of Supervisors shall hear the same and any protest thereon, and upon such evidence and matters brought to its attention at such hearing shall determine whether or not the establishment or maintenance or operation of such cemetery will or may jeopardize the public health, safety, convenience or welfare of the property owners of the locality within a radius of one mile from the exterior limits of said proposed cemetery; and the Board of Supervisors, having so determined, shall in accordance with its findings grant or withhold its approval of said permit sought by said applicant. The Board of Supervisors shall consider the present and probable density of the population and if said Board shall find that the locality is or will probably be thickly settled, said permit shall be denied. In granting said permit the Board may annex thereto, such conditions, regulations and restrictions as such body may deem the public health or the public good require. Said permit shall not be assignable, not to be used by any person other than applicant or applicant, and one or more of said applicant must be the owner of the property wherein said cemetery is proposed to be established. Said application shall be in writing on legal size paper, written on one side only. All applications must be verified as provided in the Code of Civil Procedure for the verification of pleadings in civil actions, and shall set forth in separate paragraphs or exhibits attached thereto the following:

(a) The qualifications and experience of the officers, directors and other persons who will be in charge of the proposed cemetery.

(b) Whether the cemetery corporation is for profit or not for profit.

(c) A map showing the exact location, legal description of the proposed cemetery property, and all buildings whether public or private, within a radius of one mile of said premises.

(d) If a perpetual care cemetery is to be established, a statement of how sufficient water supply is to be obtained for the operation of said cemetery. If water is to be developed for said premises the possibilities of the development of sufficient water shall be certified to by a licensed engineer, and if it is to be obtained otherwise, an affidavit or affidavits from parties setting forth that they are willing and able to furnish sufficient water.

(e) Financial statement of said person, firm or corporation making the application which shall include the amount of money on hand, assets and liabilities and a statement of the amount then on hand, and the method, scheme or plan of continuing and adding to the same, in full detail.

(f) Whether said corporation proposes to be a perpetual care or non-perpetual care institution, and a perpetual care institution shall be created or the amount then on hand, and the method, scheme or plan of continuing and adding to the same, in full detail.

(g) A full and complete set of plans and specifications for said project including all proposed buildings and landscaping.

SECTION 3. That in the event that said Board of Supervisors shall have withheld or denied its approval of any application heretofore or hereafter made for any permit provided for herein, no new or further applications for any such permit shall be made to establish a cemetery upon the same premises, or any portion thereof, as described in such previous applications until the expiration of one year from and after date of the withholding or denial of such approval. This Ordinance shall not be construed to apply to the maintenance, improvement, development, extension, construction or operation of cemeteries heretofore dedicated to an interment purpose.

SECTION 4. Every person, firm or corporation, who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), or by imprisonment in the County Jail not to exceed six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SECTION 5. Every person, firm or corporation who shall maintain or operate any cemetery establishment in the County of Orange in violation of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), or by imprisonment in the County Jail not to exceed six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SECTION 6. Every person, firm or corporation maintaining or operating any cemetery in said County of Orange in violation of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), or by imprisonment in the County Jail not to exceed six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SECTION 7. Constitutionality. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, word or phrase of this Ordinance is for any reason held to be unconstitutional, such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portion of this Ordinance. The Board of Supervisors hereby expressly declare that it would have passed this Ordinance and each section, subsection, sentence, clause, word and phrase, irrespective of the fact that one or more sections, subsections, sentences, words or phrases be declared unconstitutional.

SECTION 8. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force thirty (30) days from and after its passage and prior to the expiration of fifteen (15) days after the passage thereof, shall be published for one week in the Anaheim Gazette, a newspaper printed in the County of Orange, State of California, together with the names of the members of the Board of Supervisors voting for and against the same.

WILLARD SMITH,
Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of Orange County, California.

ATTEST: (SEAL)

J. M. BACKS,
County Clerk and ex-officio Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of Orange County, California.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

COUNTY OF ORANGE.

I, J. M. BACKS, County Clerk and ex-officio Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of Orange County, California, do hereby certify that at a regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors held on the 27th day of February, 1934, the foregoing Ordinance, containing eight (8) sections, was considered section by section, and that

the said Ordinance was then passed and adopted as a whole by the following vote:

Right to Drive Car Involved In Auto Tax Ruling

After Noon Monday All Registration Certificates Must Show Tax Collector's Stamp

The right to drive a car in California is involved in the first Monday in March which comes effective Monday noon, March 5. The measure requires all motorists to furnish proof of payment of current personal property taxes in order to renew or transfer registration of any motor vehicle.

To renew auto licenses in 1935, or to transfer state registration of a used car, the first Monday in March motorists will have to show a receipt or release stamped on the back of the certificate of registration by the county assessor, or both city and county assessors, as the case may be, in Los Angeles, and in unincorporated districts only the county assessor's stamp is needed, but both are required in some of the other cities.

If a used car is purchased from a dealer a certificate of release, showing that the tax due need not be paid by the new owner, signed by county or both city and county assessors where needed and obtained from the dealer at the time of sale, will be acceptable for a transfer in lieu of a stamp upon the registration slip.

Unless these stamped slips or releases showing that personal property taxes have been paid, make a lien against real property, or otherwise accounted for, the state division of registration is prohibited from registering your motor vehicle.

Suggestions to motorists are: 1. Have the assessor stamp the back of the certificate of registration when you list your property for assessment. This will require you either to pay your tax then or have it made a lien against your real property. This will save future trouble and inconvenience. Car licenses cannot be renewed without the stamped certificate.

2. If a used car is purchased from a private party, be sure the registration certificate carries the stamp of assessors before paying anything. Without this you will not be able to have the vehicle re-registered and you may have to pay the unpaid taxes. It is the seller's duty to have the certificate stamped.

No such clearance is needed for new cars purchased after noon of March 3.

Ramsey's Refusal Over-ruled Monday

Refusal of County CWA Administrator Robert W. Ramsey to open his books for inspection by the county board of Santa Ana newspaper last week was over-ruled Monday by State CWA Director Edward Macaulay, who ordered the local office to allow an investigation of salaries paid under the CWA program in this county.

"Christ Jesus" Is Subject of Sermon

"Christ Jesus" is the subject of the L. Leeson-Sermon on Sunday in the Churches of Christ, Scientist, branches of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass. The Golden Text is from Paul's first epistle to the Corinthians: "Other foundation can no man lay than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ."

Among the Bible citations in the Leeson-Sermon are the words of the Master, from Luke, "Fear not, little flock, for it is your Father's good pleasure to give you the kingdom." These verses from Luke are included as a "And when he was demanded of the Pharisees, when the kingdom of God should come, he answered them and said, The kingdom of God cometh not with observation; neither shall they say, Lo here, or lo there, for behold the kingdom of God is within you."

One of the corrective selections from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy, says, "Let unselfishness, goodness, mercy, justice, health, holiness, love—the kingdom of heaven—be the basis of our life. Love, peace, and health will diminish until they finally disappear."

The said Ordinance was then passed and adopted as a whole by the following vote:

AYES: SUPERVISORS George Jeffrey, Lelloy E. Lyon, John C. Mitchell, Wm. C. Jerome and Willard Smith.

NOES: SUPERVISORS None.

ABSENT: SUPERVISORS None.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the official seal of the Board of Supervisors of Orange County, California, this 27th day of February, 1934.

(SEAL)

J. M. BACKS,
County Clerk and ex-officio Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of Orange County, California.

3-1-34

U. S. Expert Joins Bank of America

Burke H. Critchfield, agricultural expert for the United States government, former chief of the California state division of markets and nationally known authority on farm production and marketing, has been appointed vice-president of Bank of America.

Critchfield, who has been in charge of crop production loans with the federal intermediate credit bank in Berkeley since November of 1923, will supervise the same type of credits with Bank of America. He will make his headquarters at the head office of the institution in San Francisco.

In announcing the appointment, Will P. Morrish, president of Bank of America said, "With the trend in commodity prices advancing, we have experienced such an increasing demand for crop production loans that we have found it desirable to obtain the services of an outstanding authority on agriculture to supervise this type of business. Farming is California's basic industry and by extending credit accommodations to farmers we believe that we are lending a definite impetus to recovery."

Dismiss Charges Against H. Smith

On the request of the complainant, Mary Smith, the charges against Henry S. Smith of Homewood avenue, Buena Park, were dismissed last Friday and he was released from the county jail, where he had been confined two days while held pending trial in Judge Charles K. Kistner court March 14. His wife had filed assault and battery charges against him.

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J. M. BACKS,
County Clerk and ex-officio Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of Orange County, California.

3-1-34

Two Anaheim Boys Named Alternates for Navy Studies

Robert Baum, Richard Mabee Win Honors; Collins Makes Four Appointments

Robert Baum and Richard Mabee of Anaheim, among the highest of 50 boys taking competitive examinations for appointments to either West Point or Annapolis were appointed alternates to the principal appointees to the United States naval academy. It was revealed here this week with full announcements of Representative Sam L. Collins' appointments. Naming of appointees followed examination on January 6. Congressman Collins is entitled to two appointments to each branch of the military service.

Results of the examinations and appointments made follow: Charles H. Anderson of Garden Grove, and Dallas F. Haynes of Riverside, won first and second places respectively in the West Point test, thereby winning the two appointments as principals.

John C. Latham of Redlands, and Donald Clayton Deane of the same city, won high men in the Annapolis examination, and have both been given nominations as principals.

Harry M. Johnson, Jr., of Corona, Rodney Smith of Redlands, Manfred Wetzel of Riverside and Thomas L. Bamberger of Riverside, have been named alternate appointees to the West Point principals.

The alternates to the principal appointees to Annapolis are Lloyd Sherwood of Fullerton, Clark Miller of Seal Beach, William H. Hand of San Bernardino, Robert Baum of Anaheim, Richard Mabee of Anaheim and Frank Adair of Rialto.

County Radio Staff Appointed Tuesday

Garden Grove's C. W. Jones, nominated by Supervisor John Mitchell, was appointed chief technician of the new Orange county radio station by the board of supervisors Tuesday.

His assistants will be Walter Whitman and M. J. Gemmell of Anaheim, and Edward W. Heffner of Santa Ana. They took their posts March 1.

Dr. John E. Waters, Anaheim dentist, sought the post as chief technician. He is a high ranking officer of the U. S. naval reserve communications division. His appointment was opposed by Sheriff Logan Jackson, Editor J. Frank Burke of the Santa Ana Register, and a Santa Ana minister.

STOLEN AUTO FOUND

The automobile reported stolen Saturday afternoon by George Emerick was found by police directly opposite the place from which it was reported taken. The keys were missing.

4 WESTERN STATES PICNIC

New Mexico, Arizona, Nevada and Utah state societies picnic will be held March 10 at Sycamore Grove park, Los Angeles. Each state will have a separate section, with county registers.

REPORTS BATTERY STOLEN

Fred Polke of 123 South Ohio street reported to police that a battery was stolen from his rear porch sometime Saturday or Sunday.

RAMBLING ROUND NEW YORK

To a policeman, "tother day, a little red dog looked like a sub-machine gun in the face. It did, in spite of the fact that it waded on top of a seventy-five foot pole. There was lettering on it, but he couldn't quite make it out. There was an argument about what it said. A bystander was sure it said, "Down with NRA," but it finally proved to read, "Hands off Cuba."

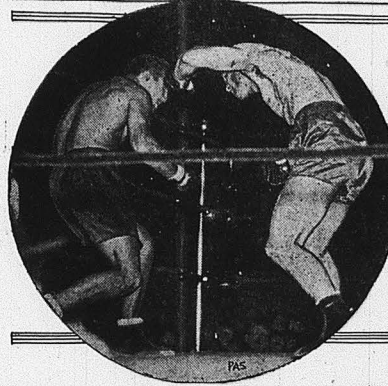
The cop couldn't get it down 'cause the banyards had been cut. So he called the emergency squad. It was this time important because the pole was in front of an important public building and the flag waved right outside the window of hizzoner, the mayor!

Tired out after his fight, a non-paying guest was finally found on the twentieth floor of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. He was totally without funds when he was requested to leave the hotel. He had no luggage, no reservations, and had made an unseen entrance. His only identification was a tag on his leg which read "ALICE:ROBERT." They fed him some oatmeal and took him out to Long Island. He was a carrier pigeon.

It is not hard to understand how club members could have a fine time on such a tour as that taken by the "Lake Cousins." Under the leadership of County Agent L. C. Barnard there were 58 of the 73 senior club members in the county round up. At the university they had met state club leaders whom they had met in their home 4-H gatherings. They were shown the fine buildings, gymnasiums, laboratories and were given a ride to the top of the campanile for a view of the ocean bay. A football game and a banquet wound up the day.

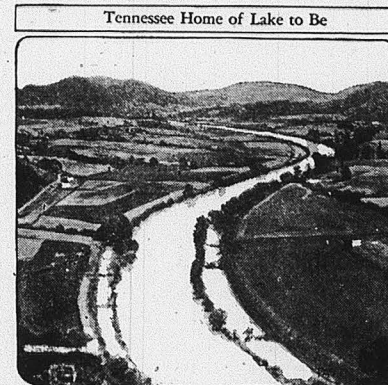
In terms of population per acre, Park Avenue is much more densely populated than the one of the worst slum areas in the city.

ACTION... Which Proved The Champ Can Take It



MIAMI: ... Out of the thousands of pictures taken of boxing matches, the above is a masterpiece, according to taste experts. The picture might well be a study in action and composition for artist and sculptor. In fact a George Bellows' "A Stag at Sharkey's" in real life. ... The picture shows Joe Knight, George fistic marvel, landing a high left on the head of Maxie Rosenbloom, light heavyweight champion, who saved his title here by holding challenger Knight to a draw.

Tennessee Home of Lake to Be



CLINCH RIVER, Tenn.: ... Above is pictured a beautiful Tennessee valley which will soon "be no more." It is the Clinch River valley, the site where the Norris Dam is to be built. The lake will submerge the valley under 200 feet of water, creating a great lake. This is a part of the Tennessee valley development, sponsored by the government.

Wives of Democratic Presidents



NEW YORK: ... A dinner at the Women's University Club here was the occasion which brought the wives of two Democratic presidents together as honored guests. ... On the left is Mrs. Thomas J. Preston of New Jersey, widow of Grover Cleveland, who reigned at the White House in the 80's and 90's. On the left is Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, today's "First Lady" who was made an honorary member of the club.

Babe's Birthday Brings Toast To New Baseball Season



NEW YORK: ... Here baseball fans, is the one and only George Herman (Bambino) Ruth on his 40th birthday, drinking a toast 46th Mrs. Ruth to the start of his twentieth year in major league baseball. Babe and family are now in Florida as the Babe starts to limber up for the new season.

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

THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1909

A meeting was held at the grammar school on Tuesday afternoon at which a Parent-Teacher association was organized, which will ask admission to the state federation. The object of the association is to bring parent and teacher closer together, to the end that both may work more intelligently for the good of the child. A number of those interested were present and officers were elected as follows: President, Mrs. Lemon; 1st vice-president, Miss Kate Rea; 2nd vice-president, Mrs. Grim; secretary, Mrs. Spencer; treasurer, Miss Eltona Parker; committees on by-laws and membership were appointed and the meeting adjourned. The next meeting will be held at the same place and hour on the 23rd inst.

A. Pierotti and family who for ten months past have been visiting relatives in Florence, Italy, have started for their Placencia home, and at last accounts had reached Rome, where they will stay for several days. They expect to be home in June. Mr. Pierotti writes relatives here that he was sorry anxiety was felt for the safety of himself and family by reason of the Messina earthquake for as he puts it, "People in California knew more about the earthquake than did those of Florence." He was 400 miles from the scene of the disaster. Mr. Pierotti last fall visited the walnut districts of France and Italy for the Southern California growers and reported upon the conditions of the localities. Upon his report prices for California nuts were largely based.

A much needed improvement for the city in the remodeling of the opera-house has come and will be appreciated by the people. F. A. Hartman, owner of the house, has leased the same to J. Schumacher for a term of years. The improvements on the building will cost approximately \$3000. Tedford and Newman have the contract and are doing the work in artistic fashion. The improvements consist of new stairways, the latest improved swinging door and windows, new floors and dressing rooms. The main floor will be covered with 1-inch hardwood maple floor, nicely polished, making one of the finest dance floors in the county. The stage will be changed, new scenery and curtains and lights will be installed. There also will be 600 new chairs and an elegant new piano. An electric sign will be placed in front of the building and also one for the armory. The building will be re-painted inside and out making it one of the finest operahouses in the county. The improvements will be finished about April 10th. Mr. Schumacher states he has made arrangements for some fine attractions, and the best of order will be maintained in the house.

In honor of her birthday anniversary Ruth Lemon entertained twenty of her friends on Saturday afternoon at the home of her parents on North Los Angeles street. Games were played and refreshments served, a big birthday cake being the center of attraction. The invited list included Lillian Wiperman, Frances Backs, Ruth Grim, Jessie Boyd, Lois Dyer, Beryl Kennedy, Lois and Grace Short, Edith Simpson, Ida Heying, Hazel Kose, Lena Spake, Hazel Kemp, Adele Huch, Ida Wood, Thelma Gade, Ursula North, Miss Edith Dufoss of Anaheim and Myrtle Courtwright and Marie Harris of Santa Ana.

The following directors of the Odd Fellows building association have been chosen to serve the ensuing year: Wm. Schumacher, Max Boege, Fritz Yungburt, F. C. Spencer, Frank Gates. The directors then elected the following officers: Wm. Schumacher, president; Max Boege, vice-president; F. C. Spencer, secretary; F. A. Yungburt, treasurer. The association has just secured a 6 per cent dividend.

The members of the Four-Fours whist club were entertained Wednesday evening by Hugo Strodthoff at his home on North Lemon street. Miss Zeuss and Welborn Wallop were winners of prizes. The next meeting will be held at the home of Welborn Wallop.

Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Lewis, and their daughter, Miss Cora Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lewis of Pasadena, and Mrs. Wirth of Cincinnati, mother of the latter, were guests on Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lewis. They drove down from Pasadena in autos, and after spending an enjoyable day returned home in the evening.

Schindler and Robertson have a force of mechanics at work upon the new headquarters office of the Anaheim Union Water company. The building will be brick, one story high, of substantial design, having a handsome plate glass front and will be 30x133 feet. It will be ready for occupancy in three months.

James Wilkie of this city was this week admitted to citizenship. Mr. Wilkie is a native of Canada and renounces his allegiance to King Edward. He is a desirable citizen and has lived here a number of years.

Sylvain Cahen was in town from Los Angeles on Thursday. He has been employed as traveling salesman for the wholesale house in which his father was interested, but since the death of that gentleman has given his attention to details in the store.

Clarence Perdomo is here from Chicago visiting friends. Clarence is a graduate of an eastern dental college and for three years past has practiced his profession in Chicago.

Mrs. Welborn Wallop entertained the members of the "500" club on Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Robert Whiting won the first prize, a cut glass dish and Mrs. Fred Backs the second, a silver thimble.

Mrs. John Kellenberger died at her home on Olive street near Broadway on Thursday. She was in her twenty-eighth year and was a bride of less than a year. She was Miss May Dean of Buena Park, and was a social favorite of that city, previous to her marriage to Mr. Kellenberger.

W. G. Mason has purchased the Marden Place in the West End.

Mrs. Josephine E. Butler of St. James Park, Los Angeles is spending the week with Mrs. Cora Browning.

W. H. Blennerhassett of Los Angeles was in town on Friday, the guest of J. B. Rea.

Victor Browning came in from Brookhurst on Monday to attend to various business interests.

50 YEARS AGO THIS WEEK

THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1884

Another week of rain has been vouchsafed to the country, and it may fairly be claimed that the inhabitants thereof have now become so familiar with rain that they know enough to come in out of the wet. It began on Monday morning and it may be said rained continuously until Thursday. By Mr. Langenberger's gauge the fall was: March 3rd, .95; 4th, 1.09; 5th, .59; 6th, .90; 7th, .31. Total 3.84. Making the total for the season 19 inches. As a result of the rains the Santa Ana river is higher than at any time in the past twenty years. On Thursday Burrill Point crossing was a raging torrent half a mile wide with waves rolling high. The rapid current has cut a deep channel in the river, to which fortunate circumstances may be attributed the failure of the river to spread itself all over the country. The old river bed north of the city is carrying a great quantity of water, and the road could be plainly heard in town yesterday morning. About two o'clock on Thursday afternoon it overflowed its banks to the east of Los Angeles street and flooded the lands of Champlin, Dyer, Alward and others, much to the gratification of the owners as it deposited several inches of enriching sediment in their property. The usual crossing was almost unfordable yesterday, and a Chinese vegetable peddler who attempted to cross had his wagon overturned and the contents carried seaward for the regalement of the deep sea fishes. The railroad bridge across the Santa Ana river was at last accounts in great danger. Forty feet of the bank on the north side of the bridge had washed away. It is the strongest and most expensive bridge on this branch, and it will be especially unfortunate if it succumbs to the flood. The section men expect that at the Santiago creek crossing fully four hundred feet of the embankment will go as a result of the dams thrown up by the Orange people, which changed the current of the creek. The track between Anaheim and Los Angeles is worse than ever. The train went up on Monday morning but has not been able to return, nor is it probable that it will get here for a week. No mail has been received since Sunday evening. Mr. Grey left here yesterday (Friday) morning with the accumulated mail and will probably return this afternoon with a letter mail unless he meets with some mishap on the way. A telephone from Norwalk yesterday notified Mr. Mitchell that nineteen passengers were awaiting transportation to Anaheim. Teams were immediately sent for them. It is probable that they came in the cars as far as New River bridge and walked from that point to Norwalk.

The Board of Town Trustee met in regular session on Wednesday. The committee on public improvements reported in favor of the use of coal and wood as fuel at the water works instead of oil as had been proposed. The committee was empowered to require all property owners having buildings or fences which encroached upon the street to remove them to the line of the street. The grading of First North street was ordered if the committee deemed it necessary.

Mr. Ed Dunham was in town on Monday. He will soon be connected with the management of all the prominent hotels in Los Angeles. In connection with his partners he has leased the Cosmopolitan Hotel and the Nadeau House and the furniture for these houses is now on the way from the east. The Pico House will be managed by Dunham & Schiefflin, as at present and the Nadeau House will be under the supervision of Mr. Tisdale, who will be remembered as the manager of the Newhall House at Milwaukee at the time it was destroyed by fire.

Hanna & Keith report having made the following sales of real estate: S. M. Wren to Capt. Gustave Reichard, 25 acres east of town, \$3,750; C. R. Brown to F. B. Tracy, 36 acres east of town, \$6,500. Mr. Tracy is from Cleveland, Ohio, and there are good reasons for believing that his example in settling here will be followed by several of his former townsmen. Capt. Reichard is a seafaring man, who, having plowed the raging main, now seeks a change by performing the same agricultural operation on the excellent young vineyard which he has purchased.

At the Anaheim Evergreen Nursery of Mr. Tim Carroll near the railroad depot, is as fine a lot of northern fruit trees as one could wish to choose from. As fast as he sells the stock, it is replenished by trees from the Los Angeles nurseries, with trees grown in this county and consequently free from disease and blight. He has also, a fine stock of Monterey Cypress, blue gum and ornamental trees.

John Lawrence Sullivan is being treated with the most distinguished consideration by the police of San Francisco. When he gets drunk the city's guardians call a hack instead of yanking him off to prison as they do less distinguished sluggers.

It requires some nerve to pay \$13,000 for a portrait of one's self, but a great deal more nerve to chuck it into the fire if one is displeased with it. This is what Mrs. Mackey did with her portrait, painted by Meissonier.

On Friday of last week, a sailboat, manned by Billy Endbrook and James Cockney capsized in the surf near San Pedro and Cockney was drowned, his companion being rescued by the crew of another boat.

W. M. Connolly killed an eagle on his farm adjoining Litton Springs, last Saturday. The bird has been doing much damage to his young lambs.

A new No. 8 Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine is offered for sale at a large discount. The machine can be seen at D. W. Hudson's real estate office.

Prof. Packard, who has been visiting the northern counties for some time, returned on Sunday evening and has resumed the practice of his profession.

Sheep raisers report that seventy per cent of this season's lambs will be raised, the rain being responsible for the loss of the balance.

The farm of 40 acres in Garden Grove offered for sale is a rare bargain—20 acres in fruit, 8 in alfalfa, balance good corn land. Good flowing well, good house, fruit drier 12x20 and other out buildings, all fenced. Inquire of James S. Deming on the premises.

Charles H. Case has been appointed postmaster at South Pasadena.

New Wrinkle Found By Quarantine Men

A new wrinkle in attempts to bring in to California foreign fruits banned by quarantine regulations was uncovered at San Pedro, reports received by A. C. Fleury, chief of the bureau of plant quarantine, state department of agriculture, show.

A box of Chilean apricots, taken aboard at Panama, attracted the eye of one of quarantine inspectors. The box bore labels written in Spanish printed in a type resembling the branding type used by California packers. Examination of the box showed that it had been shipped, filled with apricots, from Sacramento. The box had apparently been broken down, turned inside out, and refilled with Chilean apricots. But the trick didn't work. The apricots were destroyed.

The FARMERS CORNER

Executive Secretary Agricultural Council of California

The debt problem, one of the greatest obstacles in the path of agricultural recovery, may be materially lightened for California farmers, at least so far as carrying charges are concerned, as the result of a new movement now underway to reduce debt-overhead.

The new development comes as an aftermath of excessive and constantly mounting charges for title certificates, title insurance, and incident to making or renewing farm loans and loans on real estate generally.

And it strikes at the root of the problem by providing a system for eliminating all charges for title insurance and costly title procedure after a clear title has once been established.

Although the trend toward "single action" title method is comparatively new, the method itself has been legal and available since 1914, when the people, by direct vote, approved of the Torrens land title law.

Tried and proven during the years since its enactment, and upheld as to its constitutionality in the state supreme court, the simplified Torrens title system was largely ignored during the "flush years." But depression years, bringing with them an insistent demand for reduced overhead and the elimination of former burdens, have brought the old law into new favor, with the prospect that thousands of farmers will avail themselves of the system in the near future.

Briefly, the Torrens law provides a means of clearing title to a piece of property in a single action, "eliminating all future demands for searches, other title, title insurance and other costly procedure."

As explained by Arthur P. Will of Los Angeles, the state's first legislative council, who is in office at the time the law was enacted, the procedure requires a survey of property lines and a description, according to metes and bounds, or according to a recorded map. A suit is then instituted in superior court to quiet title "against all parties known or unknown" and to settle, officially, the description of the property. Actions under the law are not subject to the ordinary delays of civil procedure, the case taking precedence over other cases on the calendar and thereby speeding determination.

In the above-quoted, the title so decreed is good against the world, one year following its issuance. The owner, having availed himself of the Torrens law, has an absolute right to have his land recorded to keep a complete, up-to-date record of the property in one book. The advantage of the system lies in the fact that the owner of property, when he makes a loan, renews a loan, or transfers title to his holdings, escapes all title costs and is only required to pay a \$1 transfer fee to the county clerk.

In Los Angeles county, where more than 50,000 parcels of property already have been registered under the Torrens act, the county clerk has been endeavoring to combine a series of actions in one petition, thereby reducing the total cost for each property owner to approximately \$25.

California farm organizations, interested in helping their members to weather the storm of depression, probably will facilitate wide-spread and economical use of the new system in the near future by supervising the employment of attorneys to handle series of actions under the Torrens law.

Certainly the present set-up, with banks often content in little commercial interest in boosting their profits—is an extravagance which the farmer can no longer afford. In some instances, under present procedure, carrying charges run as high as 15 per cent, due to the "title racket," even though a moderate and legal rate of interest is stipulated in the agreement.

California farmers, trying desperately to achieve a balance between income and outgo, should avail themselves of the simplified title procedure established by the Torrens law. And California farmers should undertake no more worthwhile work than supervising the actions under the new method to achieve the greatest measure of economy possible.

TODAY AND TOMORROW

By FRANK PARKER STOCKBRIDGE

SAMP good eating

When I was a boy down East one of the familiar figures on the streets of our town was the "hulled corn man." He peddled from a huge sack what the Indians taught our Puritan ancestors to make and to call "samp." It was Indian corn parboiled in lye, so the older skin came off and the kernel was white and fluffy and very good eating, especially, I used to think, when served with Porto Rico molasses.

In the Middle States the Indian name for this processed corn was "hominy," and farther South the name began to be applied to coarsely-ground corn which had been put through a similar process, and which the folk of the Deep South now call "gumbo."

When I hear anyone talk of the delicacies of hominy, alone or in the familiar combination of "hog and hominy" I am never sure whether they are referring to our Yankee "samp" or the southern "gumbo." But I do know that both are mighty good eating.

HABITS and fever

Twenty years ago the small animal for some of the Alaska islands was wiped out by a volcanic eruption. This left the Indians in bad shape, for they lost not only an important food supply but the foxes, whom they kill for their pelts, also had their fur curtailed. Now the government is "planting" colonies of rabbits on those islands, in the expectation that they will increase rapidly and restore the balance of animal life.

What I want to hear is that the government has found a cure or prevention for the "rabbit fever" which is often fatal to men who handle rabbits or their pelts. The disease, which is often fatal to men who handle rabbits or their pelts, was first introduced to the other day from this disease, which he caught from a fox he had skinned, after the fox had been eating a rabbit. It is a curious infection which seems to be spreading all over the country.

MUSIC neighborhood slugs

I am not yet convinced that the radio is a good thing in all respects. People

Varied Program To Entice 4-H Leaders

The March 4-H county club council of local leaders to be held Monday in the farm bureau assembly room, Santa Ana, will have a more varied program than usual, according to Eric E. Eastman, assistant farm advisor in charge of 4-H club-work in Orange county. The topics include the establishment of an advisory council for the Senior 4-H club, which is composed of the older and more experienced members. The arrangements for the Senior club will be discussed by the 4-H club president, Eloy Whitney. The date for the March tour will be established and the parents' cooperative committee will be closed. Also, the local club calendars are to be approved.

H. J. Hinrichs of West Orange, who is president of the Southern California inter-county club council, will report on the transactions of the council at the recent meeting on February 26. A report on the editing of the 4-H page of the local Farm Bureau News will be made by the 4-H editor, Philip Casale of Costa Mesa. Games suitable for 4-H club meetings will be demonstrated by Mrs. G. S. Davis and F. W. Bumgardner. The meeting will close with the serving of refreshments by Mrs. F. L. Benson and Mr. H. J. Hinrichs.

A teaspoonful of finely chopped parsley makes a very tasty addition to plain French salad dressing, and especially adapted to any sort of fish.

do too much listening to professional singers and musicians, make not enough effort to produce their own music. Not that it is not refreshing to hear first-rate music—which we get too seldom "on the air"—but it ought not to be too easy.

There is more social value, more that makes for love of home life and neighborly spirit, when everybody, in the household, or a group of neighbors, get together, in a home or a church or a town hall and try what they can do to make a little music for themselves. I know of nothing that is so heart-warming in its effects as a "neighborhood sing."

THE BOOK

the first line of which reads, "The Holy Bible," and which contains Four Great Treasures

by BRUCE BARTON

VIRTUOUS LOVE

When you read the italic type to the head of each chapter, however, what do you discover? That this old-fashioned love song is "an allegory of Christ and the church." Nothing could be more absurd. The "Song" is not a religious book in any sense; the name of God does not even occur in it. It is the triumph of virtuous love over all the riches that a king can offer. Simply that and nothing more. When you see how diligently certain annotators have worked to squeeze all the life and humanity out of the Bible you wonder how the Book has lasted so long. Its vitality, in spite of the bad offices of its friends, is the most powerful argument for its inspiration.

Ecclesiastes is the other book commonly attributed to Solomon because the first verse reads: "The words of the Preacher, the son of David, king of Jerusalem." Modern scholars seem to think that some obscure writer of a much later date wrote the book and that the resplendent Solomon was the chief of a quite plausible conjecture. It is to bad we cannot be sure about the authorship, for the writer, whoever he was, was left us one of the great masterpieces. Frederick the Great called it the "book for kings," and insisted that every monarch ought to read it regularly.

Next Week: Some Best Reading Copyright, Bobbs-Merrill Co.

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THE ANAHEIM GAZETTE

HENRY KUCHEL, Editor and Publisher

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ROOSEVELT GRANDSTANDING

Two sour notes spoil President Roosevelt's political harmony within the last month. Instead of trying to gloss over these glaring mistakes, like several markedly pro-administration papers of attempt in apologetic editorials, we believe the purposes of clarity of public thinking and intelligent direction call for a candid and frank expression of opinion. This does not necessarily mean that we are against the president's entire program; rather, that certain psychological phases of it cause harmful reactions.

Responsibility for cancelling air-mail contracts rests squarely upon Roosevelt's shoulders. Attempts to place it upon Patronage-Dispenser Farley are cowardly and unworthy of the White House. The flimsy excuse of rebuking Col. Charles Lindbergh for appealing to his president in protest of manifest injustices upon the air-plane industry smacks of insincerity. The plain truth is that the flying colonel is right, the airplane industry was convicted without a trial, let alone a fair one. Hints that graft, collusion and fraud existed throughout the fabrication of air-mail contracts failed of verification, nor were they sufficiently strong to justify the drastic action.

As the truth develops from a myriad of reports, it appears the whole action was nothing but a grandstand play. Roosevelt and Farley wanted to "get something" on Ex-Postmaster General Brown. The evident purpose was to make political capital out of the current investigation by Senator Black and his committee. This means was used to convict Brown by the court of public opinion without giving the latter a fair chance to present his case—at least, not till the grandstand act had succeeded in casting a black cloud upon the previous administration.

Upon this altar of political trickery, not less than five young army fliers sacrificed their lives.

For the sake of trying to win a few more seats in congress, or hold all those now in democratic folds, President Roosevelt cancelled air-mail contracts, resulting in sending those army fliers to their death. The best policy under present conditions, it seems to us, is to turn the air mail back to private firms and then proceed upon a just and orderly plan of eliminating whatever evidence of collusion, fraud or graft that develop without first looking to political fortunes instead of to the nation's welfare.

The other sour note concerns Roosevelt's childish remarks when he signed the newspaper code. Indeed, when one considers the history of this particular code, the president's statement is unworthy of him; it must have been written by someone else.

Get this background straight. Since NRA was proposed, even persons close to the administration openly doubt if the emergency program would conform to the United States constitution. Despite this, the impression was let out that if necessary the constitution must be scrapped to make way for the recovery program. And plans for making NRA permanent now are underway, although by law emergency measures become inoperative after 1935. In the face of this Roosevelt and Johnson at first refused to permit the newspapers to write into their code the guarantee of freedom of the press. That insistence was the real reason why it was not approved for many months. But newspapermen, who fought for ages for freedom of the press were not willing to give up the gains they had made. Freedom of the press was important enough to write in the constitution. If that document was to be discarded by the administration, the newspapermen had no thought of having themselves bound to possible dictatorship. Granting that the constitution will remain and will be adhered to, writing the clause into the code was only repetition—no harm done, and unforeseen contingencies provided against.

The spoiled-boy attitude of the president clearly is evident in his following comment:

"It is pure surplusage. While it has no meaning it is permitted to stand merely because it has been requested and because it could have no such legal effects as would bar its inclusion. Of course, a man does not consent to what he does not consent to. But if the president should find it necessary to modify this code, the circumstance that the modification was not consented to would not affect whatever obligations the non-consenter would have. . . . The recitation of the freedom of the press clause in the code has no more place here than would the recitation of the whole constitution or the ten commandments."

Just because he can not have his own way in every particular, President Roosevelt best not develop a complaining whine that might defeat his whole program and do irreparable damage to the country.

THE MOULD OF LIFE

The socialist politician out in Arizona who was caught tunneling into a bank evidently thought there were better ways of "going after" capital than the soap box method.

DEATH RIDES ON GAS STEEDS

Despite the fact that accidents decreased, fewer persons were injured, and fewer pedestrians, drivers and vehicles were involved in automobile accidents in 1933 than in 1932, the death toll increased.

Safety bureau officials of the department of motor vehicles, in announcing automobile fatalities in 1933, also submit elaborate statistics, giving the accidents, deaths and injuries for each month; the persons killed and accidents in both rural and city areas; type of accidents, increased number of drunk drivers, and other data. Still, no effective way has been found to halt the deadly toll of highway accidents. Passing laws does no good, building faster speedways does not aid; repeal is co-incidental with an increase of 26 per cent in either driver or pedestrian "who had been drinking" and a fatality list in this class of accidents 40 per cent greater than the previous year.

Pounding sense and caution into the heads of drivers is one and the same thing. The problem seems hopeless.

However, if all else fails, the law of survival of the fittest gradually will weed out the senseless driver, albeit thousands of innocent persons must be sacrificed.

ADD DEFINITIONS

An old-timer is one who can remember when he was instructed to get some new talking machine needles, as there was company coming Sunday.

Latest typographical error makes "Undies" read "Nudies".



POLITICAL STEW

Served With a Dash of Local Flavor. Specially Prepared To the Recipe of the Orange County Weekly Newspaper Association.

By PAUL E. TICKS

JOHN LAMB COLLECTS MILLIONS

A quiet, gray-haired man sat alertly at a flat-top desk in the county tax collector's office answering questions propounded by a couple of newspapermen. Telephone interruptions failed to break his train of thought; search for data, queried by clerks did not disturb the calm by an officer who handles millions of dollars annually.

John C. Lamb has been gathering the shekels of the taxpayers of the richest little county in the world for some 27 years, not because some other diligent citizen could not "sit in" on the job as competently but because these same taxpayers seem to be satisfied with his courteous manner, his painstaking methods, his earnest efficiency and have sent him back to his stewardship quidnentially without question.

There are no frills or fine feathers in John Lamb's makeup, nor is there any effort on his part to appear to be more than he is—a simple, honest man who loves his family and does his duty like thousands of other Americans. And Johnny Lamb has been like that ever since he came to Orange county in 1907 as a lad from New York.

HE USED TO BE A PHOTOGRAPHER

If you whisper this softly, I'll tell you what he used to do—take photographs and darn good ones too. Some of the old-timers have these precious tin types among their antiques to this day. He has been a resident of Santa Ana for 15 years, but his first home was in Tustin, which today claims him as a citizen where he owns and farms one of the best ten-acre orange groves in the county.

"You can say what you want about depressions in other sections," he stated, "but somehow Orange county people appear to be able to pay their taxes, showing this is a pretty prosperous county after all. The first half of the current year's taxes brought in 60% of the total sum verified to our office for collection—\$429,757.92, and we must report back every dollar received."

It was discovered that the office is in touch with 95% of the people who should and pay taxes to Orange county, due to the effective system in vogue of checking where the owners live, the transfers, new owners and titles, etc. Delinquencies are many of course, but they are not due to any fault of the tax collector's department in getting notices out there regularly.

SHOOTING WEAPONS TO RUN AGAIN

This seemed naturally, is not here



"SINUS TROUBLE"

I consider this to be one of the most difficult ailments to treat, with which I am now and then confronted. I meet it sometimes, and always with regret—I hunt the patient to the specialist every time I can, and feel that I have done the right thing by the sufferer. Now, a "sinus" would be a blood-

THIS WEEK IN WASHINGTON

For the first time since he began to put the New Deal into effect, President Roosevelt faced a storm of open and public criticism as a result of his drastic order summarily cancelling all existing air-mail contracts and turning over the air-mail service to the military aviation forces.

Telegrams and letters from all sorts of people in all parts of the country expressed the view that the president had acted too impulsively in wrecking a great industry merely because there had been disclosures before a senate committee that a few men had made a great deal of money out of government contracts for planes and engines.

This morning came from such important and respected figures as Col. Charles A. Lindbergh and others of equal fame in the world of aviation; from thousands of investors in the shares of aviation companies; from communities whose air-mail services were threatened, and from plain citizens who warned that the mail service is not one to be entrusted to those who have specialized in and to indulge in words at all. The president's friends have pointed out that a dictator is one who seizes power without the consent of the legislature and who maintains that power by the use of military force.

Civil Power Supreme

President Roosevelt has been punctilious to act congress for such power as he is exercising, and has never asked until he was assured in advance that the powers would be granted. And up to now, there has been no suggestion of disregarding the constitutional provision that the military shall always be subordinate to the civil power of the government. Incidentally, it is that provision in the constitution that prevents the president from naming an army officer as secretary of war or a navy officer as secretary of the navy.

There are some, however, who are beginning to point out that Mussolini, who certainly ranks as a dictator in his own Italy, is careful to go through the form of consulting the Italian parliament and obtaining permission to do what he wants to do. These same critics of the administration also point out that Mussolini did not have the official Italian army behind him in his March on Rome, but only his Fascist "militia," and they are viewing with some distrust the suggestion which is being talked about, more or less openly in administration circles, that the young men who have been enrolled in the CCC, the beneficiaries of CWA who do not find other employment, and numerous other groups ought to be regimented into a permanent "militia" reserve corps. Some of the more bitter enemies of the New Deal profess to see in this a military implication, suggesting the possibility of the organization of a paramilitary force which might be used in unscrupulous hands, such as Mussolini used the Fascists.

There probably is nothing in that idea, but those who hold it are frank in saying that the use of army and navy aviators to perform a civil function, such as carrying the mails, sets a precedent under which soldiers, sailors and marines might be used as letter-carriers, or even as workers in other lines of industry.

History of Anaheim

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

October 21, 1876. The regular hour for the meeting of the board of trustees of the company was held. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. The meeting was adjourned by treasurer paid bill of \$15 presented by janitor. Water sold, \$5.

October 28, 1876. It being the regular hour for the meeting of the board of trustees of the company and no quorum being present, the meeting was adjourned. Robert W. Scott, Secretary.

November 4, 1876. Meeting called to order by the president, Absent John P. Zeyn. Minutes of the meeting of the last meeting were read and approved. Treasurer reports cash on hand, \$114.27. Bill of the janitor for cleaning ditches, \$48.50. No further business, the meeting adjourned.

November 11, 1876. Absent, John P. Zeyn. Minutes of the meeting of the last meeting were read and approved. No report of treasurer. Water sold \$1. No further business, the meeting adjourned.

November 18, 1876. Meeting of the board of trustees of the Anaheim Water Company. Absent, R. W. Scott and John P. Zeyn. Reading of the minutes of the last meeting postponed. No report of treasurer. Water sold, \$5. No further business, the meeting adjourned.

November 25, 1876. Absent, D. Strodtf. Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. Treasurer reports cash balance on hand, \$114.52.

January 2, 1877. Zanjero's wages for the month of October, \$50, ordered paid. Ordered that the treasurer transfer \$225 of the original fund of said company to the general expense fund, and that he replace the same so soon as the amount in the treasury may be sufficient for that purpose. Ordered that the water right for 15 acres of land in block nine (9) in the extension to Anaheim be sold to Messrs. Gaddy and Lewis at three dollars per acre. The meeting adjourned.

January 9, 1877. Members all present. Minutes of the last meeting read and approved. Treasurer reports cash balance on hand, \$225. Bill of janitor for November salary, \$50; salary of the board of trustees for two months ending November 30, 1876, \$75. Received of Messrs. Gaddy and Lewis \$225 cash and note at six months for \$225 for water right to 15 acres of land in block No. 9, Anaheim extension. Water sold, \$10. No further business, the meeting adjourned.

January 16, 1877. The hour for the meeting of the board of trustees of the Anaheim Water Company having arrived, no quorum of the board. Adjourned to the next regular meeting.

January 23, 1877. Absent, D. Strodtf. Minutes of the last meeting read and approved. Treasurer reports cash on hand, \$214.52. Bill of janitor for work on the river, and main ditch, \$17.25; water sold, \$21. No further business, meeting adjourned.

January 30, 1877. Absent, R. W. Scott. Minutes of the last meeting read and approved. Treasurer reports cash balance on hand, \$204.27. Bill of janitor for work on the ditches, \$210; state and county tax on city lots belonging to the company, \$11.40.

February 6, 1877. It was ordered that 50 cents per acre be levied as an assessment on all lands holding water rights under and by contract with this company, and all lands within the limits of Anaheim belonging to the stockholders of said company. That said assessment be paid to the treasurer, John P. Zeyn on or before the 24th day of January, A. D. 1877; and that all of said assessment not so paid on said day be due and collectible and ordered that the company sell delinquents be sold on the 24th day of January, A. D. 1877.

February 13, 1877. Members all present. Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. Treasurer reports cash on hand, \$204.27. Salary of janitor for the month of December, \$50; approved and ordered paid.

February 20, 1877. It was ordered that the secretary give notice that an election for a janitor will take place on the 27th day of January, A. D. 1877. Water sold, \$8. No further business, the meeting adjourned.

February 27, 1877. Absent, R. W. Scott. Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. Treasurer reports cash on hand, \$169.77. Bill of janitor for work on the river at \$40 per month.

March 6, 1877. Absent, F. A. Korn. Treasurer reports cash on hand, \$151.31. Bill of janitor for work on ditches for the past week, \$9.30. Committee reports favorably on the petition of Tim Boege and F. Langenberg asking that the company pay for and take control of two water gates put in ditches by them. F. A. Korn and D. Strodtf. appointed a committee to view the gates and report on the subject.

March 13, 1877. Water sold, \$42. No further business, the meeting adjourned.

March 20, 1877. Absent, F. A. Korn. Treasurer reports cash on hand, \$148.00. Bill of janitor for work on ditches for the past week, \$9.30. Committee reports favorably on the petition of Tim Boege and F. Langenberg asking that the company pay for and take control of two water gates put in ditches by them. F. A. Korn and D. Strodtf. appointed a committee to view the gates and report on the subject.

The Dollar Bride

by Mary Inlay Taylor

SEVENTH INSTALLMENT

Nancy Gordon trades herself in marriage for fifteen thousand dollars—price of her family honor—and the freedom of her brother, Roddy, who stole for a woman, that amount from the bank in which he works. Nancy, desperately in love with young Eugene Roemer, nevertheless agrees to a secret elopement with Dr. Richard Morgan, and with the money he loans her prevents Roddy's arrest. Dr. Morgan is loved by Helena Haddon, a sophisticated young married woman, but he adores Nancy and hopes to win her after marriage. In Washington they are married. Nancy is Richard's bride—and afraid of him.

NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY

He could keep her, he had a right to keep her. Then he saw her shaking like a leaf. By a kind of violence then blinding himself, he had married a woman who did not love him, who shrank from him now with terror and repulsion. He turned away, without a word, and began to walk to and fro in the room.

If he looked at her he might yield to the natural impulse of his own love for her; he might take to his heart, and it would be against her will, and he would be actually an act of violence rather than an embrace, for she was afraid of him; he saw it! It moved him, perhaps, more than anything else. Then the tumult of his feeling drowned even thought itself.

He crossed the room quickly, in a moment his arm was around her, his hand on her shoulder.

"Nancy," he said softly, "my wife!" She tried to answer him, but her lips refused to move. She could not even lift her eyes to his.

He felt it, he felt that she actually shivered at his touch. He let her go, his arms fell at his sides, and he stood still, regarding her.

"I knew you didn't love me," he said at last. "I gambled on your love and I could make you—I—God forgive me, I took advantage of you, I—"

He turned away, and then at last, hurriedly: "I am going to take you home!"

"I mean I don't want you to hate me. Nancy, this thing can't go on. I see it! This marriage—" he stopped, unable to go on.

"Richard," she began faintly, taking a step toward him.

He looked around at her and their eyes met. She was shaken again by the power and passion of his gaze. She had never really known the man and now, in the depths of those strange, green-voiced eyes of his, she saw love, passion and rage, not unbecomingly, but compassion, the compassion of a man who sees for a broken child. Nancy's face whitened, she came nearer, looking up at her head.

"Forgive me Richard," she said faintly, "and give me a little time." His face softened wonderfully. "Nancy," he gathered her trembling hands into his, "you don't know what love is, do you?" He drew a little closer, and she saw a young man who had been in love in your woman's life.

She looked with such a tremor of love, that red blood mounted from her throat.

"I've married you," she said in a low voice. "I'll try to do my best—I will try, if you give me a little time, Richard."

"And you take no thought of me?" he asked in a strange, bitter laugh. "You've married me and you forget I'm a man like other men—I have feelings, too, Nancy—I'm not a stone—and you can feel how I love you!"

"Oh!" she gasped. "I—I was wrong to do it—I love you, and I—"

She wrenched one hand free and, reaching back behind her, caught at the edge of a heavy table and leaned against it, weakly.

Her agony reached through even his passionate emotion. She had recoiled from him with such terror that it struck him like a blow. He let her hands drop with a gesture of passionate rage.

"I don't want a wife who doesn't love me!" he cried with sudden fury. The moment was primal; the turmoil of his passion and his revulsion tore down to his very heart.

She shrank before it, clinging—white-faced—to the table against which she leaned.

He did not heed it. "I'm going to take you home, you—" he stopped again, unable to go on, then, mastering himself—you're free—if you will, you can keep this marriage secret—it's no marriage except in name. I'll take you home now—tonight!"

She caught her breath, staring at him wildly, but instead of relief, she felt the sting of his rejection.

"You mean—" her stiff lips refused to frame the words in her mind. "I mean I don't want a woman who

can't love me, that's what I mean!" She took it as such and faced him, quivering from head to foot.

"I didn't pretend I did," she said very low, her lips twitching speechlessly with the effort to force speech—"I didn't mean to cheat you—I told you—I pledged myself, I've kept that pledge—I've married you."

"Oh, have you?" he mocked.

He was shaking with fury. All the pent-up passion and misery of the love he was crushing down to spare her broke loose in his anger. He caught one of her hands in his again and kissed it passionately, then, when he felt it lie there, unresisting, as if she were not taking it away, he flung it from him.

"I'm going to take you home—there's a night train, or rather a morning one, at half-past two. We'll go on it. Meanwhile—" he swept the space about them with his gesture of disdainful courtesy—"these rooms are yours. Lie down and rest, I'll have you called in time. I'm going out—good night, until—" the train goes."

She did not answer, she stood quite still, watching him with startled eyes. She only half understood; she felt as if a great hot whirlwind had blown past her through the rooms and scorched her. She only half glimpsed the disappointment, the wrath, the mortification he felt.

Then, suddenly, he returned. He lunged himself on one knee beside her chair; she felt his hands, hot and shaking, close on hers, and she lifted her eyes and met the passionate pain in his.

"Listen to me, Nancy," his voice passionate still, had softened, it was slanted now by a new emotion, a despair, his tenderness for her. Not even anger could drive it out; when he looked at her bowed head, "I love you—never dream but that I love you. But I won't take a wife who shirks from me—like a possession! Lie facing you free. You can even say nothing of the marriage, if you will, I've made no announcement. I'll make none without your action. Two married young people can try to win you now. When you can come back to me with love in your heart—then, Nancy, my heart is waiting for that day—until then—" He caught her hands and, when he looked at them, pressing them against his breast.

She felt his passionate lips upon her two hands, she felt the tremor that ran through him, and then—almost as quickly as it reached her—she was gone. She was alone in the strange room, alone and free—and yet not free!

When the train moved out of the station, Nancy knew that it was all over.

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ready morning. Richard had had her sleeping-birth made up and ordered her to lie down and rest, with the detached tone of a professional adviser.

A sensation of relief shot through her, she drew her breath deeply, and then, suddenly, abruptly, she felt the hard circle of the wedding-ring on her finger. She stared at it curiously, absently. She was not even now quite clear as to what had happened. She had gone to Richard openly, brazenly, begging help and pleading herself, she had married him and he—? It seemed to her that he must scorn her as tremendously as he seemed to love her. And though she did not love him, it shook her horribly—she had married him.

Her thoughts did not come in sequence; she had glimpses of outside things, and swift, poignant visions of her father-looking gray and broken—and her mother, of Roddy delivered from jail, of Angie Fuller's spaniel eyes, and of Flare Roemer. The thought of him was like a sword-thrust, it made her cringe back and cover her face with her shaking hands. Would she have to tell him? She could not—she was sure she could not.

The sun was rising when she got up and dressed in a swift, absentminded way. She did not know where Richard had gone. He had been merciful, he had left her alone. She was very pale when he came and, in his authoritative way, made her go into the dining-car.

"You can't starve yourself," he said grimly, and added in an undertone: "Don't hate me so much you can't eat, Nancy!"

She raised her eyes suddenly and looked full at him for the first time. She was shocked at the change in him in one night. He looked old. He was ten years older than she was, five years older than Flare might be, fifty years in the crude light of the awning train. He was looking at her and his glances met, with a shock of mutual feeling. He put his hand out involuntarily and took hers and felt it icy cold.

"You poor child!" he exclaimed softly. Sitting opposite her in the dining-car, with the little white-covered table between them he had another change of heart. He could not give her up! "She's mine—I'll never let her go!" and then he was ashamed.

"Eat something, Nancy," he urged, "you've got to."

She tried, choking down her food, but her hands shook.

He saw it, saw that she would not—or could not—look at him now, and choked down his own food and took her back to her place in the sleeper, and left her to herself.

"I think you want to be alone," he said.

She assented without words and they made the rest of the journey apart.

It was late afternoon when they finally got home. There were only a few people at the station and Richard and Nancy walked up the street unmolested. They did not speak until they reached his gate and Richard stopped there.

"Won't you come in, Nancy?" His very tone appealed. For an instant his pride broke, there was hunger and longing in his voice. She gasped: "I—I like to go to home first—I—"

He gave her a look, a look which said: "I'm human—God, I'm human!" he said. "You know what I mean?"

She hung her head, she did not know what to do, but—unconsciously—she wrung her hands.

"Can't I come home with you now?" Richard pleaded, "and see your father and mother—or am I to stay here?"

"What's the trouble?" he asked, striving to be natural. "Nerves again, Helena?"

"Oh, it's everything," she smiled at him. "It's nerves and King—and the spring weather."

"Principally the spring weather, I fancy," he said reassuringly, opening the door for her.

He meant to take her into his office, but she walked straight into the library. He saw her mood and he had been some-times to fear its consequences, but he was thinking hard: "At least I don't have to tell her now!"

"I hope you haven't got the same old headache, Helena?"

"No, it's not my headache," Helena laughed, looking around at him, opening her green eyes wide and laughing at him. "I see there's been a visitor here for me," she added mockingly.

Continued Next Week

"Oh, I must go!" she gasped, "I must!"

"Go? As you will, Nancy; see—I keep my faith," and he stopped back aside his own gate and stood there, waiting to watch her.

She felt his eyes, gave one glance back, whitened to her lips and fled.

Richard was a proud man, and he reddened under his tan. He had seen the agony in her face when she shivered at his touch, she, his wife—indeed! Then the flame of passion leaped up again. "She's mine—mine!"

He was startled at a voice. "Richard, I've been waiting ever so long for you!"

It was Helena Haddon standing at his door. He was taken aback without reason. It was an unusual thing for Helena

to come. He was the Haddon's physician and she came—sometimes with bad excuses, sometimes in real need of something to quiet her nerves, but to-day—

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"Principally the spring weather, I fancy," he said reassuringly, opening the door for her.

He meant to take her into his office, but she walked straight into the library. He saw her mood and he had been some-times to fear its consequences, but he was thinking hard: "At least I don't have to tell her now!"

"I hope you haven't got the same old headache, Helena?"

"No, it's not my headache," Helena laughed, looking around at him, opening her green eyes wide and laughing at him. "I see there's been a visitor here for me," she added mockingly.

Continued Next Week

to come. He was the Haddon's physician and she came—sometimes with bad excuses, sometimes in real need of something to quiet her nerves, but to-day—

"What's the trouble?" he asked, striving to be natural. "Nerves again, Helena?"

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WALNUT SACKS STOLEN
La Habra Walnut Growers' association Monday reported to the sheriff's office the theft of 650 walnut sacks, valued at \$40.

LOSES CHICKEN FEED
George Hatfield lost two dollars worth of chicken feed when burglars entered his garage at 1291 Diamond street over the week end.

LEGAL NOTICE
NOTICE OF ELECTION
For Trustees of the Union High School District 2,1059, School Code

Notice is hereby given to the electors of the Anaheim Union High School District, County of Orange, State of California, that the Annual Election for High School Trustees will be held in the Public School Houses in said district on the last Friday in March, viz., March 30, 1934. It will be necessary to elect two trustees at large for three years.

The polls will be open between the hours of six o'clock a. m. and seven o'clock p. m. in the Anaheim Precinct and the polling place will be the High School.

The polls will be open between the hours of two o'clock p. m. and six o'clock p. m. in the Loara Precinct and the polling place will be the Loara School Building.

The polls will be open between the hours of two o'clock p. m. and six o'clock p. m. in the Katella Precinct and the polling place will be the Katella School Building.

The polls will be open between the hours of two o'clock p. m. and six o'clock p. m. in the Magnolia Precinct, and the polling place will be the Magnolia School Building.

The polls will be open between the hours of two o'clock p. m. and six o'clock p. m. in the Centralia Precinct, and the polling place will be the Centralia School Building.

The polls will be open between the hours of two o'clock p. m. and six o'clock p. m. in the Cypress Precinct and the polling place will be the Cypress School Building.

The polls will be open between the hours of two o'clock p. m. and six o'clock p. m. in the Savanna Precinct and the polling place will be the Savanna School Building.

HENRY RAMM, President.
CHAS. E. HARBESON, Clerk.

ALFRED H. PIBEL,
A. C. RUTHEL,
F. L. BENSON,
Board of Trustees,
Anaheim Union High School District.

Mar. 1, 8, 15, 22, 1934.

\$75,975 Beverage Tax for January

The state tax on beer and wine showed an increase for January over December, a total of \$75,975 in revenue being collected from this source last month.

E. E. Collins, chairman of the state board of equalization, announced December collections were \$66,242.

Of the total receipts for January, 77 per cent represented beer distributions and 23 per cent was wine. California breweries distributed 90 per cent of the total beer distributions.

LET'S GET UNDER WAY BOYS & SEE WHAT WE CAN FIND FOR OUR READERS TODAY.

A FIVE-DAY WEEK PLAN IS RECORDED WAS USED 4000 YEARS AGO BY THE HITTITES AND ASSYRIANS.

ARABS NOT ONLY USE DATES AS A POOR THE DATE BLOSSOMS GIVE A PRIZED PERFUME. THE LEAVES ARE USED TO MAKE HOUSES AND THE KITS ARE FED TO THE CAMELS.

HOW TO GET BACK HOME BOYS—MOTHER, PROBABLY WILL HAVE PRIMER READY FOR US.

THE GRAPE VINE & ITS CULTIVATION ENGAGED THE ATTENTION OF EARLY COLONISTS WHO NEARLY ABANDONED BY THE AUTHORITIES AND THE LAW MAKERS.

BALSA IS THE LIGHTEST WOOD KNOWN TO MAN & IS FOUND ALMOST ANYWHERE IN THE TROPICS. THE WOOD IS HALF AS HEAVY AS OAK & WEIGHS 50 LBS. TO THE CUBIC FOOT.

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