

# The Southern Counties

## Power Pudding Cut

While cities and utility companies last week waited hungrily for their piece of the Boulder Dam "power pudding," and were still in the midst of real discussions and laughing as to the size of their respective segments, Secretary of the Interior Wilbur grew tired of waiting, decided to cut the pudding without delay, unexpectedly allocated the shares of prospective power to be generated at Boulder Dam.

Subject to deductions which may be made later for Nevada, Arizona, and cities whose applications have not yet been received, the power allocated by Secretary Wilbur was: 50 per cent to the Metropolitan Water District; 25 per cent to the City of Los Angeles; 25 per cent to the Southern California Edison Co. and associated companies. Secretary Wilbur indicated that power contracts would probably be ready for the signatures of lessees about the middle of November, shortly after the date set for hearing the grumblings of dissatisfied petitioners. Power contracts have been signed. Congress will be asked to appropriate between \$7,000,000 and \$10,000,000, to be available next July 1, for construction of the dam.

Conditions of Allocation: Lessees of power must provide the machinery for generation and distribution; the Federal government will install the dam, tunnels, power houses, and penstocks. Of the generating and distributing machinery, costs will be divided among the lessees in proportion to the power received.

Lack of any serious outward opposition at the news of the allocation last week led observers to believe that the issue would be settled without further discussion. Earlier, it was thought that the Southern California Edison Co. would cause a furor, as it was not expected to come to a peaceable agreement with the City of Los Angeles. (News Review, Oct. 21-27). Reason: Under the present ratio applying in the Southern California market, the Edison company would be entitled to control 63.2 per cent of all power from the dam distributed in that part of the State.

Developments last week, however, indicated that the Edison company planned no protest. An Edison official said: "The Edison company has no intention of making protest against the decision of Boulder power. . . . The company does not feel that it has been given as large an allotment of power as it should be given, but it will finally make a separate contract with the Government."

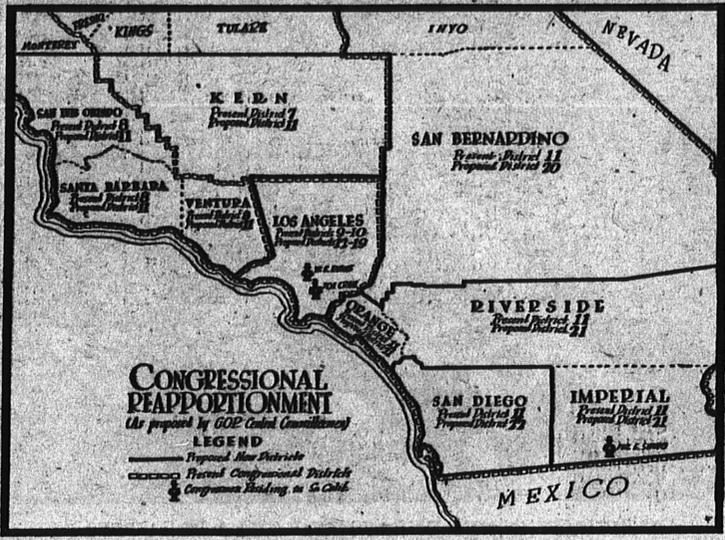
The 50 per cent of power was given the Metropolitan Water District because this entity will construct the Colorado Aqueduct. (News Review, Sept. 15) and needs that amount of power to pump the domestic water supply to a score of Southern California cities. This and the two 25 per cent allotments to the City of Los Angeles and the Edison company are subject to three deductions; 1) not exceeding 18 per cent of the total power for Nevada, for use in that State; 2) not exceeding 18 per cent of the total power for Arizona, for use in that State. (If either State fails to exercise its right the other State can take 4 per cent more.) 3) Not exceeding 4 per cent of the total power for municipalities that have already filed applications. (This gives Pasadena, Glendale, Burbank, Santa Ana and Newport Beach practically all the power they have asked for.)

If the Metropolitan Water District shall not require all its power, the excess will be divided as follows: Two-thirds to the City of Los Angeles; one-third to the Edison company and associated companies.

All interests were somewhat assured last week that the dam would be built at least \$75 feet high, supplying a total of 650,000 horsepower. Possible friction was seen, however, to be likely when the City of Los Angeles and private companies attempt to work out an agreement for joint transmission of their power to Los Angeles and nearby central stations.

## Dopers Revolt

The average community in California will not willingly tolerate the establishment of a narcotic hospital in the vicinity, especially so if the inmates are criminally inclined. This was evidenced last summer when Yucipia and many another community refused to be considered as a site for a proposed Federal dope farm. Last week these objecting communities felt justified in their disapproval when news reached them that sixteen dope addicts from the Spadra (Los Angeles County) State Narcotic Hospital



## Census Takers

When the official decennial census-taking of the U. S. Government is begun next April 1, thousands of Southern California census enumerators will set out to canvass the Southland's name. To supervise the work of these enumerators, to check and verify the accuracy of their results, district supervisors will be appointed by the U. S. Bureau of Census.

To supervise census-taking in the San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara and Ventura counties, the U. S. Bureau of Census (a division of the Department of Commerce) has appointed Robin C. Keene of Santa Barbara. For San Bernardino, Mono and Inyo counties, the Bureau has appointed San Bernardino's James J. James.

To supervise the counting and tabulation of permanent residents in Congressional District Ten of densely-populated Los Angeles County, the Bureau, upon recommendation of Representative Joe C. Hill, has appointed Charles L. Kincaid and A. C. Munson. Upon recommendation of Representative Evans of Glendale, the Bureau has appointed Capt. C. E. Chenoweth of Glendale, for the Glendale-Pasadena section of Congressional District Nine; Lieut. W. E. Ballentine of Mgronvia, for the San Gabriel Valley; Thomas De Coures of Long Beach, census supervisor for the Long Beach area, was appointed jointly by Representatives Crail and Evans, since this territory is divided between the two Congressmen.

Supervisors for Kern, Orange, Riverside, San Diego and Imperial counties will be appointed shortly, the Federal Bureau has announced.

When all U. S. homes have been canvassed, their inhabitants noted, the reports will be sent to Washington for compilation and careful scrutiny by the Bureau of Census. Although Congressional reapportionment is not contingent upon census-taking, Congress will this year instruct the various State legislatures, by a special act, to proceed with Congressional reapportionment, either increasing or decreasing the number of districts according to the total population revealed by the census.

In each U. S. Congressional district there are, or should be approximately 275,000 people. When reapportionment, the U. S. was last made (in 1911), Southern California was allotted five Congressional districts. Despite rapid growth, the Southland is still represented by only five Congressmen. Of the five, only three live in Southern California.

The 1930 census-taking and reapportionment will give Southern California six additional Congressional districts, making a total of eleven. This was the belief of Southern California Republican County Central Committee chairmen when they met last week at Santa Barbara to consider reapportionment, other political matters. Chairmanship by Santa Barbara's Committeeman Fred H. Schauer, the G. O. Potentates of Southern California heard San Bernardino County's Bruce McDaniel read a report on reapportionment. The new districts, as contained in the report:

District 11 would be composed of San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Ventura, and Kern counties. At present, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara and Ventura counties are part of the Eighth District, represented by Congressman Arthur Monroe Free, of San Jose; Kern County is part of District Seven, represented by Congressman Henry E. Barbour of Fresno.

Districts 12-19. Los Angeles County, which now forms Districts Nine and Ten, and which is represented by Congressmen W. E. Evans of Glendale and Joe Crail of Los Angeles, would, under reapportionment, constitute Districts Twelve to Nineteen.

District 20 would be composed of San Bernardino, Inyo and Mono counties. At present these counties, together with Orange, Riverside, San Diego and Imperial, constitute the vast Eleventh District, represented by Congressman Phil D. Swing of El Centro.

District 21 would be composed of Orange, Riverside and Imperial counties.

District 22 would be composed of only San Diego County.

had escaped and were wandering through the countryside.

While filing out for their evening meal under the supervision of one guard, the inmates of the hospital suddenly produced short lengths of rubber hose, struck down the guard, trampled over him out of the building and away into the darkness. Other guards, who saw the fleeing patients in the distance, refused to shoot, preferred instead to give chase to avert bloodshed. Police, combing the hills' soon after the alarm had been sounded, captured two of the fugitives before midnight—the two who had perpetrated the break.

All of the seventeen who escaped had been sent to Spadra from superior courts in the northern part of the State, and many of them have records as desperate characters, criminals. Recently the Spadra officials strenuously objected to having such types of addicts "dumped" upon them (News Review, Oct. 7-13). Liable to prison or jail sentence under a new State law are all those men who took part in the break.

## Federal Buildings

Before Congressman W. E. Evans (of Glendale and representing the Ninth Congressional District), returned to his home last April after the adjournment of Congress, he went to the White House, there discussed with President Hoover the possibility of adding \$75,000,000 to the Federal

Building Program, authorized by the last Congress, so that more than fifty U. S. cities whose claims were overlooked, might get necessary post offices, other Federal buildings.

Last week Congressman Evans, returned to Washington for the regular session of Congress in December, prepared to renew his efforts to convince officials of the budget and President Hoover, to gain their support, when he reintroduces his bill to extend the Federal building program.

To newsgatherers, Congressman Evans last week listed the Southern California cities which would get new buildings under his plan. The cities: Glendale, Monrovia, Alhambra, Burbank, South Pasadena, Whittier and Compton.

## Neptune's Wrath

Early last week the breaking waves dashed high—not on the stern and rockbound coast of New England, but on the level, sandy coastline just south of the City of Ventura. More susceptible to destruction was the Ventura Bay front than New England's jagged shoreline; property damage of approximately \$100,000 resulted. Probable cause: a strong "blow" off the coast.

The heaviest individual loss (\$5,000 to \$8,000) was sustained by the Frank Melme Company, at Pierpoint Bay, resulting from the destruction of 700 feet of heavy bulk work, ripped from the southern end of the beach revetment.

Two dolphins, valued at \$700 each, were ruthlessly snatched by the sea from their habitation at the end of the Ventura pier. They were the property of the Ventura Wharf and Warehouse Company. Other losses: several skiffs torn loose from moorings, shattered on shore.

## Sentenced Communists

Because they flew the Red flag, symbolic of Communism, last August, at a children's camp in the San Bernardino mountains, near Yucaipa, five women were last week sentenced by a San Bernardino Superior Court to serve terms of from six months to five years in San Quentin.

At their trial three weeks ago, the five women and one man, by evidence presented, were revealed to have attempted to instill Communist ideas, ideals into the youthful minds of the vacationing children (News Review, August 19-25, et seq.).

The five women sentenced last week: Yetta Stromberg, Jennie Wolfson, Emma Schneidermann, Esther Karpeloff, and Bella Mintz. Communist Stromberg, 19-year-old University of Southern California graduate, was given a second similar sentence by Superior Judge Charles L. Allison for conspiring to fly the Red flag of Communism; it was not designated whether the sentences were to run concurrently or not.

Not present in the San Bernardino courtroom was 34-year-old Isadore Berkowitz, also convicted of conspiracy. No sentence could be doled out for this janitor-Communist, for he had committed suicide; had hanged himself in a cloakroom, in Communist Hall, Los Angeles.

Notice of appeal was given by the sentenced women, four of whom were released on \$4000 bail each; Leader Yetta being under \$7500 bond.

Decision was also rendered by Judge Allison ament Sympathizer Mrs. Kate Crane-Gartz, who had written him requesting the court to "go easy with these young enthusiasts" (News Review, Oct. 21-27). Judge Allison reprimanded her severely, accused her of contempt of court, fined her \$75.

## Tri-City Celebration

Much rejoicing was there in South Gate, Lynwood, Huntington Park a fortnight ago. There was a mile-long parade, a street dance, much oratory. Incentive: the completion of the paving, widening and re-lighting of State Street, running through Huntington Park and South Gate into Lynwood.

Speech-makers: State Senator Frank Merriam of Long Beach; Huntington Park's Mayor Otto R. Benedict; South Gate's Acting Mayor Guy Nevill; Bell's Mayor A. L. Clarkon; Lynwood's Mayor H. M. Murray; Assemblyman Jerome V. Scofield of Huntington Park; Los Angeles County Regional Planning Commissioner Hugh Pottery; First District Supervisor Fred T. Beaty.



BRUCE McDANIEL  
... six more Congressmen

FRED H. SCHAUER  
... chairman of G. O. Potentates