

More Details of Legion's Flower Show Announced

Bronze Cup Will be Grand Prize; Large Number of Exhibits Wanted

In announcing further details of the fourth annual American Legion flower show to be held June 5 and 6 for amateur gardeners only, H. M. Bailey, who is in charge of the exposition, pointed out this week that all Torrance flower growers should enter as many exhibits as possible in order to acquire points on the grand prize of a beautiful bronze cup. This trophy must be won three times in order to retain permanent possession. "At this time the gardens are the most beautiful of any season of the year," Bailey said. "All varieties and colors are waiting for high honors at the Legion's show. I hope that those who have flower gardens will prepare now to enter their blooms in our show. It will help raise the standard of the exhibits if the gardens are cultivated and watered more regular now. If this is not convenient, then I would suggest keeping a mulch of straw or grass near the plants to retain the moisture and keep the ground from baking."

For "Home Folks" Only

Many inquiries have been received by the Legion committee in charge of the show as to the prize list, he said. This will be completed and mailed to all flower growers, as well as published in the Herald, within a week or 10 days. It will include all varieties of flowers grown at this season and many fine prizes will be listed.

"The purpose of the show is to encourage the community to grow better flowers and plant better gardens," Bailey explained. "It is not for professional or commercial growers but for amateur or 'home folks' only. There will be no entry fees charged."

Every gardener is urged to exhibit as many flowers as possible in order to win a substantial number of points on the grand prize. This will be awarded to the exhibitor who wins the most number of points in the competition. The winner will have his or her name engraved on the cup and is entitled to keep it for one year.

SEEKING PUBLICITY

By the United Press
LOS ANGELES.—A new kind of marathon record was sought by Dorothy Jordan, movie star. It was "fireplug sitting." Recently she sat on a fireplug so long that newspapers suspected it was a press agent stunt.

Watching 'Em Legislate

Sidelights on Our Solons Observed This Week for the Torrance Herald by the United Press

SACRAMENTO.—Adjournment of the legislature can't be very far off, now that members of the senate have passed a resolution limiting speeches to five minutes each.

It was a warm afternoon in the senate—one of those "spring fever" days when legislative work is at low ebb. Lulled by the monotonous drone of a debate, one Senator fell asleep. He awoke to find his desk covered with signs, reading: "Do Not Disturb," "Vacant—For Rent," "Out of Order," and "Sh-h! Silence!"

When the Rev. Lawrence Wilson, chaplain of the assembly, was late one morning this week, Speaker Edgar C. Levey, San Francisco, asked for volunteers. No one offered his services to pronounce the benediction. From one corner of the Assembly speaker a man inquired, "Mr. Speaker, will I do?"

Levey turned, and recognizing the volunteer as Assemblyman Harry Morrison, also of San Francisco, replied, "No."

The argument on the bill prohibiting commercial fisheries from taking striped bass was long and uninteresting and wearisome. Finally Assemblyman Arthur Honnold, of San Diego, exploded: "None of you fellows are going to catch striped bass this summer if you don't stop this argument and get out of here."

The scriptures had been widely quoted during the recent debate on abolition of the death penalty. In the Assembly, William B. Hornblower, San Francisco, author of the bill, arose to inquire of one speaker, "You know so much about the Bible, have you ever read the 52nd chapter of Genesis?" "Yes," was the reply. "No you haven't," snapped Hornblower. "There isn't any 52nd chapter of the book of Genesis."

The Senate was embroiled in an argument over the resolution by Senator H. C. Jones, San Jose, which would prohibit the issuance of special license plates such as those given to legislators and the "R" plates issued by the governor. "What," asked Senator Dan E. Williams, "take away the divine right of monarchs to give special favors? Never!"

NAUGHTY NIGHTY



55 Uncle Sam padlocked the doors for a year. Above we see Vic Meyers, noted orchestra leader, watching a deputy U. S. Marshal applying the official padlock at the entrance of the Club Victor, center of Seattle's night life. A recent Federal Court decision held that the Club Victor had furnished "set-ups" for drinks brought in by patrons, and therefore its doors should be barred for several months.

Bank of America Long-Time Loans On Homes Easier

That the banks of California are maintaining unusually large liquid reserves that they may be in position to aid business, industry and



E. J. NOLAN
Chairman, Board of Directors,
Bank of America and
N. T. and S. A.

agriculture in the return to normal conditions, was brought out this week by E. J. Nolan, chairman of the Bank of America's board, who stated that adequate reserves mean ability to cooperate in the hastening of better business conditions.

"In the return to normalcy," said Mr. Nolan, "our bank believes that the encouragement of home building is fundamentally sound and an avenue along which we can be especially helpful at this time. We are stressing long-time installment loans on homes, with no commission or brokerage charge, and with payments arranged to suit the income of the borrower. The monthly installment on these loans is \$1.62 per \$1000 borrowed. This installment includes interest at seven per cent on the deferred payments and a partial payment on the principal.

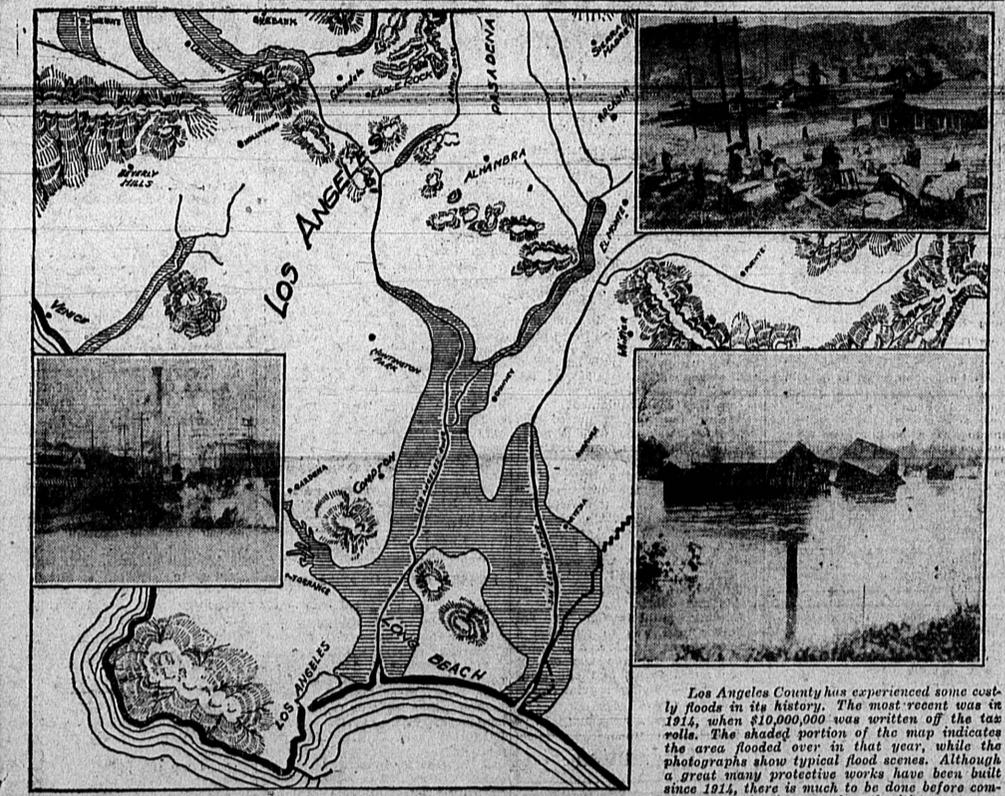
"Not for many years have building materials and supplies been quoted at more favorable figures than at present. It would seem the part of good business judgment to undertake the building of a home now, when economies can be effected which will be impossible after conditions have fully returned to normal. Such economies should pay a handsome profit within the next two years. For these reasons we are seeking to aid home builders."

MISTAKEN KINDNESS
By the United Press
VAN NUYS.—When the local school bus broke down, the children were given a "lift" by private automobiles. Frantic mothers called police, thinking their children were being kidnapped.

KNOWN BY VOICE
By the United Press
OROVILLE.—Sometimes it pays to be a prominent citizen. Superior Judge H. D. Gregory recently rushed to the telephone, yelled "Fire" and then hung up. The operator recognized his voice and sent the fire department clanging to his home.

HOW FAME COMES
By the United Press
PORTERVILLE.—A letter addressed, "To the Man Who Placed the Tractor in the Big Tree at Porterville, Calif." was delivered to Jay Doyle. The creator of "Believe It or Not" had made him famous.

1914 Flood Caused Much Damage But Resulted In Forming County Control Policy



Flood Control Saves Millions

Few of us appreciate the influence the mountains and streams of Los Angeles County have on the economic development. Nearly half the county land area is mountainous; streams rising in this great watershed flow from as high as 10,000 feet to sea level, through the most populous sections of the county. Obviously flood damage in the past has been great, and although protective measures have been highly developed, there is much yet to be done.

This article is the first of a series on the control of flood waters, by Geo. H. Cecil, Executive Secretary, Conservation Association of Los Angeles County. Mr. Cecil is a nationally known authority on conservation.

By GEO. H. CECIL,
Executive Secretary
Conservation Association of
Los Angeles County.

One often sees the statement that the flood of 1914 took \$10,000,000 off the tax rolls of the County of Los Angeles. If a flood of the same proportions were to occur today, and had no flood control work been done in the meantime, the loss would have been ten times as great. In other words, the work done by the Los Angeles County Flood Control District has added millions of dollars to the taxable property of the County. A very considerable amount of this property lies within the City of Los Angeles, and almost all of it in areas of high assessed valuation. The historic flood of 1914, in spite of the damage done, was not the greatest and by no means the only flood of major proportions that has occurred in this area. It is conceded that in the past, floods 70 per cent greater in volume have occurred before records were kept. We do know, however, that in only ten years out of the fifty has this region been free from floods of sufficient importance to cause inconvenience and minor damage in the heaviest flood in

recent times occurred in 1889, when the Los Angeles River changed its course to the present channel. Formerly, the river flowed directly south of Los Angeles, skirting the eastern limits of what is now Huntington Park. This flood spread over thousands of acres of land in what is the present industrial district of Los Angeles, covering the entire area where the thriving communities of Bell, Maywood and Southgate now stand. The flow was 77 per cent greater than that of 1914, but there are no accurate records in figures as to the amount of damage done. While it probably did not exceed that of 1914, the reason was that the assessed valuation in 1889 was negligible compared to that of 1914. And the valuation today is three times that of 1914.

That this menace is at least partially removed is due to the work done by various agencies, particularly the Los Angeles County Flood Control District. This work is not yet completed, however. In fact, a recent statement made by that agency shows that but six per cent of the total mountain area of the County is now regulated by dams, but 18 per cent of the spreading basins are developed, only 11 per cent of the total river lengths are permanently protected, by three-fourths of one per cent of the valley run-off now controlled.

So that adequate flood protection may be had in the county, the Board estimates that 85 per cent of the mountain areas should be regulated by dams, 100 per cent of the spreading basins developed, 100 per cent of the total channel lengths permanently protected, and 70 per cent of the valley area controlled by off-stream storage. Prior to 1914, many Boards of Supervisors had sought to provide the County with adequate protection against floods. In 1898, special effort was made to control the upper San Gabriel, but the damage done by the flood of 1889 was already too remote in the minds of the people to secure adequate action. Five years later, a Commission was appointed to study the San Gabriel River, with channel control as an objective. Their report was followed by a period of dry years and nothing was gained. In 1911, heavy precipitation during

several of the winter months again awakened public interest, with the result that the San Gabriel situation was made the subject of a report by Frank H. Olmstead. Fortunately, or unfortunately, conditions in 1913, when on February 23 and 24 fell the record amount of rain in 24 hours—5.12 inches, shown by the records of the local Weather Bureau, served to continue to sustain the interest of the public.

The disaster of 1914 already mentioned concentrated public attention upon the matter and a Board of Engineers was appointed to submit a report on conditions and possibility of the control of floods for the entire Los Angeles County region.

In 1915, the present Flood Control Act was passed. The purposes of this act, as given in its preamble, are as follows: "To provide for the control and conservation of flood and storm waters, and for the protection of harbors, waterways, public highways and property in said district from damage from such waters, and for the construction of works and the acquisition of property therefor; to authorize the incurring of indebtedness, and the voting, issuing and selling of bonds, and the levying and collecting of taxes by said district; to provide for the government and control of said district, and to define the powers and duties of the officers thereof."

One of the most serious situations created by these recurrent floods was the siting of Los Angeles Harbor. The records of the United States Engineering office show that the Los Angeles Harbor at San Pedro has been damaged by silt at least five times—1867, 1884, 1889-90, 1911 and 1914. In 1916, Congress made available \$1,080,000, providing for a straightened channel for the Los Angeles River, designed to carry the flood waters into the ocean east of San Pedro Harbor. This channel consists of a waterway 4.5 miles long, 572 feet wide, and of an average depth of 15 feet, with the embankments riprapped with rock. The maintenance of this waterway involves upon the Los Angeles Control District. While no major floods have

occurred since its construction, there is no doubt that it will not only prevent further silting of the harbor but will insure the safety of millions of dollars invested in Long Beach property.

Two years later, in 1917, \$4,500,000 was made available for flood control, part of which was for the construction of Devil's Gate, San Dimas and Live Oak dams, but it was not until 1924 that the public became sufficiently awakened to the situation to vote funds adequate for the control of the situation. In that year, bonds to the extent of \$5,000,000 were voted, providing for the construction of dams in Big Tujunga, Big Dalton, Eaton, Pacoima, Puddingstone, Big Santa Anita and Sawpit and Thompson Creek Canyons, together with many miles of work designed for channel control along the three rivers which flow through the County, Los Angeles, San Gabriel and Honda. Several smaller water courses were also subjected to control.

Flood control in its broadest aspect embraces many factors, including protection of the cover on our steep mountain slopes; the construction of dams of many types and purposes, including check dams in the upper reaches of the canyons, debris dams to hold back the silt and debris from the heavily-settled foothill regions; major dams of sufficient size to regulate the flood waters in years of even the heaviest precipitation and pass them through spreading grounds into the underground reservoirs, and storm channels to carry the surplus water from the rapidly expanding urban areas into river channels.

Flood control is only one of the purposes of the original authorization granted to the County to create a Flood Control District; conservation of water has been from the beginning an equally important function. The tremendous demand for water, due to increased population and agricultural development, together with a succession of years of light precipitation with a consequent serious depletion of our underground basins, tend to make the conservation of water at least as important as its control. [The second article in this series will appear in an early issue.]

MACMARR STORES

HOME PRODUCTS WEEK
We are cooperating with the program of the Pacific Coast Products League in featuring items Manufactured and Packed in Southern California.
PRICES EFFECTIVE THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, MAY 14, 15, 16, 1931

EGGS
MACMARR
U.S. EXTRAS
LARGE
DOZEN 22c
Friday and Saturday Only

BUTTER
MACMARR
Fancy Creamery lb. 29c
DAIRYLAND
Fancy Quality lb. 27c
Friday and Saturday Only

SOAP
WHITE KING
Limit 9 Bars
9 bars 25c

FLOUR
MACMARR
24 1/2-lb. sack 57c

Bacon Sliced
ARMOUR'S STAR
1/2-lb. Carton
15c

TOMATOES
Sun-Ripened, From Imperial Valley. lb. 7c
LETTUCE
Large Size, Solid Crisp. each 5c
CHERRIES
Tartarian, Large, Ripe, Delicious Flavor. 2 lb. 23c

JELL-WELL
OR
JIFFY LOU
Assorted Flavors 3 1/2-oz. pkgs. Quick Pudding Dessert 3 FOR 19c

PUREX
BLEACHER! DISINFECTANT!
3 Full Quarts 25c

COMB HONEY
CELLOPHANE WRAPPED
12-Oz. pkg. 19c

CRACKERS
SNOWFLAKES 1-lb. packages 2 for 29c
PIMIENTOS
DEL MONTE Quarters 4-oz. Net 3 for 25c

Walnuts
No. 1 Californians Soft Shells 2-lb. 45c

NEW LOW REGULAR PRICES
PEANUT BUTTER American Boy 1-lb. tin 19c
GINGERALE PIEDMONT 12-Oz. bottle 10c Case of 12 bottles \$1.19
MARMALADE ORANGE King Kelly 16-Oz. glass 19c
CHOCOLATE Bishop's Vanilla or Milk 1/2-lb. cakes 15c
HONEY DELGADO'S 5-lb. tin 49c
FIG BARS Filled With a Generous Fig Filling 2 lb. 25c

MEAT DEPARTMENT
RABBITS Fresh Killed for Frying lb. 34c
BEEF POT ROAST lb. 15c and 12 1/2c
Fancy Steer Beef
FRESH GROUND BEEF lb. 15c
Fine for Meat Loaf or Patties
PORK ROASTS SHOULDER lb. 12 1/2c
2 1/2-lb. to 3-lb. avg.
FRESH FISH Northern Chicken Halibut 3 1/2 to 4-lb. avg. Pieces for baking lb. 18c
SLICED For Frying lb. 25c
FRESH KING SALMON lb. 29c
Sliced

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT
CANTALOUPE Jumbo Size, Sweet Pink Meak. each 10c
NEW POTATOES White Rose, From Shafter. Considered the best new potato grown in California. 10 lb. 25c
POTATOES Burbanks, U. S. No. 1. No waste. 15 lb. 25c

1407 SARTORI AVENUE 1929 CARSON STREET