

WEEK'S NEWS FROM NEIGHBORING CITIES

BRIEF OUTLINE OF CURRENT EVENTS ON THE PACIFIC SLOPE

Condensed Resume of the Week's Happenings Covering Events of Interest From Nearby Places—Will Allow Rapid Scanning

"Knights" Select Liege Lord
PASADENA, Jan. 27.—William D. Card has been elected liege lord of the Knights of the Rose Tournament at the annual meeting. Frank G. Hogan, retiring head, received a magnificent watch fob of diamonds and rubies.

State Title Upheld
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27.—The state supreme court has decided that establishment of federal forests on state lands does not affect the state's title to the land nor interfere with the right of individuals to exercise eminent domain upon the property.

Oranges \$5 Each
CHICO, Jan. 27.—The record price for oranges was paid here when giant oranges, grown in this city and weighing over two pounds, were refused at fifty times their ordinary price. Finally two were sold to Horace McPeak, local school teacher, for \$5 apiece.

S. F. Men Get Work
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27.—The "Municipal Cafeteria" for the unemployed did a rush business this morning, when 1600 men were fed and started off to work in high spirits. As the men will earn \$1.20 a day for four days this week, breakfast today was the last meal they will receive from the city.

Southland Citrus Crops Fixed
RIVERSIDE, Jan. 27.—It is estimated that the citrus fruit output of Southern California will be 39,170 cars, or about 80 per cent of a normal crop. Figures for some of the districts follow:

Cars oranges—Redlands district, 3500; Riverside district, 3000; Pomona district, 3500; Ontario district, 3200; Azusa-Glendora, 2700; Orange district, 2200; Highland, 1950; Covina, 1500; Placentia, 1100.

Bodies Tell of Sea Tragedy
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27.—Two bodies in an open boat tossed upon Pictor's island, near South American waters, identified as officers of the Kosmos steamer Aclia, revealed the tragedy of the ship and crew of fifty Indians thereabouts say a big ship went down in that vicinity some weeks ago.

The Aclia was last heard of October 27, when it left Corral, South America, for Punta Arenas and Hamburg.

Direct Route From Riverside
RIVERSIDE, Jan. 27.—It is officially announced here that the Crescent City railroad, over which the Pacific Electric operated between this city and Bloomington, will be completed and in operation within the next thirty days. Announcement was made by Superintendent W. J. Eohn.

This line gives Riverside a direct route to Los Angeles by way of Rialto, where connection will be made with the Pacific Electric, now being constructed.

INSURANCE MEN PLAN TO ENTERTAIN 200,000

Insurance men of Southern California will take an active part in the World's Insurance congress to be given in 1915, during the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco.



GARNER CURRAN

Garner Curran, well known to every member of this club, has been made executive secretary of the World's Insurance congress at San Francisco in 1915, and deputy to W. L. Hathaway, commissioner of insurance for the Panama-Pacific International exposition. This high honor comes as a reward for many years of faithful allegiance to the best interests of the insurance men of the world, whom Curran has aided through the columns of his paper, the Insurance and Investment News, published in this city.

Fully 200,000 insurance men from all parts of the world are expected to attend the expositions in 1915 and visit Los Angeles while in the state, Mr. Curran says. It is to entertain these visitors that the Pacific coast insurance men are now planning.

The insurance department at the Panama-Pacific exposition will take equal rank with the fine arts, science and other departments. Insurance men state that their business ranks in importance to that of the railroads in importance in America, and they are determined to provide a remarkable display at San Francisco next year.

\$35.11 PER CAPITA CIRCULATION IN U. S.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Per capita circulation, according to a statement issued by the treasury department, was \$35.11 on January 2. The population of the United States being estimated to be about 93,181,000 on that date.

The money in circulation on January 2 totaled \$3,447,368,355. The general stock of money in the United States was \$3,775,464,096, and the amount held in the treasury as assets of the government was \$378,095,741. Of the money in circulation \$633,000,000 was in gold coin, including bullion in the treasury, \$1,027,000,000 was in gold certificates, \$74,000,000 was in standard silver dollars, \$477,000,000 was in silver certificates, \$164,000,000 was in subsidiary silver, \$2,000,000 was in treasury notes, and \$725,000,000 was in national bank notes.

The increase in total money in circulation during the past month was a little over \$13,000,000, but a decrease of a little over \$3,000,000 from what it was this time last year.

U. S. AND COLORADO FIGHT FOR RADIUM

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The fight to give the United States control over radium, the panacea that is expected to save the lives of 75,000 cancer victims every year, takes place in congress.

The government's proposal to withdraw United States lands in Colorado containing radium-bearing ores will be bitterly fought by that state, which enjoys a practical monopoly of the radium-bearing ores of the world.

Colorado demands the right to sell the product to Europe, which offers a higher price than the United States.

FLORIDA LOSES IN CITRUS RATE FIGHT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The interstate commerce commission refused to consider a complaint of the railroad commission of Florida against the Southern Express company, in which rates south of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi rivers on citrus fruits, pineapples, cantelopes and vegetables were attacked as unreasonable. The rates to 3000 points in the South from various points in Florida were attacked by the Florida commission as so unreasonable as to prohibit free movement of these commodities.

RECORD CITRUS CROP ASSURED

REPORTS INDICATE THAT CROP WILL BE RECORD-BREAKER

Delay in Maturity Caused by Rains Operates to Benefit of Growers—Warm Rains Have Minimized Frost Damage

BAKERSFIELD, Jan. 27.—The pronounced effect of the present rains with relation to the season's citrus crop will be twofold.

With the season thus far advanced without any frost damage, the coming of warm rains practically assures the orange growers that they will suffer no loss from atmospheric changes.

Even in the event of the possible visitation of frosts, the earth being soaked full of water, this dampness will mitigate against serious effects. A second result will be to put the maturity and hence the picking, packing and shipping of the oranges back, thus giving an opportunity for the Eastern markets, which in some places are glutted with Florida oranges, to be more ready to receive the California fruit.

"The rains will give the dry farmers an opportunity to put in their crops and assure them of a big harvest. It will enable a large crop of potatoes to be planted in this section this year. The farmers have been purchasing a large quantity of seed potatoes during the past two weeks, and the indications are for a record potato output. In fact, the outlook is good for all crops."

"Conditions could not be more favorable at this time of the year for grain men. In fact, it can be stated that to date the season has been ideal. The earlier rains enabled an early preparation of the ground, a timely planting of the seed, and since then the rains have come at right intervals and in the right way. The present shower, it would seem, assures a good crop. The acreage in Southern California in grain is unusually large, and the output should be correspondingly large."

With 50 per cent of the orange groves of the Riverside district bearing practically a full crop, and the other half promising from 30 to 70 per cent, the condition of the fruit being much better, there is abundant reason for the good feeling existing among citrus fruit growers of California's pioneer section of the industry. There has been sufficient chilliness during the night time to color oranges admirably, while propitious rains checked growth when such a condition was most desired. In general the ripening crop of oranges and lemons could not be better in color, quality and size. That estimates of 3500 cars, made for this district, are too low is the opinion of more and more fruitmen as the season progresses.

Orchardists in the Arlington Heights, West Riverside, High Grove and Lincoln Heights portion of this district say the oncoming crop will be the largest and best in quality of any harvested within five years.

UNCLE SAM INSURES POSTAL EMPLOYEES

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The post office appropriation bill, carrying a record total of \$305,000,000, was passed by the house. It includes an amendment which extends to postoffice clerks, letter carriers, rural free delivery carriers, mounted letter carriers and postoffice messengers, for injuries received on duty, full salary for one year after injury, with an additional half salary for another year if necessary, and \$2000 lump sum payment in case of death.

RAISIN EXPORTS REACH 28,000,000 POUNDS

REPORT FOR 1913 SHOWS ENORMOUS CROP SENT TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES—PRUNES ALSO LEAVE IN LARGE QUANTITIES

Change in Import and Export Trade of These Two Classes of Fruit is Due to the Rapid Increase in Production in the West Coast States—Whole World Recognizes Quality of American Fruit

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Twenty-eight million pounds of raisins, valued at \$1,500,000, were exported from the United States during the year 1913. Ten years ago the exportations amounted to but 4,300,000 pounds, and in 1898, when they were first separately shown as an article of exportation, there were but 3,000,000 pounds exported.

These figures have been prepared by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce of the Department of Commerce.

While exports of raisins have increased, imports have materially decreased. The quantity of raisins imported in 1893 was 27,500,000 pounds; in 1903 the importations were 6,700,000 pounds, and in 1913 the imports were 2,500,000 pounds.

A similar showing, although on a larger scale, has been made for prunes. The exports of prunes in the year of 1913 amounted to 118,000,000 pounds, valued at \$6,700,000. The exports of prunes in 1903 were 66,000,000 pounds, and in 1898 they were 16,000,000 pounds. The prunes imported in 1893 amounted to 26,500,000 pounds, in 1903 the imports were 500,000 pounds, and in 1913 the imports were 250,000 pounds.

"Raisins and prunes have become important factors in the fruit exports of the United States," says the bulletin, "while a comparatively few years ago they were equally important factors in the fruit imports."

"This change in the import and export trade of these two classes of fruits is due to the rapid increase in production in the west coast states, where the production of raisins has grown from 1,300,000 pounds in 1879 to 33,000,000 in 1899, 72,000,000 in 1899, and 140,000,000 in 1909; and of prunes, from 17,000,000 pounds in 1889 to 115,000,000 in 1899, and 150,000,000 in 1909, these figures of production being in all cases in very round terms."

"The whole world recognizes, apparently, the quality of American raisins and prunes. Raisin exports in 1913 went to about sixty different countries and colonies, representing all the grand divisions, while prunes had an even wider distribution. England took 14,000,000 pounds to Europe, 12,000,000 to North America, 1,500,000 to Oceania, and smaller quantities to Asia, South America and Africa. The raisin exports of 1913 included 19,000,000 pounds to North America, 4,700,000 to Oceania, 3,000,000 to Europe, and smaller quantities to Asia, Africa and South America."

JACK JOHNSON CASE DEVELOPS SCANDAL

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—James H. Wilkerson, federal district attorney, began a searching investigation into the scandal that resulted from the flight of Jack Johnson from the jurisdiction of the United States courts. Six men who occupied and now are occupying positions of trust in the government service are involved in the charges that \$30,000 was obtained in order to close the eyes of officials while Johnson and his wife departed for Canada and thence for Paris.

Mrs. Sam Lewisohn, wife of a professional bondsman, who is a fugitive from justice, made charges against the six men. In a safety deposit box she said she found canceled checks totaling \$30,000 which were made out to the six men.

BANDIT RINGS UP DRINKS FOR MEN HE HELD UP

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 27.—An armed and unmasked bandit entered the Railroad Exchange saloon, and after robbing the proprietor and four customers, started to leave, when one of them asked him if he wasn't going to leave money enough to buy a drink. The bandit calmly walked behind the bar, rang up 50 cents on the cash register, and turned to the men: "Get a drink, and then call the police." He escaped.

NEW DANGER SEEN IN STEEL ELECTRIC CAR

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Argument against including electric trolley lines in legislation to enforce the use of steel cars was made before the house commerce committee by Arthur W. Brady, president of the Union Traction lines of Indiana. Use of metal cars in electric service, Brady told the committee, would increase the danger of electrocution of passengers in wrecks.

GREECE AUTHORIZES \$100,000,000 LOAN

ATHENS, Greece, Jan. 26.—A bill authorizing the Greek government to issue a new loan of \$100,000,000 was presented to the chamber of deputies. The loan is to be redeemed in fifty years, and is to cost 5 per cent interest. The bill authorizes an additional tax on tobacco.

S. P. PLANS FIGHT ON LOWER RATES TO E. A.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27.—The Southern Pacific company requested the railroad commission for a rehearing on the recent decision reducing rates on cotton and cotton products from Imperial valley points to Los Angeles and San Pedro.

The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph company asked that the date on which the new toll rate scheduled throughout the country shall become effective be postponed from February 16 to some time in March.

WALL STREET FAVORS WILSON'S MESSAGE

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—That the president's anti-trust message was generally received with favor in Wall street was judged by the barometer of the stock market. The reading of the message in congress was followed by a rise in prices throughout the stock list, although this, in turn, was followed by a light reaction in which some of the earlier advances suffered. Traders interpreted the message, on the whole, as conservative, and many brokerage houses telegraphed to clients of branch houses throughout the country that they expected considerable investment buying after the public at large had had opportunity to digest the message's contents. Foreign houses cabled to their correspondents that, according to their interpretation, the message contained nothing calculated to disturb business.

BRITISH P. O. HANDLES LIVE ANIMALS IN MAIL

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The case of the little girl sent by post from a town in Bavaria to New Lexington, Ohio, a distance of 7000 miles, is exciting much interest here, as it has no parallel in this country.

There is, however, a system of transit of "living letters" which is mainly in the hands of the British post office and the district messenger service. The "correspondence" is conveyed for the most part through the medium of an express messenger.

SIX TELEGRAPHERS CAN WORK ONE WIRE

LONDON, Jan. 26.—It will be possible in a few months for six telegraphers, working on the same line, to transmit and receive messages practically at the same time, says the Globe, by an extension of the Baudet duplex system.

A year ago the postal authorities began experiments with a "quadripole duplex" instrument, which took four messages between London and Birmingham almost simultaneously.

It is now hoped to set up a testing installation of the new sextuple duplex Baudet system between London and Liverpool in the early spring.

STATE IS LIBERAL IN SCHOOL EXPENSE

TOTAL EXPENDITURE SHOWS INCREASE OF \$1,576,298

Tabulation by State Statistician Wood Shows Total of \$25,554,919 Spent on Public Schools—Average Tax Rate Was \$255

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 27.—California's generosity in financing public school education from the kindergarten through the grammar schools is shown by a tabulation of expenditure for the 1913 school year, prepared by Statistician Wood of the state department of education. Wood's compilation shows a total expenditure during 1913 for kindergarten, elementary and high schools of \$25,554,919. This is an increase of \$1,576,298 over the previous year. The figures are segregated as follows:

Kindergarten, \$278,021; annual increase, \$72,566.
Elementary schools, \$17,350,951; annual increase, \$440,520.
High schools, \$7,925,946; annual increase, \$1,063,210.
Expenditures for teachers' salaries during 1913 were:
Kindergarten, \$250,594; annual increase, \$61,744.
High schools, \$3,657,759; annual increase, \$631,735.
Elementary schools, \$10,694,708; annual increase, \$1,222,267.

Total amounts spent for buildings during 1913 were:
Kindergarten, \$11,157; elementary schools, \$3,174,592; high schools, \$2,643,162.

The total annual salary paid to teachers averages as follows:
Elementary schools, men, \$1,0216.3, an annual increase of \$1145; women, \$732.02, an annual increase of \$5.08.
High schools, men, \$1,528.82, an annual increase of \$90 cents; women, \$1,074.53, an annual increase of \$25.97.
Kindergarten schools, women, \$863.36, a decrease of \$83.71.

The average cost per pupil per year is given as:
Elementary schools, \$37.51, an increase of \$3.10; high schools, \$90.96, an increase of 75 cents; kindergartens, \$24.27, an increase of \$3.53.

The average rate of county tax for school purposes in 1913 was \$255, an increase of \$0.03.

The average rate of tax for high schools by districts was \$3238, an increase of \$0.152.

EARTH FAULT IS CLOSING NEWHALL TUNNEL

SAGUS, Jan. 27.—Two hundred men are working to defeat nature, which is closing the Southern Pacific's Newhall tunnel. Engineers report no headway, as the bottom is creeping toward the top of the tunnel. The best the men can do is to keep the floor of the bore as nearly level as possible.

The trouble, the engineers say, is caused by a geological fault plane, which is settling, as soon as this settling finishes, the tunnel will be reopened for train service.

OAK TREE SUPPLIES 50 CORDS OF WOOD

TULARE, Jan. 27.—What is believed to have been the largest oak tree in the county has been chopped into wood, making 48 1/2 cords, with about two cords of timber on the stump. The tree stood in a grove on the Wm. Blankenship ranch on Packwood creek, between Tulare and Visalia. Last fall the tree fell out of its trunk, and the trunk was cut down. The stump of the tree measured twenty-eight feet in circumference at the ground.

ACTION ON LITERACY TEST TO BE RUSHED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Special rules to expedite the Burnett immigration bill fixing a literacy test, and the Shakerford bill for \$25,000,000 federal aid to state road construction, were reported by the house rules committee. An attempt will be made for action on the immigration bill rule early next week.

CONDENSATION OF CURRENT EVENTS

CLEANED FROM NUMEROUS SECTIONS OF BOTH HEMISPHERES

Dispatches Picturing Developments From the Outside World Stripped of Unnecessary Details and Presented in Brief

New Russian Bank
PARIS, Jan. 26.—A powerful group of American bankers, headed by J. P. Morgan & Co., are founding, with the authority of the government, a Russian bank to be capitalized at \$25,000,000.

Set Clocks by Wireless
WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—To set clocks of the world afloat, French and United States experts are flashing the tower and the radio station at Arlington.

Freed on Promise to Quit Ranks
LONDON, Jan. 26.—On her promise to give up militancy, Harriet Kerr, secretary of the Woman's Social and Political union, sentenced last June to a year's imprisonment for conspiracy, was released from jail.

Cheaper Wire Service
WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Tables prepared by Postmaster-General Burleson show that telephone and telegraph lines can be operated by the United States a third cheaper than by private concerns and still give a better profit.

\$5,500,000 Beef Merger
LONDON, Jan. 26.—Negotiations for the merger of two great meat packing firms, which will be a formidable rival to the American beef trust, were concluded recently. The firms amalgamated are Nelson & Co. and the River Plate company. Their combined capital is \$5,500,000.

Canal Deep Enough for Steamers
PANAMA, Jan. 26.—The depth of the Panama canal is now about thirty feet, and big steamers could pass through, according to Col. W. Goethals. The Atlantic and Pacific divisions of construction will be abolished February 1. The first railroad vessel may be sent through in April.

German Firms May Exhibit
BERLIN, Jan. 26.—The adverse attitude of the government, and not opposition from German firms, caused the abandonment of a move in favor of having a German exhibit at the Panama-Pacific exposition, according to a statement made by Albert Ballin, director of the Hamburg-American line. This is taken as an indication that a number of firms may yet exhibit independently, some having already promised to do so.

Trade Board Bill Drafted
WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Members of the house judiciary committee have prepared a draft of a bill creating the federal trade commission, with five members at salaries of \$10,000, to investigate and regulate corporations. Another law urged by President Wilson will give the interstate commerce commission power to regulate stocks and bonds of railroads. Democrats in the house at a White House conference pledged early action.

Germany Wars on Tobacco Trust
BERLIN, Jan. 26.—A tremendous mass of evidence, gathered by investigators at Dresden, searching for operations of the American Tobacco company in Germany, was turned over to the legal department of the government. A telegram from Dresden stated the investigation is still in progress today.

Unless the American Tobacco company voluntarily withdraws from Germany a suit is expected to be entered against it.

Married Men Get Curfew
CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—The curfew of the married man was rung by Municipal Judge Charles G. Goodnow in the Hyde Park court. These two rules were proclaimed:
First—Married men must be at home not later than midnight or take the consequences.
Second—Single men may stay out as late as they please—if they can do it and hold their jobs.

Judge Goodnow made the rules when Albert Wipke, married, and John Stutka, single, were arraigned on charges of disorderly conduct for trying to force their way into a dance at Ninety-third street and Woodlawn avenue.

YOUNG MAN LIVES ON 85 CENTS A WEEK

BOULDER, Colo., Jan. 27.—With daily adherence to the following menu, Silas Herrick, a freshman at the state university, hailing from Dubuque, Colo., believes he has satisfactorily solved the high cost of living:
Skimmed milk, buttermilk, stale bread at 3 cents a loaf, peanut butter, raisins, oatmeal and apples.

Herrick believes he has qualified as the champion cheap dieter of the college world. By following the foregoing menu since he entered college last September, he has lived on 85 cents a week.

CITY COUNTS COIN: \$100,000 AT A TIME

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 26.—The city weighed its gold and found that it balanced. The inventory was taken by City Auditor Myers, assisted by Chief Deputy City Treasurer Powell, in the city treasurer's office. On a delicate pair of scales the officials weighed \$100,000 worth of gold at the time. The inventory showed that the city has on hand in the city treasury vault \$1,400,000 in gold; in the local banks, \$5,000,000, which is drawing 2 per cent interest; and \$3,000,000 in bonds.