Owensmouth Gazette

VOLUME VI | OWENSMOUTH, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1918 | NUMBER 43

RED CROSS BULLETIN

E. D. Lyman, acting chairman of Los Angeles Chapter, wishes this bulletin given all publicity possible:

To All Chapters and Red Cross Workers:

The women of the country, working through the Red Cross, are producing enormous quantities of surgical dressings, hospital and refugee garments, and other useful articles. The production has been increased during the past year by leaps and bounds. There is no apparent limit to the generosity and devotion of these Red Cross workers.

The Red Cross today is one of the greatest manufacturing enterprises in the world, and wise direction of all this energy and enthusiasm presents many serious problems. We want every Red Cross worker to understand the situation as it gradually develops, so that we may have that cooperation on the part of everyone that goes with a true understanding of Red Cross aims and purposes. We have, therefore, set down below at some length a summarized account of the work up to the present time and of the problems now before us.

Our Entry Into the War

When this country made its entry into the war, the Red Cross saw the necessity of providing great quantities of articles which could be made by the chapter workers, such as surgical dressings, hospital garments, knitted comforts and the like. Information as to types of these articles was circulated throughout the chapters and tentative estimates of the quantities which were to be produced were relied upon in arranging for the purchase of the necessary raw materials, such as gauze, cotton, yarn, etc.

Plans for instructing workers in the production of the various articles were rapidly made effective. In a surprisingly short time the chapters were turning out enormous quantities of all of these articles. In the meantime, the Red Cross organization for inspecting, transporting and distributing these products to the points of need was being developed.

It was not humanly possible at the outset to make any dependable estimates of the quantities and relative proportions in which the various kinds of articles should be produced. The Red Cross commissions, when they took up their work abroad, and our Department of Military Relief, dealing with the camps and cantonments in this country, understood from the first the necessity, and from every point of view, of making these estimates. The difficulty of making reliable estimates must be obvious to all. It required time and opportunity to study the situation from every angle so as to be sure, in the end, that they had given due weight to all perplexing phases of the problem.

While these studies were being made, the Red Cross was convinced that it would be wise to spare no pains to be ready for any demand that might be made upon it, and while we have increased our knowledge of the problem month by month, the tremendous production of all these useful articles has been going on in every part of the country so that we have, thus far, been able not only to meet in one way or another all of the demands upon the Red Cross from every quarter, but have, at the same time, been able to do one further thing which we consider essential, viz., manufacture and accumulate the great stocks of necessary articles so that emergencies—and emergencies are the rule of war—might always find us ready.

Everything so far produced is of positive value. This is a war of such tremendous proportions that it seems almost impossible ever to figure on having too much of anything connected with its conduct, particularly of those things which the Red Cross chapters produce.

If there was no limit to the amount of raw material available in the country and the shipping space which might be used to transport the completed articles to the point of need, the policy of almost unlimited production might be justified. But there is a limit, and a very definite limit, to resources, both of material and transportation. So it is not only wise but necessary that we put the entire production as rapidly as possible on the basis of our best estimates of the most urgent needs, so that while we care for Red Cross requirements adequately we may at the same time be conserving the country's resources of material and its transportation facilities now so sorely tried.

The Situation Today

Surgical Dressings: The rate at which surgical dressings have been produced has been constantly increasing and is now at a point higher than our estimates indicate as necessary for some months to come. This rapidly increasing production has strained the capacity of manufacturers of raw materials to such an extent that there has been serious difficulty in securing sufficient gauze and other materials used in making dressings.

Our Department of Supplies is working in close cooperation with the Government to see that regular quantities of these materials are secured for Red Cross work. All necessary orders have been placed with manufacturers with every help that can be given the situation by Government priorities. For a while there will still be delay in getting the material into some parts of the country, but everything is being done to hasten deliveries, and we hope, before long, to have established regular deliveries to all sections.

If chapters will take steps to limit their production to the exact kind and quantities specifically called for by the division, they may feel assured that the situation is being well cared for. This does not mean, however, that any women who are willing to work need be idle because of lack of opportunity. There is urgent need for other kinds of Red Cross work, as will be seen by the statement which follows.

Hospital Garments, Refugee Garments, Comfort Kits, Knitted Goods

For months past careful studies have been in progress, not only by our commissions abroad but by our departments in this country, working in close cooperation with the army and navy, to determine the need for these articles. As a result, definite estimates of their requirements between now and the autumn are in hand and have served as the basis of the allotments of work to the chapters. To make things called for by this estimate will mean that more women than ever before will be required to devote their time to this work. Some of these articles are for our own soldiers and for those who will soon be called to the colors, others for the hospitals of our allies abroad, both civil and military, while still others are for the unfortunate population in the actual war zone of our allies, where they will serve to alleviate as far as possible the suffering of old men, women, and children, and at the same time serve as a reminder of this country's interest and sympathy at a time when such evidences of sympathy mean so much to the morale of those sorely stricken countries. This is a war not of the soldier and sailor alone, but of the whole people, and the morale of the people behind the lines is quickly reflected at the front. If the people falter the soldiers will not fight so effectively. You will see, therefore, that what we are doing for the civilians of France, Italy and Belgium is just as truly for the fighting man as if it were for himself.

The same disciplined effort which has met the needs of the past year will answer the new demands. The women of the conutry must expect to respond to sudden changes in orders and to accept irregularity of supplies as these are necessary to war demands and war conditions. It is precisely the ability to respond to the situation, be it what

Concluded 2d Column 4th Page.

Personal and Local Notes

Cleo Davis was called to report at Camp Kearney last week.

Mrs. L. C. Kimball, Jr., is at home after several weeks' stay at Catalina and San Diego.

Joe Moore of Owensmouth has arrived at Camp Lewis, Washington, where he has entered the service.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Holt have as guests this week Mr. and Mrs. Tapp and two daughters, of Kingsburg, Fresno county.

YOUR LOAN PAYMENTS ARE DUE NOW

Make Loan Payments at the Bank

Parties who subscribed to the Second Red Cross Drive can make their payments at the Bank now.

The fourth and last payment on the third Liberty Loan subscription will be due and payable at the Bank August 15.

L. D. Pike reports that Conoga Ave. between Chatsworth and Owensmouth is under repair. Users of this road will greatly appreciate the improvements, as it has been in poor condition. Also Corbin Ave. between Sherman Way and the Ventura Boulevard is ready for oil. This is the only through street between Owensmouth and Marian.

AT VAN NUYS BAPTIST CHURCH

The Van Nuys Baptist church is wide awake and moving ahead. Twenty new members have been added within the last two months.

"Is the Church Doing Her Part in Winning the World War?" is the theme Rev. Frank N. Baker, the pastor, will speak on at 11 a. m. Sunday.

Wide Awake Young People's meeting at 7 p. m.

Evening church service at 8 o'clock. Theme, "The Influence of the Christian Home." Good music. All are welcome.

Owensmouth grammar school opened this year with an enrollment of seventy-five. Eight of these are in the eighth grade, nine in the seventh, nine in the sixth, ten in the fifth and fourth, eleven in the third, eight in the second and seventeen in the first.

Miss Elizabeth M. Gardner is acting as principal, taking the place of Joseph Gerard, who was transferred as principal of another Los Angeles school. The primary grades are in charge of Miss Marie E. Smith, who takes the place of Miss O'Connor. Miss May Fox teaches the fourth and fifth grades again.

Miss Gardner asks that any children who will be six years old by next March register immediately, as there will probably be no beginning class in February.

RED CROSS NOTICE!

An all-day meeting of Red Cross workers will be held on Tuesday at the library. Ladies are urged to bring their lunches.

Attraction for Her.

Esther was allowed to sit at the table with the elders at a five o'clock tea. "Next to whom would you like best to sit?" asked the hostess. "Next to the cake, please," answered Esther.

FOR ALL THE MICHIGAN PEOPLE

Just listen to the call for all who ever lived in the State of Michigan, to meet for an all day picnic reunion in Sycamore Grove, Los Angeles, Saturday, September 21st, 1918. Come as early as you can and spend the day with friends who will come from all over our Southland. The county registers will be open all day so you can find your old home neighbors even if there are five thousand present.

There will be a brief program with music and greetings from Wolverine State speakers, but the main object will be to have a good time. We will have popular patriotic songs and Old Glory will wave in the breezes.

We want to see all the visitors from the old home state who are in California. Bring your lunch baskets well filled. Coffee will be served free to all who buy the new badges.

Further information may be had from Secretary C. H. Parsons, of the Federation of State Societies at the California Savings and Commercial Bank, Spring and Fourth. Phones 10459—Main 5635.

San Fernando bids fair to be an airplane stop on the road to Berlin. During the past week or ten days several planes have dropped in for more or less extended stay. So well do they like San Fernando and so convenient a place it is to break the journey from San Diego or Riverside to the north, that they purpose to make a regular landing station here.

A portion of the Porter ranch just west of the General Pipe Line company's plant has been selected as a very good and easily located landing place. The great round tanks themselves are an easily identified mark. In addition it is planned to make a great marker on the ground at the best spot for alighting, so that any aviator, new to this location, can immediately find a good spot to make a landing.—San Fernando Press.

FOR SALE—My beautiful Holly Spring Ranch, three miles south of Owensmouth. This ranch contains about 125 acres, and is an ideal place for bees or chickens. Or it would be a fine place for a clubhouse or sanitarium. There is a fine mineral spring; the water has been analyzed and is highly recommended for stomach troubles. There is a five-room house, garage, barn, and hen house and an orchard containing all kinds of California fruit. Gravity water is piped all around orchard and in the house; 85-barrel cistern; 30 acres can be cultivated. Will divide if desired. Undoubtedly there is oil under this land. Inquire at this office or see S. W. Failor, Owensmouth, Calif. Mention add.

FOR SALE—Team of young mares, weight 2800. H. Barter, Van Nuys. Route 2. Phone 117R12.

H. W. ALLEN

PLUMBING, TINNING

IRRIGATORS' SUPPLIES

Before the war started France had 625,000 acres devoted to sugar production. By 1917 the French sugar acreage had decreased to 180,000 acres. Today the French man or woman with a sugar card has no assurance whatever that he or she will be able to actually buy sugar. To buy it, one must first find it.

MARIAN NOTES

The new bean warehouse opened for business Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fredericks passed Tuesday in Los Angeles.

Miss Marian Engesett is attending the high school at Owensmouth.

Mr. and Mrs. Noel Robertson, accompanied by Mrs. Robertson's father and sister, attended the bean growers' meeting at Oxnard Sunday.

Milo S. Harris, formerly of Marian, was married to Miss Ellen Bolton of Cleveland, Ohio, on Wednesday, Sept. 4, at 6 o'clock, at Van Nuys.

Mr. J. George left Saturday for San Francisco for final examination before going to Vancouver, where he will enter the training camp for the British army.

Little Buddie (Leland) Gilliebrand was taken suddenly ill last Friday and it was thought he would not live through the night. He is a dear little fellow and we are glad that he is much better at this writing.

The Mothers' Club met Friday, August 30, twelve members and eight visitors being present. Among the interesting things reported by different committees was that of Mrs. Jeffrey, who reported that $195 was cleared at the Junior Red Cross carnival, and Mrs. Bristol, chairman of the relief committee, said there had been 109 garments turned into the French relief. This club is doing splendid work along these lines and invites every mother to join them.

THE FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN

The biggest financial achievements of a nation accustomed to big finances, the first three Liberty Loans, are to be eclipsed by the Fourth Liberty Loan. The coming loan will be at least twice as large as the third loan and perhaps larger, dependent upon whether it is finally decided to call for six or for eight billion dollars.

No matter what amount it is, we, the general patriotic Americans, only know that six or eight billion dollars is needed and that we will raise it.

Germany's people, faltering at home as their soldiers are faltering beneath Foch's blows in the field, only raised enough in their last loan, we are told, to pay interest on previous war levies. Turkey's last feeble effort before she quit the Central Powers, was to raise twelve million dollars of a proposed thirty-two million dollar loan.

America, summoning its latent financial strength for a task unprecedented in history, will answer with confidence to the call from Washington for whatever sum is set at this time.

Real sacrifice of many comforts will be the means by which many American families swell their purchase of Fourth Liberty Loan bonds. Those whose service flags bear a star of gold will not be inclined to sympathize deeply with those who complain at slight economies in the interest of war funds.

Those who stay at home can make no sacrifice comparable with that which those who go on board ship for overseas duty may be called upon to make at any moment.

G. A. Huffaker, the Fordson tractor agent, will pay $100 reward through the Automobile Club of Southern California, $50 for information leading to arrest and conviction of the thieves, and $50 for recovery of stolen property.

G. A. HUFFAKER,
Van Nuys.

Take your shoes and harness to the Electric Shoe Hospital for repairs.

Owensmouth Gazette

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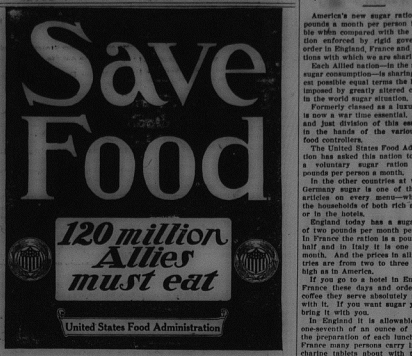
Phone—Van Nuys 118R1

OWENSMOUTH, CAL., FRIDAY, SEPT., 13, 1918.



REAL STUFF

A STITCH in the back, gripe in the calves of the legs, or hitch in the side, sore toes and calloused feet, pain in the back of the head, or a pain in the bowels, and wind on the stomach, or diarrhœa, it is because your blood is starving for water.

You might drink lots of water but the water don't become a part of the blood. The water goes through the blood like kernels of wheat roll in between and finally reach the bottom of a basket of potatoes. So the water goes in between the cells of the blood. The reason why the water and blood cells cannot unite is that they are not the same temperature.

Cells of living matter are constantly revolving and when the water hits these revolving cells it flies off like water is thrown off from the grindstone when turn too fast. The cells of water must turn at the same gait as the cells in the blood. The actual temperature of the blood is determined by the size of the cells. Natural, raw foods produce large cells but the artificially prepared foods produce small cells. The large cells throw off moisture as heat escapes while small cells throw off less moisture and retain the heat which is dry heat.

Dry heat burns up the nerves and lungs and splits up the cells in the blood which develops fats. Excessive dry heat resolves the oxygen from green and red cells to white powder called oxalates. The oxalates join to the elements of fatty matter and absorb the gas that would produce paralysis, rheumatism, consumption, neuralgia, headache and thirst for hot and stimulating drinks.

While the body becomes fat and apparently in perfect health some day we are surprised to be told that so and so just laid down and died without any apparent cause. The small cells with high heat produce the same temperature to the thermometer as the large cells with low heat. But the dry heat of the small cells is transposed or transformed into fat cells.

This high heat of the cells produces the same digestive ferment as hogs use and the muscles and tissues change into swine flesh which is formed of fats intervenen with cords and tendons of white texture in place of red muscles. Fats have fears but muscles have conscience. Persons with conscience take the world as as it comes to them but people of fear always want change from nature's plans. If they picked fruit off a tree they want to take it into the house and boil it before they eat it.

The reason that osteopathy, hydropathy, neuropathy, chiropathy, etc., work so well in some cases and not in others is because they use the elements of nature while the drug remedies work on meat and cooked food elements. Water should become changed into blood but by application of artificial heat in the preparation of food blood is changed into the waterlike fats. Fats are cold but they produce excess of heat by expansion of brain matter by dry heat.

Dry digestive ferments supercede the moisture ferments because they work much quicker. Yet the slow working fermentes are the strongest and the most resistant to germs of disease. In time the resistant germs can supercede the weaker germs. All disease germs are weak but quick.

Quick ferments borrow their seeds or spores directly from the gas and animal refuse that float in the air. Gas is formed like straws which lie entangled in all directions. Living constructive matter consists of cells which are arranged with one end pointing toward the sun while the other is pointing away from the sun.

Sunlight first passes into the earth and then turns and goes upward into the plants and trees and we obtain the sun's force by eating the leaves and fruit. Adjustment of the cells without the change in the ferment that produces the seeds for new cells is relief from pain but it cannot arrest the disease. Pain is health not disease. Fats are a method for preserving diseases without pain.

Pain is produced when these tangled straws of gas become entangled in healthy tissues of muscular flesh. Strong ferment twists the straws into the outside coats of rounded, oval cells. The strongest ferment is produced of water and honey ripened red. All other colors produce straws and straws are disease itself. If these straws are not changed by a ferment they destroy the membranes of the stomach which is the cause of food souring. Then the lining of the throat fills up with fat which absorbs the gas from the souring food which lies in the stomach.

Fats are produced by the intensely soured food getting past the stomach without being changed from straws into cells. When the taste prefers the sweets and proteins it is evidence that the stomach is producing sour. For this reason nearly all of our food should be eaten in the process of fermentation.

Ferment reorganizes the cells of our food by taking up water. Without a ferment the cells are reorganized by withdrawing the moisture from the blood and infusing it with gas. With gas added to the blood atmospheric microbes of every description can live and thrive in the flesh.

It is the refuse and offal from these atmospheric microbes that causes the diseases and the cure for the diseases is to get shut of the microbes. Stop their gnawing the bark off from the nerve filaments. Microbes never molest the nerve filaments until they become so dry from lack of water that they are unable to transport chloral from the brain.

It is red ripe honey and red ripe fruits that enables you to drink sufficient water.

C. W. DAYTON, OWENSMOUTH, CAL.
THE RED RIPE HONEY AND FRUIT MAN
No. 129.

SHARE OUR SUGAR WITH THE ALLIES

British Get Two Pounds a Month. French Pound and Half, Italians One Pound.

GERMAN SUPPLY PLENTIFUL.

All Nations Permit Use of Sweetening for Home Preserving Purposes.

America's new sugar ration of two pounds a month per person is equitable when compared with the sugar ration enforced by rigid governmental order in England, France and Italy, nations with which we are sharing sugar.

Each Allied nation—in the matter of sugar consumption—is sharing on nearest possible equal terms the hardships imposed by greatly altered conditions in the world sugar situation.

Formerly classed as a luxury, sugar is now a war time essential. The fair and just division of this essential is in the hands of the various Allied food controllers.

The United States Food Administration has asked this nation to observe a voluntary sugar ration of two pounds per person a month.

In the other countries at war with Germany sugar is one of the scarce articles on every menu—whether in the households of both rich and poor, or in the hotels.

England today has a sugar ration of two pounds per month per person. In France the ration is a pound and a half and in Italy it is one pound a month. And the prices in allied countries are from two to three times as high as in America.

If you go to a hotel in England or France these days and order tea or coffee they serve absolutely no sugar with it. If you want sugar you must bring it with you.

In England it is allowable to use one-seventh of an ounce of sugar in the preparation of each luncheon. In France many persons carry little saccharine tablets about with them for use in hotels and in England rich and poor must take their sugar with them if they wish to have sweetened tea while visiting friends.

Send the Home Paper to the Liberty Boys

IT PAYS TO PAY CASH

BETTER GOODS FOR LESS MONEY

Our prices are right and the quality guaranteed
Let us quote you prices. Yours for business,

J. G. GONDON

HELP WIN THE WAR BY BUYING THRIFT STAMPS & WAR-SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

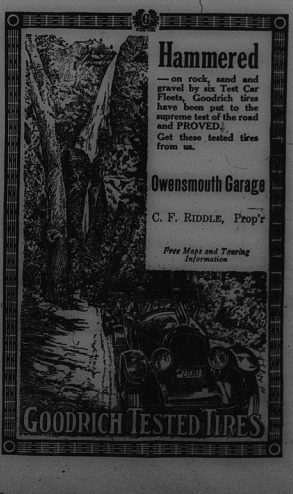
The Government needs the money at once! You get 4 per cent interest, compounded quarterly. For further particulars inquire at this bank or the Postoffice!

STATE BANK OF OWENSMOUTH

BUY LIBERTY BONDS FROM UNCLE SAM AND YOUR MEAT FROM US!

OWENSMOUTH MEAT MARKET
FRED BALSTER, Proprietor

Owensmouth Blacksmith Shop
ED V. ELLIS, Prop'r
Horseshoeing, General Blacksmithing and Repair Work
Owensmouth, Cal.



DAIRY FACTS

DAIRY PRODUCTS IN DEMAND

Essential to Well-Being of Nation and Effort Should Be Made to Maintain Supply.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The shifting demands due to the war have called for important changes in the dairy industry. Dairying is one of the largest of the agricultural enterprises of this country and the demands upon it will be in proportion to its importance. Dairy products are essential to the well-being of the nation and every effort should be expended to maintain the supply of this country and so far as possible to meet the increasing demands of the allies. Some of the principal advantages of dairying are:

1. The sale of dairy products furnishes a steady income throughout the year. The farmer who depends upon crop sales for his income usually makes the bulk of his sales during one or two months of the year, while during the rest of the year he has no cash income. Such a system requires long credits in the community.

These Dairy Cows Are Doing Their Part in Feeding the Nation.

2. The market for dairy products fluctuates very little year by year as compared with other farm products.

3. Through the return of manure to the land the fertility and physical condition of the soil may be maintained at a high level and crops increased. Even after many years a properly maintained dairy farm has constantly increasing crop yields instead of decreasing ones.

4. In dairying, labor may be utilized at a more uniform rate throughout the year, for example, may have to employ much additional labor at harvest time, but so far as the dairy is concerned the dairyman has about the same duties to perform every month of the year. Thus less help is required seasonally and, permanent employees may be kept.

5. Through the dairy cow many unsuitable roughages may be transformed into products from which cash may be realized. Grass, hay, corn-fodder and other roughage which may not have a ready sale are economically utilized by the dairy cow. Land which is not suitable for cultivation can be utilized for pasturage for dairy cows.

GUERNSEY BREED IS POPULAR

Has Maintained Steady Growth and Found in Large Numbers in Eastern and Central States.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The Guernsey breed developed on the Channel Islands of Guernsey and Alderney, although probably the parent stock came from Normandy, France. This breed has maintained a steady growth in numbers and popularity in this country, and its largest numbers are found in the Eastern and middle Western states.

Purebred Guernsey With a High Record.

The characteristic colors of Guernseys are some shade of fawn and white. They average about 1,000 pounds and bulls about 1,000 pounds in weight. Guernsey milk is noted for its extremely yellow color and high percentage of butterfat.

In the Guernsey breed the average of 6,200 cows that have completed a year's record for advanced registry is 8,084.44 pounds of milk, testing 4.95 per cent, amounting to 446.01 pounds of butterfat. The ten highest producers of this breed range from 24,008 to 17,207.51 pounds of milk, with an average, for these ten, of 19,937.7 pounds of milk. The ten highest Guernsey butterfat producers range 1,008.18 to 910.67 pounds, an average, for these ten, of 976.75 pounds of butterfat.

William W. Widenham
GENERAL INSURANCE
Fire, Auto, Contractors' Liability Compensation — Surety Bonds
202, 203, 204 STORY BUILDING
PHONE: F.6880. MAIN 1489
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

CATERPILLAR WORK
Plowing, chiseling, etc.
All kinds of team work.
JOE McDONALD
Phone 118J4 - Owensmouth

HOGS! HOGS! HOGS!
Big type Polands at Van Nuys. A few fancy gilts. One sire of serviceable size. Small weaning pigs at all times.
WM. G. LAUESEN,
H. J. Whitley Ranch

BUY LIBERTY BONDS & THRIFT STAMPS FIRST!
HAMMOND LUMBER COMPANY
R. E. JOHNSTON, Manager - Owensmouth, Cal.
. . . LUMBER . . .
Lime, Plaster and Cement
Sash, Doors and Mill Work
Lath, Shingles and Shakes

WE are here for more than one purpose. Will not deny a selfish purpose to help ourselves—that is honest, isn't it? We claim to be here, too, for the good of Owensmouth and community. We try to do our share toward public improvements and enterprises. LIVE HERE. Pay our taxes here and do the best we can to upbuild our neighborhood. Assist yourselves and us by giving us your business. We will appreciate it.
Hyden Hardware Co.
Owensmouth, Cal.

THRIFT STAMPS ON SALE

War thrift stamps and war saving certificates, otherwise known as junior Liberty bonds, are now on sale at the Owensmouth postoffice. The stamps sell at 25 cents each. The bonds cost $4.12 during December and January and are payable in 1923, at which time each certificate will be worth $5.

War Tax Revenue stamps are now on sale at the postoffice. All legal papers now must carry revenue stamps.

All parcel post packages on which the postage is 25 cents or more are required to have affixed a war revenue stamp of 1 cent for each 25 cents in postage.

Ventilation in Stables.
Ventilation in our dairy stables is seldom overdone.

LEGAL ADVERTISING

025276
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
(Non-Coal Land.)
No Withdrawals.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 20, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that Elliot Rumble, of Cornell, Cal., who, on Dec. 16, 1914, made Homestead Entry, No. 025276, for SW¼SE¼; E½SE¼; SE¼NE¼, Section 18, Township 1 S., Range 18 W., S. B. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office, at Los Angeles, Cal., on the 3rd day of October, 1918, at 9:00 A. M.

Claimant names as witnesses:
William Kobe, of Cornell, Cal.
David N. Barret, of Cornell, Cal.
Joseph Sayers, of Cornell, Cal.
Louis Berger, of Trinfo, Cal.

B. F. GROVES,
Register.

018489
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
(Non-Coal.)
No Withdrawals.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office, at Los Angeles, Cal., July 31, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that Walter Swensson, of Gen. Delivery, Santa Monica, Cal., who, on April 12, 1913, made homestead entry, No. 018489, for S½NW¼, Section 24, Township 1 S., Range 17 W., S. B. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office, at Los Angeles, Cal., on the 11th day of September, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses:
William C. Page, of Ocean Park, Cal.
Joseph Morris, of Los Angeles, Cal.
Adolpho Olivares, of Venice, Cal.
Bernard Suss, of Santa Monica, Cal.

B. F. GROVES,
Register.

026600
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
(Non-Coal Land.)
No Withdrawals.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 24, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that Mariano Ruiz, of Chatsworth, Cal., who, on May 17, 1915, made Homestead Entry, No. 026600, for Lots 5, 6, 7 and 12, Section 14, Township 3 N., Range 17 W., S. B. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office, at Los Angeles, Cal., on the 9th day of October, 1918, at 9:00 A. M.

Claimant names as witnesses:
A. Claude Trexler, of Chatsworth, Cal.
Fred A. Graves, of Chatsworth, Cal.
John Pilcher, of Chatsworth, Cal.
Frank Ruiz, of Chatsworth, Cal.

B. F. GROVES,
Register.

013341
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
(Non-Coal Land.)
No Withdrawals.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 20, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that John Fitzpatrick, of Newberry Park, Cal., who, on June 12, 1911, made Homestead Entry, No. 013341, for SW¼ SW¼ Sec. 11; SE¼NW¼; N½ SW¼, Section 14, Township 1 S., Range 20 W., S. B. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office, at Los Angeles, Cal., on the 1st day of October, 1918, at 9:00 A. M.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Mark A. Veneman, of Yerba Buena, Cal.
Emery Lesaljak, of Yerba Buena, Cal.
Jacob E. Hofman, of Yerba Buena, Cal.
William Houston, of Yerba Buena, Cal.

B.-F. GROVES,
Register.

Help Uncle Sam Win the War Against the Kaiser by Buying Thrift Stamps and War Savings Certificates. For sale at Postoffice.
GEO. W. WEST
MEN'S FURNISHINGS

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL Trees
GEO. F. BEALES, Nurseryman and Orchardist
Tree Yard on Sherman Way Between Virginia and E
Residence, Skinner's Apts, Telephone 14. VAN NUYS, CAL.

CHRISTENSEN'S GROCERY
We Specialize in
FRESH FRUIT, BERRIES AND VEGETABLES
Phone 80 J4 Owensmouth, Cal

OWENSMOUTH FEED & FUEL CO.
Hay, Grain, Wood, Coal
POULTRY SUPPLIES

THERE WILL BE ONE SOON
LOOK AT YOUR WATCH
19 TRAINS DAILY
BETWEEN OWENSMOUTH
—and—
LOS ANGELES

Lv. Owensmouth	Lv. Los Angeles
6:25 A. M.	5:50 A. M.
8:00 "	8:20 "
10:00 "	10:20 "
12:01 P. M.	12:20 P. M.
2.00 "	2:20 "
4:00 "	4:20 "
6:00 "	5:20 "
6:40 "	8:00 "
o 11:05 "	9:45 "
	11:20 "

o Transfer at North Sherman Way

Pacific Electric Railway
W. E. Bechtelheimer, Agent, Owensmouth.

Ferti-Lime
THE BEST BY TEST OF ALL
THE TRUE AGRICULTURAL LIME
Means the Carbonate of Lime. FERTI-LIME contains 85 per cent pure carbonate, and is absolutely free from CAUSTIC, NO BURN, and contains soluble PLANT FOODS. Ideal Lime for all crops, whether trees, alfalfa, beans or truck farming. Early orders mean prompt delivery.
E. R. ELKINS, Agent,
San Fernando, Cal.
Tel. Red 149

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Division of Loans and Currency

"Pay your next year's income and profit tax with Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness," is the advice of Chairman Henry S. McKee of the Southern California Liberty Loan Committee.

"Few people today realize the advantage of buying these Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness to use as payments for their next year's taxes. Besides being a great benefit and help to the Government, there is a distinct saving advantage to the taxpayer. Most people will have to pay the Government a very heavy tax about June, 1919. Sound financing on the part of the Government makes it absolutely necessary that the Government shall not wait until next June to get this money, but shall get it in advance and be using it throughout the year. It is in order to accomplish just this purpose that the Government has issued what is called Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness 'Tax Issue.' Certificates of Indebtedness have been issued by the Treasury Department in anticipation of Liberty Loan payments and these certificates are issued in anticipation of next year's taxes.

"If any individual is going to have to pay some sum in the neighborhood of, say, $5000 in taxes and is today accumulating the money for that purpose, he can go to his bank and buy these Treasury Certificates from time to time in any amount from $500 up. They are issued in denominations of $500, $1000, $5000, $10,000 and $100,000 and bear interest at 4 per cent per annum. As they are the direct obligation of the United States Government, they become due and payable on July 15th, 1919, so that the man who has bought $5000 of these certificates would, instead of having his money lie idle until next June, be receiving 4 per cent on it in the meantime. When he has to pay his taxes next June he could simply use this certificate for that purpose instead of money." Each bank has been provided with full information regarding these Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness "Tax Issue," and all individuals who are anticipating the payment of a large tax next spring are urged to get in touch with their banks at once and secure this information.

"Buy until it hurts," "Give until it hurts," are two expressions that are often used, the one referring to the purchase of Liberty Bonds and the other to contributions to the Red Cross or the Y. M. C. A. or kindred work.

Both are fundamentally false in meaning. They should be sent to the scrap heap of rubbish and supplanted by "Buy until it helps" and "Give until it helps."

Do not for one moment vaingloriously think that this means until it helps the country or the Red Cross or the Y. M. C. A. organizations. It means buy or give until it helps YOU and gives YOU a clearer understanding of your responsibility.

"Buy until it helps" you by broadening your vision of the war and the struggle to save civilization.

Buy Liberty Bonds not out of the surplus which you can spare without feeling.

Buy not merely because the purchase of Liberty Bonds is strengthening the nation's power to fight.

But buy because your soul needs the quickening influence of a wider conception of liberty and humanity and civilization. And the more freely you buy, the greater will be the ennobling of your own soul. You will be helping yourself, and in that way you will at the same time be helping the nation and civilization.

It is no act of charity to buy Liberty Bonds. It is merely contributing a moiety out of your ability, great or small as it may be, for the purchase of the engines to stop the conflagration which, having swept over much of the world, is sweeping directly toward your house, and you must save your house by your own work, or else recreantly throw upon your neighbors the responsibility of saving you, while you stand off and shirk your duty.

Buying Liberty Bonds is to save YOUR wife, YOUR mother, YOUR daughter from the last degradation which women can suffer, as in Belgium and France, and to save your property and your nation from destruction.

RED CROSS BULLETIN

Continued From 1st Page.

it may, no matter how confusing to previous plans and ideas, that makes the Red Cross a dependent and efficient force for winning the war.

Other Red Cross Activities

We are not attempting in this letter to cover the situation with respect to many other equally important Red Cross activities of the chapters, the home service, the canteen service and work of the actual administrative affairs of the chapters; neither have we made any attempt to forecast some of the newer forms of activity, such as reclamation of soldiers' clothing. While all of these matters are of first importance, we are confining ourselves in this letter to chapter production.

Your chapter will be asked by this office to produce definite quantities of certain articles. These allotments will be changed from time to time as we receive further estimates of requirements from national headquarters, and you are urged on all accounts to confine your production to these definite allotments and to secure your material through our division warehouse.

You are particularly requested not to purchase through outside sources any of the materials we carry in stock, even though you may at times be able to get more expeditious delivery thereby. The reason for this request is that the Government has agreed to allow us to participate in purchase of gauze, cotton, outing flannel and such staple materials at the price paid by the Government and at practically the same terms of delivery, only with the specific understanding that chapters would refrain from the outside purchase of these materials. This condition is imposed because such purchases tend to demoralize market conditions and make more difficult the Government's task of regulating the manufacture and marketing of these staple materials.

It is hoped that this long letter will convey a very clear understanding of the difficult problem which confronts us and the spirit in which we are trying to meet it.

There has been nothing finer than the unselfish and devoted way that the women of the country have given of their time and skill in making Red Cross aid dependable. We appreciate that work done in this way lacks something of the personal touch which comes from working for a particular institution, or for a particular group of people abroad or in the field. We are none the less sure that the basis on which, broadly speaking, we are attempting to handle the matter is the only practical one. Our standards are based on first-hand information, from people who are right on the ground. We hope to change our standards as little as possible. Other patterns of a particular thing are sometimes urged by someone who has had limited experience abroad as superior to Red Cross standard. Our standards are, however, meeting the test of service. The goal which we have set is not a visionary one, but we have practical war facts to face.

We are confident that every loyal member of the Red Cross will do the utmost to promote the efficiency of the organization so that we may continue to be the greatest relief agency operating in the war.

Very truly yours,
A. B. C. DOHRMANN,
Assistant Manager Pacific Division.

NOTICE

At the regular monthly meting of the Board of Directors of California Lima Bean Growers Association, held at Oxnard, on August 12th, the following resolution was unanimously adopted and the Secretary was requested to have copies published in various papers.

"Reselved, That we earnestly recommend to each member of all our various local associations that when it comes time to clean up settings, or to have their bean fields gleaned by hand picking this fall, that they arrange to have this work done on a per day or a per pound basis, and absolutely refuse to have settings cleaned up or fields gleaned on the share basis, or through any method by which any of the beans grown on their farms would come into the possession of anyone doing the gleaning or picking.

We also request bean growers not members of our associations to cooperate with us in this plan."

Holly Poultry Ranch

Hatchery capacity 60,000. S. C. White Leghorn chicks our specialty. Custom hatching. Agents for Famous Freshair Stove. A card brings our circulars. B.R.HOLLOWAY, Hanna Station, Van Nuys. Phone 81J1.

FOR SALE

A Fresh Jersey Cow and heifer Calf. N. A. Gray, Chatsworth.

FOR SALE—Relinquishments and deeded lands in Arizona. Irrigated and dry farms, cattle and sheep ranches. Cool summer, 4100 feet elevation; 160 acres, good ranch house, fruit and shade trees, domestic water, good well, 20-h.p. engine and 5-in. centrifugal pump. Dirt cheap, to close an estate. Price, $3,000. Write Homer H. Hunt, care of this paper, and I will call on you.

BIG GOVERNMENT PURCHASE OF CALIFORNIA FOODSTUFFS REVEALED AT BEAN GROWERS' MEETING

OXNARD, Sept. 8.—More than three hundred bean growers and others interested in the production and marketing of beans, representing acreage in all parts of Southern California, met here today to hear the message of H. Clay Miller, recently appointed by National Food Administrator Herbert Hoover to organize on the Pacific Coast a bureau of the National Division of Co-ordination of Purchase.

Various questions relating to the bean industry were discussed and Miller declared that the Government realized that California produced more than half the national supply of beans. While he did not discuss the price of beans, Miller quoted Administrator Hoover as follows:

"I do not believe any person in the United States has a right to make one cent more profit out of any employment than he would have made under pre-war conditions. Every cent taken beyond this standard is money extracted from the blood and sacrifice of the American people."

The meeting, presided over by Chas. Donlon of this city, was entirely of educational nature, and will be followed by others in other portions of the South. Miller said that close to $40,000,000 worth of food commodities had been purchased through his office in California within the last forty days.

Other speakers at the meeting were Mr. Donlon, S. M. Newmark, Henry Levy, George Hume and W. H. Lathrop.—Los Angeles Examiner.

NEW CROP BEANS CAN BE SOLD

The Marian Milling Company announces the receipt of a letter from the Federal Food Commissioner for California, reading as follows:

"Rule -1 of Special License Regulations No. XI, does not prohibit the licensee from buying or selling, upon or after actual maturity, new crop dried beans that mature prior to September 1st."

The above will satisfy several growers who have been wondering what to do about selling the Tepary Bean that are now being threshed.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Dr. O. Amryrauld, veterinary surgeon and dentist, who is now located in Van Nuys, can be reached at any time by calling 79-m. All calls promptly attended to.

Go to West's Store and get a fit in Tennis, Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes.

Lime your soil for tomatoes or peas; use Fert-i-lime.

"A thinking world cannot long remain a drinking world."

DUTIES OF DAIRYMEN GIVEN

Use Best Methods of Breeding and Management and Utilize All Products to Advantage.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The duties and responsibilities of dairymen are especially important in the maintenance of the dairy industry for the good of the nation. An opportunity is presented to dairymen to serve humanity by the conservation of dairying. Their part is to use the best methods of breeding and management, feed wisely and economically, and utilize all products to the best advantage. The fuller utilization of by-products for human food brings an added financial return that will do much to help maintain the industry. We are depending upon the ingenuity and efficiency of the American people to play a large part in the winning of the war. This same ingenuity and efficiency must be used in the productive industries as well as in destructive ones. If, after putting into effect the best methods and practices for economy and efficiency, it still is necessary to dispose of dairy cows, the dairymen should endeavor to sell them to other dairymen, better situated, in order that the supply of milk may not be reduced.

On the small farm, and it is from such farms that the bulk of our dairy products come, most of the work is done by the farmer and his family. Would it not be possible on many of these farms to keep one or two or three more cows without great inconvenience? This and increased efficiency will meet the situation. We shall have milk for our babies; we shall maintain our industry; we shall have dairy products for our armies, and, in addition, shall be able to share liberally with our friends across the sea.

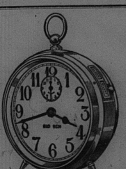
Pacific Electric Time Card

In effect Thursday, Aug. 24, 1916, between Owensmouth and Los Angeles, as follows:

Leave Owensmouth	Arrive L. A.
6:25 a m f	7:40 a m
8:00 a m *	9:04 a m
10:00 a m	11:04 a m
12:00 a m	1:04 a m
2:00 p m	3:04 p m
4:00 p m	5:04 p m
6:00 p m	7:04 p m
6:40 p m	7:54 p m
9:25 p m n s	
11:00 p m o b	11:43 p m
12:45 a m v n	1:03 a m

Leave L. A.	Arrive Owensmouth
5:15 a m o b	6:25 a m
5:50 a m x f	x7:05 a m
8:20 a m	9:33 a m
10:20 a m	11:33 a m
12:20 p m	1:33 p m
2:20 p m	3:33 p m
4:20 p m	5:33 p m
5:20 p m	6:33 p m
8:00 p m	9.09 p m
9:45 p m f	10:54 p m
11:30 p m f	12:39 a m

x Express and passenger combination car, Sundays passenger car only. f Transfer at N Sherman Way to and from San Fernando. o Transfer at N Sherman Way to or from Owensmouth. b Starts from Highland Ave n s North Sherman Way only. v n To Van Nuys only.



Big Ben

the clock you've read so much about in the magazines, arrived in our store yesterday with 23 brothers.

They're the finest alarm clocks we've ever laid eyes on. They're built right and right from the ground up. We're practical clock men and we know.

They'll be in our window for the rest of the week and we wish you'd come in and look them over.

On account of increased cost to manufacture, Big Ben and Baby Ben are now $3 each. Sold by A. E. HARTMAN, Van Nuys

Classified Liners

LOST—A rug, between Van Nuys and Marian Store. Liberal reward. Notify L. C. Ables or call 117-J-11 Van

---

FOR RENT—5-ROOM HOUSE 1 2 MILE south of hi school $25 per mo. Partly furnished. See Mr. Waring at the bank.

FOR SALE—BEAN CUTTER, NEARLY new. R. C. Langendorfer.

FOR SALE—Strawberry plants. Now is the time to set out strawberry beds for fruit next spring.
L. P. MITCHELL.

FOR SALE — Gentle Hornless Nubian Buck Goat 1 year old. Mrs. C. W. Dayton.

LOST—COWS. BRAND OK OR BAR over boot. Anyone having knowledge of any stray cows, that brand kindly notify Mr. Lewis, Supt. Santa Monica Mt. Park Co. Main 87 90 Investment Bldg. L. A.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST close in home places in Owensmouth; large corner lot, lawn, flowers, fruit trees berries, grapes, etc. Seven room house, chicken corrals, etc. Owner has purchased acreage near town and wishes to build on it. Will sell home place for less than it would cost to duplicate it. Inquire Owner, Gazette office.

FOR EXCHANGE—SIXTY ACRES OF alfalfa land at Alpaugh, for ten acres in San Fernando Valley. Inquire Gazette office.

ONE ACRE near the grammar school for sale. Inquire Owner, Gazette office.

BUSINESS CARDS

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Phone Broadway 1261
Los Angeles - - - Cal.

L. L. WHITSON
NOTARY PUBLIC
Conveyancing
VAN NUYS, CAL.

Fat and Lean.

An Ohio farmer told his son that he should have charge of the pigs from that time forth, that he must feed them twice a day—morning and evening. A few weeks later, the pigs set up a terrible squealing throughout the night. After this had occurred several nights and the father's sleep was disturbed thereby, he questioned his son as to the cause of so much squealing and tumult.

In mute finger language, the son explained that he had purposely refrained from feeding the pigs at night. Naturally, his father grew indignant on hearing this, and, stamping his foot, demanded the cause of such willful neglect. The son, not in the least affected by his father's anger, replied: "Well, you gave the management of the pigs over to me, didn't you? And I'm going to see that we have what I think is good side-meat for the winter—a streak of fat and a streak of lean!"

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