

**OFFICIAL DIRECTORY
OF MARIPOSA COUNTY**
Superior Judge.....J. J. Trabucco
County Clerk.....W. E. Gallison
Auditor and Recorder.....J. W. Pratt
Sheriff.....A. B. Turner
District Attorney.....Louis T. Milburn
Treasurer.....S. P. O. Counts
Assessor.....F. A. Bondshu
Tax Collector.....Mrs. Hattie Bertken
Supt. of Schools.....John L. Dexter
Coroner.....D. E. Johnson
Surveyor.....C. E. Pearce

Supervisors
District No. 1.....John W. Collins
District No. 2.....C. I. Montzer
District No. 3.....F. B. McKay
District No. 4.....T. M. Farnsworth
District No. 5.....C. L. Boothe
Justices of the Peace
Hornitos.....William Adams
Coulterville.....John Eudean
Mariposa.....W. A. Scott
Bear Valley.....Gardner W. Green
Yosemite.....Barbara K. Shea
Oakvale.....R. S. Stou

CHURCH NOTICE.
M. E. Church—Preaching in Mariposa each Sunday evening at 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 11 a. m. Cathey Valley each Sunday at 11 a. m.
REV. R. H. WIGHTMAN, P. C.

The Produce Market.

SAN FRANCISCO.
Apples—Bellflowers, \$1.25@1.50; Newtown Pippins, old stock, \$1.25@1.50; California storage, 4-tier, \$2@2.25; Oregon, \$2@2.50; Spitzenberg, choice, \$1.75@2.25; fancy, \$2.50@3; Baldwin, \$1.75@2.50; Winesaps, fancy, \$3.75@4; Hyde's King, \$3.75@4. Potatoes—Per 100 lbs.: Rivers, fancy, \$4.75@5; choice, \$4.50@4.75; Idaho Gems, \$4.50@5; sweet, 4 1/2@5c per lb.
Onions and Garlic—Onions: Fancy brown, \$4.50@4.75; choice, \$4.25@4.50; yellow, \$5@5.25; white, \$5@5.25. Garlic: China, 14@15c per lb.; other, 30@35c.
Vegetables—Tomatoes—Southern, \$1.25@2, according to pack and quality. Peppers—Bell, 20@25c; Florida, 25@30c. Eggplant—15@20c per lb. Peas—10@12 1/2c, according to size, grade and variety. Beans—Southern, 13c; hothouse, 35c. Lettuce—\$1.50@1.65 per crate; Imperial, \$1.65@1.90. Spinach—2 1/2@5c. Celery—45@50c bunch, \$5@7 crate. Cabbage—40@50c dozen, 2 1/2@3c lb. Radishes—7@9c per dozen. Carrots—\$1@1.35 per sack; long, 40@50c per dozen. Cauliflower—\$1.25@1.45 per dozen. Brussels Sprouts—8@9c lb. Artichokes—No. 1, 90c@1; No. 2, 65c@80c; No. 3, 40@55c. Asparagus—40@50c per lb.
Hay and Feed—Fancy wheat hay (light 5-wire bales), \$33@36 per ton; No. 1 wheat or wheat and oat hay, \$30@33; No. 2, do; \$28@30; choice tame oat hay, \$32@35; other tame oat hay, \$28@32; wild oat hay, \$28@32; barley hay, \$28@32; alfalfa hay, \$30@35; stock hay, \$24@27; No. 1 barley straw, 50@80c per bale. Oats—Red feed, \$3.20@3.30; black, \$3. Corn—California yellow, \$3.10@3.20 per cental; Egyptian white, \$3.75@3.80; milo maize, \$3.15@3.25. Barley—Spot feed, per cental, \$3.50@3.60; brewing, \$3.65@3.75.
Poultry and Game—Small hens, 41@43c; Leshorn hens, 41@43c; large hens, 41@43c; young roosters, 43@45c; old roosters, 23@25c; staggy, 27@30c; broilers, 45@50c; live turkeys, 42@43c; fryers, 50@54c; Belgian hares (alive), 20@23c; Indian runner ducks, 25@27c; Pekin ducks, 33@35c; geese, 30@32c; squabs, 70@75c; pigeons, \$2.35@2.50 dozen; jackrabbits, \$1.50@1.50 dozen; dressed turkeys, 51@52c.
Dairy Produce—Butter, extra, 64c per lb. Eggs, extras, 48c per doz.

Tailoring Ancient Art.
The art of tailoring in the western hemisphere, appears to have originated in connection with skin garments rather than those of cloth. In the North, throughout the reindeer and caribou area, well-tailored skin garments were worn, completely covering the body. The Eskimos and the caribou-hunting Indians cut out pieces of skin and fitted them together in intricate patterns like a modern tailor. The tailoring art probably began in China, whence it spread to Europe, thence to the reindeer hunters in Siberia and across from Asia into the new world. Along the Pacific coast the aboriginal Indians were but scantily clad and the natives of Patagonia usually wore only a breechcloth, although sometimes a capelike robe hanging from the shoulders was used. In Mexico and the Andes region where the art of weaving reached its height, garments retained the angular form in which they came from the loom.

Boring Glass.
The Scientific American says: Make a solution of 1 oz. camphor, 1 1/2 oz. spirits turpentine and 4 dr. of ether. Keep the end of the drilling tool wet with this fluid. The sharp corner of a freshly broken point of a file is one of the best drilling tools for this purpose.

CALIFORNIA NEWS ITEMS IN BRIEF

Paragraphs of Interest to Readers of Golden State

A \$1,500,000 power plant is planned in Colusa.
The Standard Oil Company has announced another big well in the Elk Hills district.
One of the finest school buildings in the San Joaquin valley will soon be erected at Fowler.
The Chico Board of Education has decided to appoint a public health nurse in the schools.
A building to cost \$7500 is recommended by the Arbutuck Chamber of Commerce building committee.
Daily shipments of lettuce from Imperial valley average 65 cars, a much larger number than at this time last year.
At the recent bond election held at Orland \$22,000 was voted for improvements and additions to the present high school building.
At a meeting of the directors of the Glenn County Savings Bank it was decided to increase the capital stock from \$100,000 to \$200,000.
The Sacramento district of the Epworth League has completed arrangements for the annual convention, held February 27, 28 and 29.
The San Bernardino County Branch Insanitary, erected by the county on ground furnished by the packing house at Upland, has been completed and is now occupied.
The trustees of the Napa school district and members of the Fama Bureau are planning for the tractor school that is hoped to be inaugurated in Napa county.

John W. Stetson, former state senator and attorney for the State Insurance Commission, died in Oakland last week following an operation at Meritt hospital.
The colored veterans of San Francisco are perfecting the organization of a post of the American Legion. The new branch will be known as Bar-Ilo Post No. 64.

Almond trees are being received in the Paso Robles district at the rate of 12,000 per day. To date 350,000 trees have been received, sufficient for the planting of 5000 acres.

Eighty thousand pounds of Lima beans have been shipped from the Saticoy warehouse by the California Lima Bean Growers' Association, which has its headquarters in Oxnard.

Merchandise lost in four store burglaries and worth more than \$10,000 was recovered by sheriff's deputies at Los Angeles following the arrest of Albert Kahn on a charge of harboring stolen goods.

The Cliff House, known the world over as one of San Francisco's most interesting landmarks, is to be reopened under the management of Jacques Bustanoby, noted restaurateur of New York.

A mass meeting was held at Clements last week to create interest in securing rights of way for the new state highway extending from a mile east of Clements to the Calaveras county line.

William H. Williams, who was brought to California from New Zealand in 1849, when he was 6 months old, died recently in San Francisco. He was president of the Society of California Pioneers.

Senator John Kendrick, president of the American National Livestock Association, has been invited to address the semi-annual convention of the California Cattlemen's Association to be held in Los Angeles in April.

Agricultural Club boys in El Dorado county, California, borrowed \$592 in March, 1918, from local banks to start their pig club projects. In August, 1919, an inventory showed that these boys owned or had sold \$5826.25 worth of swine.

Work started on what will probably rank as one of the largest nursery enterprises of the Tulare section, on the receipt of 1,000,000 grape cuttings which are to be grown on the 160-acre Bunningsley ranch south of Tulare on the Tule river.

Two sailors were scalded to death and two others so badly burned it was necessary to remove them to a hospital, when a steam pipe on the United States destroyer Kilty burst while the vessel was on a speed run near San Diego last week.

Officials of the Fama Bureau Marketing Association, which includes the farm bureaus of Kings, Tulare, Fresno and Merced counties, have begun a campaign for extension of the marketing association work, to include all of the bureaus of the San Joaquin valley.

That there is oil in paying quantities in the Tejon mountains, half way between Bakersfield and Los Angeles, is the belief of a party of Bakersfield business men, who have filed on a considerable acreage in Section 14, 9-16, located fifteen miles east and north of Lebec.

Three waterpumps ranging in height from 2000 to 3000 feet struck the coast north of Port San Luis last week. The smallest of the three, diverted from its course by headlands, entered and traveled the eight mile length of the bay in full view of residents of Port San Luis, Avila, Pismo and Oceano.

JUDGE C. W. SESSIONS



Judge C. W. Sessions, before whom Senator Newberry and 134 others are on trial in Detroit charged with corruption, conspiracy and fraud in the 1918 senatorial contest.

PRESIDENT SIGNS OIL LANDS BILL Is Empowered to Make Naval Reserve Available

Washington—President Wilson has signed the oil land leasing bill, which opens up for development millions of acres of land in the West.

The naval reserve oil lands in California and Wyoming are not made available for public leasing under the bill unless the President shall so prescribe. Efforts to open up this land were largely responsible for the blocking of the legislation in Congress for many years, the Navy Department vigorously opposing the leasing of the rich oil deposits in holdings in those states. The total area in California is 63,000 acres and that in Wyoming 30,000 acres.

A very slight portion of the naval oil reserves had been drilled before the land was withdrawn by the government, and under the leasing bill there will be a readjustment of the claims of the holders of these wells.

The total area of oil lands thrown open for lease under the bill is estimated by the geological survey at more than 6,700,000 acres, while proven coal lands under government withdrawal total approximately 30,000,000 acres, with 39,000,000 acres still to be classified. Phosphate lands are estimated at 2,700,000 acres, with sodium and other mineral deposits equally as extensive.

California, with 1,159,200 acres of withdrawn oil and gas lands, and Wyoming, with 1,151,629 acres, lead the other states in the extent and richness of their oil deposits. Of the six additional states containing government oil lands made available to lease under the bill, Louisiana, with 467,000 acres, and Arizona, with 230,400 acres, are considered to have the most valuable deposits.

The Utah and Montana oil areas are estimated at more than 1,000,000 acres.

CROSS COUNTRY A/R SHIPS

Plans for Dirigible Passenger Service Announced.

New York—Plans for the operation of three transcontinental dirigible airship lines for passengers and several smaller Middle Western lines were announced here today by Charles Orin head of the Commercial Aircraft Syndicate, which is supported by the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company of Akron, O. Orin said he has made arrangements with the Goodyear Company for the construction of thirty-five ships, ten each of six, twelve and fifty-passenger capacity, which will be used on the Middle Western lines, and five ships having a capacity of 200 passengers, which will be used on the transcontinental lines.

The first routes will take in the following cities, he said: Kansas City, Denver, Tulsa, Oklahoma City, Fort Worth, New Orleans, Jackson, Memphis and Springfield, Ill.

R. R. OFFICIAL CHANGE

W. R. Scott to Head Atlantic System of S. P.

San Francisco—W. R. Scott, former vice president and general manager of the Southern Pacific and regional director of the United States Railroad Administration during Federal control, has been appointed president of the Southern Pacific lines in Louisiana and Texas, it was announced.

This announcement confirms the report from Houston, Texas, when Scott's name was omitted in the list of appointments of the personnel of the Pacific system.

Scott, who will have his headquarters in Houston, will have charge of the network of Southern Pacific lines between El Paso and New Orleans, formerly known as the Atlantic system.

RAIL STRIKE IN FRANCE

Paris—Trainmen and other employees on all the railway lines of France have been called out by a general strike order issued early today by the National Federation of Railway Men. Limited train service was maintained throughout the day, however, with the aid of men mobilized from the railway division of the Army and civilians who offered their services.

RAILROADS RETURN TO PRIVATE CONTROL

No Change Apparent to the Traveling Public

Washington—President Wilson has signed the railroad bill. He issued a proclamation appointing Walker D. Hines, under the act, to wind up all matters arising out of Federal control. He also sent his reply to the fifteen railway unions which have urged that pending wage disputes should be left to a bi-partisan body—managements and men—to operate independently of the bill.

The President took the position that the machinery set up by the new railroad act is ample to advance quick and fair settlements. He pointed out that the act itself sets forth that all carriers and their officers and employees shall exert every means possible to avoid a halt in transportation showing out of any dispute and that whenever possible disputes shall be decided in conference between representatives of the employers and employees.

Washington—Government control of the railroads has ceased and America's \$20,000,000,000 transportation plant, the largest in the world, has passed back into the hands of the private owners.

The shift meant no visible change a service so far as the traveling public was concerned. The centralizing power dropped out. In the great majority of instances the same men who managed the roads during the twenty-six months of Federal operation are still on their old jobs. Schedules were unaltered. For months the roads had been planning their organizations and the transfer was made without a jar.

Fuel Control Continued.

Washington—Coincident with the signing of the railroad bill tonight President Wilson issued executive orders providing for continuation of the powers of the fuel administration, but dividing them between the director general of railroads and a commission of four. Director-General Hines will retain jurisdiction over domestic distribution, while the commission will handle bunker and export coal matters.

The commission will be composed of A. W. Howe, Rembrandt Peale, F. M. Whitaker and J. P. Fisher. It will function through the Tidewater Coal Exchange, which is restored for that purpose, having been suspended before the resignation of Dr. Garfield as fuel administrator.

The order creating the commission is effective until April 3 next. The order said the action was taken "because of the present emergency and in order to facilitate the movement and to prevent, locally or generally, scarcity of coal."

The second order, investing Hines with the powers of Fuel Administrator, so far as domestic distribution is concerned, said doubt had arisen as to whether he could continue to exercise those powers after the return of the railroads to private control. A new order was, therefore, executed, extending Hines' authority beyond the date of the return.

Chances Small for Enactment of Army Bonus.

Washington—Prospects for the passage of any sort of soldiers' bonus legislation at the present session of Congress appear slight. Republican Leader Mondell of the House and others who are devoting themselves to reducing expenditures believe that it is inadvisable to undertake anything of the sort at the present time. The large sum of money involved and the difficulty of raising it without creating further deficits form the stumbling blocks.

The issuance of bonds as recommended by the executive committee of the American Legion does not seem to be favored by Congressional leaders.

Their objection is that the distribution of nearly \$2,000,000,000 worth of bonds, as proposed would seriously affect the market value of bonds already outstanding. It would be feared that many of the former soldiers and sailors would sell their bonds for whatever they could get, with the result that present holders of bonds would suffer. Representative Mondell has declared that if any more bonds are issued, the market value of those outstanding would be depreciated by from 5 to 10 per cent.

About seventy-five bills for soldiers' bonuses have been introduced in the House. They provide all sorts of schemes, with cash bonuses or bonus ranging from \$1 for each day served up to a flat bonus of \$500. The objection raised to most of them is that they fail to provide a way of raising the money. About twenty of the measures include provision for taxation or issuance of bonds and pending before the House Ways and Means committee. Others are before the Military Affairs committee.

Tax Return Audit Expected to Yield \$1,000,000,000 More.

Washington—Collection of at least \$1,000,000,000 additional income and war profit taxes is expected by Internal Revenue officials to result from an audit of the consolidated tax returns of affiliated corporations. Seven hundred expert accountants and 600 clerks will be employed.

Funds for perfecting the accounting organization are provided in the legislative appropriation bill now before the House. Revenue officials say no fraud is involved, that it is simply a case of errors in calculations.

Already 200 of the 14,500 returns of this class have been audited and show additional taxes of \$41,600,000.

Washington—Acceptance of the conference report on Army appropriations by the Senate today makes Arcadia Balloon School a permanent station. An appropriation was made of \$55,665 for the maintenance of the school, the second of its kind in this country. Another item approved by the Senate provides \$64,000 for the March Field Aviation School at Riverside.

Work on the new concrete highway which will connect Isleton, Sacramento County, with the Rio Vista Bridge has commenced.

NewsItems of General Interest

The Philippines sent 261,514,367 cigars to the United States last year.

Tiflis dispatches say a great earthquake has occurred in the Gori district about thirty miles northwest of Tiflis. There have been numerous casualties and serious damage.

Bolshevik forces have seized Murmansk and shipping in the harbor there, following a revolution which broke out at that port last week, according to a dispatch from Vardo, Norway.

Walla Walla (Wash.)—Work has begun here upon the first unit of a huge fruit storage warehouse which, when completed, will store 500,000 boxes of apples and other fruit. The building will cost at least \$100,000.

J. Orden Armour has set aside \$6,000,000 for the expansion of Armour Institute, which has already far outgrown its original surroundings and has no room in which to spread at the present location.

Glassware production on a huge scale by American machinery is to be undertaken by a combine which has just absorbed half a dozen big glassmaking concerns in the industrial center of England, known as the "Black country."

Owing to low water in the Connecticut river, orders were issued last week at Holyoke for the suspension of operations for a period of eighteen hours by twenty-five paper mills that depend upon water supply. The coal and pulp situation is still reported acute.

American capitalists are reported to be planning for the development of cotton growing in the Laguna district of the state of Coahuila in Mexico. This district has grown large crops of cotton for many years. It is also understood that the Americans will plant thousands of acres in Tamaulipas to wheat. The government is said to look with favor on these projects.

Animals and Earthquakes.
One of the mysteries still unsolved is that of the sense by which the lower animals become aware of the approach of earthquakes. Birds and rats become alarmed and try to escape. Super-sensitiveness to faint shocks scarcely gives satisfactory explanation, for modern seismographs are very sensitive.

The subscription price of this paper has not been raised only \$2 per year.

USED DIAMONDS AS COUNTERS

Miners Who Found Them in Brazil in 1726 Considered Them as Merely Pretty Pebbles.

The news from Brazil that a large company has been formed to work the diamond mines of that country on a more scientific scale in an effort to make Brazil once more an important factor in supplying the world's most popular gem, recalls one of history's richest jokes.

Diamonds were first discovered in Brazil in 1725. But with their pockets full of diamonds, the discoverers were unaware for two years that they had made a discovery.

Miners washing for gold in the Minas Geraes district picked up pretty pebbles from time to time. They thought them worthless and used them for counters in their card games. If they had no money they gambled for the pebbles, winning or losing, in blissful ignorance, a king's ransom in diamonds on the turn of a card.

A penniless adventurer drifted into the gold fields in 1727. Some of the miners staked him one evening to a handful of pebbles that he might sit in at a card game. The others played with listless interest, but the newcomer played with care and skill. He had seen rough diamonds in India and knew what the pebbles were. As a result he won all the pebbles around the table.

He did not remain in the fields to wash for gold, but next day hurried to Rio Janeiro and took ship for Lisbon, where he sold his pebbles for a fortune and lived happily ever after. The rush of diamond hunters to Brazil which followed carried back to the miners in Minas Geraes the first intimation that they had been rich for two years without knowing it.

Materials for Buttons.
For no other human purpose are so many different kinds of materials used as for button-making. Products of the tilled field, the forest, the stream and the sea—vegetable, animal and mineral—are turned to this account.

Buttons are common, middle-class and aristocratic—from the bone button of the laboring man to the jeweled one in the turban of an Indian rajah or the symbol of rank on a Chinese mandarin's cap.

Among the by-products of the pearl button industry are poultry grit, fish food and "condition powders" for hogs and chickens. The waste shell is a constituent of artificial marble and floor tile, and an ingredient of jewelry polishes, soaps and cleansing powders.

Do You Want a Ranch?
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ON EASY TERMS

The Apex runs silently and has swing wringer to go over the tubs. All moving parts guarded. Don't buy a washer until you see an Apex.

We do a Week's Wash for 3 CTS. Worth of Electricity
Investigate the Apex—your neighbor has one—Do your wash on the APEX without any wear on the goods. No more laundry bills. Sold on easy terms same as laundry expense; only \$10.00 down, and a small payment each month. We sell all makes of electric washers on 10 days free trial, freight paid out of town. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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