LOS ANGELES DAILY HERALD

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THE HERALD'S CITY CIRCULATION

The Herald's circulation in the city of Los Angeles is larger than that of the Examiner or the Express and second only to that of the Times.

Population of Los Angeles 201,249

It begins to look as if the early days of June would bring peace to Russia and Japan and likewise to the belligerents in the war over the Los Angeles saloons.

The Russian navy has proved to be, from first to last of the war, just about as much of a match for the Japanese navy as the Spanish navy was for that of the United States seven years ago.

There is one member of the Russian royal family who probably feels no concern whatever in regard to the Japanese naval victory. He is interested more in the nursery bottle and the soothing syrup than in warships.

Titled dignitaries from abroad so often take Los Angeles in their touring itineraries that such a call as that of the duke of Sutherland causes no ripple on the social surface. But Los Angeles is glad to entertain all distinguished persons, whether foreign or "to the manner born."

Today San Bernardino's new ordinance becomes effective relative to gambling and saloon reform. The suppression of all gambling is provided for and saloons must close entirely on Sunday. Hitherto San Bernardino has been sufficiently "wide open" to accommodate a circus parade.

A meeting of representatives of the New York teamsters was held last Sunday "to consider the question of a sympathetic strike in New York to assist the men in Chicago." It is said that "charity covers a multitude of sins," but for expansive length and breadth it is not in the same class with sympathy.

Only three more days until the election. That sounds like an echo of the late presidential campaign. But it means that the time is getting short for rounding up votes on the no-saloon proposition. Every voter in the city should join in the effort to settle the saloon question, decisively and finally, next Friday. The larger the majority, one way or the other, the more likely that the issue will stay settled.

Yesterday the Evening Express displayed a group of four imaginative pictures intended to show conditions existing in Los Angeles. One depicted a hold-up scene, another a gambling group, the third a brothel and the fourth a suicide. These are typical scenes in Los Angeles, according to the exponent of the no-saloon cause. How do citizens of Los Angeles, who are proud of their city and of its reputation, like the idea of such scandalous libels on the good name of the community going abroad, to be accepted as pictured reproductions of real scenes in this city?

The rumor that H. E. Huntington may take a hand in water development for Los Angeles is serviceable, at least, to again call attention to the urgent need of some action in that direction. All estimates of the growth of the city have been overshadowed by the recent census and the increasing need of a greater water supply is obvious. The present supply is barely sufficient for the population of today, and possibly for very few years in the future. Whether Los Angeles shall be "dry" because of lack of water is a more important question than whether it shall be "dry" by reason of closing the whisky and beer taps.

PHILADELPHIA AND LOS ANGELES

Philadelphia has demonstrated that although a gas corporation may be nearly all-powerful it is not quite omnipotent. The Philadelphia gas magnates have backed down squarely from the scheme to rob the city of its gas plant for a period of seventy-five years, in accordance with the terms of a lease agreed upon by the city council.

This action is a splendid victory for the mayor of Philadelphia over both the mighty gas trust and the Republican city machine, otherwise known as the "organization." The gas trust was moved by the power of public opinion to abandon the scheme for corralling the city's gas plant for the term of three-fourths of a century.

The victory thus achieved for the people of the Quaker city by the rigidity of their mayor's backbone recalls the lighting situation in Los Angeles. Weeks ago lawful provision was made for putting the lighting and telephone control ordinance into operation, but not even the first step in that direction has been taken. The mayor has not appointed an official inspector of the lighting service, as provided by the ordinance, and so the whole subject remains in statu quo ante.

The gas and electric light consumers of Los Angeles were entitled, several weeks ago, to a beginning of benefits derivable from the said ordinance. The mayor has been derelict in not making provision for such benefits. The excuse that the civil service commission has no available inspector stock on hand from which to make the appointment is trivial. There are scores of men in Los Angeles who are competent to fill the position and many of them would be glad to get it.

BLUE AND GRAY MEMORIAL DAY

This year Memorial day marks the even forty years since the close of the Civil War.

The last battle of the great conflict was fought May 13, 1865, more than a month after the surrender of Gen. Lee's army at Appomattox. And, strangely enough, the Confederates won in that last battle. It was fought in Texas, on the border of the Rio Grande, between the Union forces under Col. Barrett and the Confederates under Gen. Slaughter.

But at the end of May, forty years ago, the curtain had dropped on the last act of the Civil War, and the north and the south had become a reunited nation.

Memorial day, otherwise called Decoration day, was instituted "for observances in memory of the soldiers and sailors who fell in the Civil War of 1861-65. Originally different days were selected by the several states for this purpose, but usage now has settled upon May 30, which has been made a legal holiday in most of the states. The custom is observed both in the north and in the south."

This period of forty years since the close of the war may be said to mark the complete effacement of the last traces of bitterness between the two sections of the United States. The effacement has been in gradual process ever since the last act of the bloody drama, but only at this late time do we see evidence of entire obliteration.

Here in Los Angeles today, as in many other cities of the north and of the south, will be seen former wearers of the blue and the gray marching side by side in the memorial observance. Here in the Los Angeles cemeteries will be seen the impartial strewing of flowers over the graves where sleep Union and Confederate soldiers—lilies and daisies in profusion, irrespective of "the blue and the gray."

THE RUSSIAN QUIETUS

Sufficient news of the great naval battle in the Korean straits has been received to warrant the conclusion that Admiral Togo has administered the coup de grace to the Russian navy.

It seems impossible for the Russians to make any further offensive naval demonstration. What is left of Rojestvensky's great armada has been dispersed, but the individual warships will surely be picked up by Togo's fast cruisers or be at his mercy if they take refuge in neutral ports.

With no Russian base, unless in the improbable contingency that a few crippled craft may stagger into Vladivostok, the remainder of the fleet will be absolutely helpless. Any of the vessels that may enter a neutral harbor will be obliged either to return to sea almost immediately, without opportunity for making repairs, or at once dismantle.

With its naval resources exhaused the last hope of Russia for a turn in the fortunes of war is entirely gone. Oyama's army is master of the military situation, and we may hear at any time that he has matched Togo's achievement. Without a navy and with nearly 6000 miles between its military base and the seat of war Russia's continuance of the war would be utterly hopeless.

It seems almost a certainty, therefore, that the end of the greatest war of modern times, excepting the American Civil War, is now practically in sight. The time is ripe for the great powers, including the United States, to approach the belligerents with suggestions of peace. There is no doubt that Japan, as well as Russia, will be glad to terminate the war if satisfactory terms can be arranged. Russia will insist that the terms be consistent with her national honor and prestige, while Japan will demand material concessions, guarantees and a large war indemnity. The powers will be the arbiters in the settlement and it is hoped the adjustment may be fair, equitable and satisfactory.

A Herald reader writes this complaint to the paper: "My electric lighting bill, just received, is $2.80. Last month it was 60 cents, according to the meter, although the minimum monthly charge is $1. The electric light is used but little, and was used more during the month for which the charge was 60 cents than during the month charged up at $2.80." If the city inspector now had control of the meters, as provided in the new ordinance, it would be his duty to investigate that particularly spasmodic meter.

St. Louis reports that "In all probability the militia will be ordered to St. Louis county next Sunday to enforce the Sunday closing law." This because of "flagrant violations of Governor Folk's orders" last Sunday. The doughty governor seems anxious to have Missouri emulate Colorado.

CALUMNIES AGAINST THE CITY

A good deal of common sense thought was compressed into a brief communication in Sunday's issue of The Herald. The writer says:

"I have thought it would have been much better for the prosperity of the beautiful city of Los Angeles if the agitators, instead of proclaiming from the housetops the iniquity of the city, had used a little personal work in the reformation of the people."

He means such practical temperance work as this: "If a man has among his relations one whom he knows to be straying from the way he should go to him and use his personal efforts to reform him." And again: "I do not believe any good can come of announcing to the world through the press that Los Angeles is the most corrupt place extant; evil should be coped with, but we can accomplish more by working together than by making a big ado through the papers and letting it end there."

An emotional wave like the one now sweeping over Los Angeles is in some respects similar to the ocean tide. It rises higher and higher until the climax is reached, when it begins to recede. In due time it is gone, leaving nothing to mark its sweep except malodorous kelp and the like. The wave now passing over Los Angeles will subside more rapidly than it came, but it will leave behind an effect deeply injurious to the city. That is to say, the calumnies and libels now hurled against the city by professional agitators, and which are spread broadcast as current Los Angeles news, will be read abroad with deterrent effect upon many persons having in mind a home-seeking visit here.

Los Angeles never before has suffered as it is suffering now from attacks upon its character, its good name and its fitness for the residence of reputable people.

TAFT LIKES FLOWERS

President Roosevelt—No more flowers for me, uncle, but—allow me to present my friend, Mr. Taft.
—Minneapolis Journal.

SOCIAL
DIARY AND GOSSIP

Burck-Loomis Nuptials

One of the most delightfully appointed of the season's home weddings was solemnized last evening when Miss Bird Lawrence Burck, daughter of Mrs. S. B. Burck, became the bride of Chester Brown Loomis. While the bridal party stood beneath a chime of beautiful wedding bells, Rev. Baker P. Lee, rector of Christ church, performed the ceremony and Dinubula's orchestra played softly Schubert's "Serenade." The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. L. J. Selby, 1330 Carroll street, and Mrs. Selby attended the bride as matron of honor. White crepe de chine, richly trimmed with applique, was the dress of the bride, and with it she wore a veil fastened with a wreath of cape jasamine and carried bride roses.

Mrs. Selby was gowned in a beautiful dress of pink organdie, with bouquet of pink roses. The ring was carried by little Miss Ida Selby in a white magnolia blossom. The two little daughters of Dr. and Mrs. Milbank Johnson, Misses Louiez and Evelyn Johnson, carried satin ribbons and all three of these young misses wore fluffy little dresses of white silk. Lawrence Burck assisted as best man, and Mr. Selby and Mrs. Burck also stood with the bride and groom. Mrs. Burck wore gray crepe. Assisting in receiving the guests were Dr. and Mrs. Milbank Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Gail B. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Callander, Mrs. Weightman Smith, Mrs. Edwin Marshall, Misses Phila, Ray and Virginia Johnson, Miss Emma Bates, Miss McLemore and Miss Frances Barber.

In the drawing room, where the ceremony was performed, green and white was the color scheme, ferns, palms, Easter lilies and roses being used to carry out the idea. The mantels were banked high with the fragrant blossoms. In the dining room the color scheme was very different, as hundreds of tiny pink hearts were used with delightful effect. The tables were laden with pink roses and ferns. Mustard was used in profusion on the enclosed porch.

After the reception Mr. and Mrs. Loomis left for a brief wedding trip. Upon their return they will go to the northern part of the state for a brief period and then will be at home to their friends in Los Angeles.

Students' Reception and Exhibition

The students of the Los Angeles College of Fine Arts, U. S. C., gave a delightful reception yesterday afternoon and evening on the occasion of their annual exhibition. In the evening, "The Swiped Masterpiece," was presented by the following students: Misses Godfrey, Winter, Jones, Messrs. Vernon, LaRue and Moore. This farce of three acts proved a great success, the students possessing much talent, which had been carefully trained.

The work of the students on exhibition was of a superior character, evincing the careful instruction received. The affair yesterday was the last social event to be given by this branch of the university before the closing of the present school year, June 15.

Following the play, which was a decided success, Misses Edwards and Cockrell gave several musical numbers. Mme. Marian Gordon gave a piano selection.

The following students exhibited work: First year, Elizabeth Hatch, Birdie M. Kirk, Logan LaRue, Bruce Moore, Marguerite Pratt, R. R. Slinkard, Katherine Sorenson, Arabella Wiley, Queenie Yoakum; second year, Mrs. Langworthy, C. H. Tritt, Laura R. Tupman, Florence Winter, Ava Wells; third year, Edna Blumve, Alma May Cook, Myrtle C. Godfrey, Mrs. Dando, Jessie D. Jones, Mamie Lee, Lala Nichols, Rose Pitcher, Arley Tottenham, A. G. Vernon.

House Party at Sunset Beach

One of the most elaborate affairs ever given by one class in honor of another in any of the local schools or colleges, is the house party with which the sophomore class of Occidental college is entertaining in honor of the seniors. The party includes fifty members who left yesterday in a special car for Sunset Beach. Elaborate preparations have been going on in that resort for their entertainment during the past week. Six houses furnish sleeping accommodations and in the largest of the beach houses a table has been built which will seat the whole party.

Prof. and Mrs. Ernest Allen are the chaperones, and a committee of sophomores, with Miss Fairy Means at the head, is in charge of the culinary department. Boating and bathing furnishes diversion during the day and in the evening a bonfire on the beach is one of the centers of attraction.

Piano Recital

A piano recital was given by the pupils of Miss M. T. Reynolds at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Meredith on East Twenty-first street Saturday afternoon. The artistic decorations were in red and green. After an enjoyable musical program refreshments were served.

Give Unique Entertainment

A unique entertainment was given last evening by Court Occident and Companion Court Angelus of the Independent Order of Foresters in the Odd Fellows' hall at East Los Angeles. Several young women prominent in the lodge circles gave a Grecian drill in costume, and this, together with Spanish dances and musical numbers, furnished an entertaining program.

Social Notes

Mrs. A. E. Amphlett of Oxford, England, the guest of Mrs. John W. Mitchell, has been ill for the last week at the Good Samaritan hospital. Mrs. Amphlett's condition is slightly improved.

Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Miner, who went to the Yosemite in the Banning party, will remain at Wawona for two or three weeks.

Miss Mary Clark, one of the daughters of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Clark, left for the Yosemite and Mariposa Big Trees yesterday in company with some friends from New York.

Woman's Clubs

Ebell Club

Members and friends of the Ebell club enjoyed a musical treat yesterday when the Ensemble club assisted by leading soloists, gave a musical under the direction of Mrs. Gertrude Parsons. Mrs. Mary J. Schallert was in charge of the afternoon's program and one of the largest Ebell audiences of the year gathered to hear it.

The club is composed of women with well trained voices and includes in its membership Mesdames Mary J. Schallert, E. L. Davis, Charles J. Heyler, Arthur Parker, Henry Henderson, George Francis Drake, Misses Bri Conroy, Myrtle Blewett, Lucy Dixon, Estelle Grannis and Myra Stelle. The members were seated on the stage and light dresses presented a happy picture. The first numbers were two by the club, "Song of the Seasons," by C. D. Hawley, and "Sleep, Sleep Noble Child," L. Cherubine. Miss Aileen Northup gave a delightful violin solo, Zigennerweisen by Farafate, and responded to an encore with Schumann's Cramarie. Miss Helen Tappe sang two of Mrs. H. H. A. Beach's compositions, "Ecstacy" and "Fairy Lullaby." Roland Paul sang a group of four songs; "Gray Rocks and Grayer Sea," by Kate Vannah, "The Wind Went Wooing the Sea," Gaynor, "In the Shadow of Your Eyes," Grossmayer, and "The Lark Now Leaves His Watery Nest," by Horatio Parker.

"To Heliodora," translated from the Greek by G. W. Chadwick, and "The Moths," were the next numbers by the club, and following these Miss Northup again played, this time giving Schubert's "Serenade." The club members sang "Ebb and Flow," by O. King, and "Day Is at Last Departing," by J. Raff, and in response to a request they repeated "The Moths."

For June

Madame Helen Modjeska will be the special guest of the Ebell club next Monday, when Mr. Frank Pixley will speak on "The Making of a Musical Comedy."

On Monday, June 12, there will be a literary symposium on the "Tendency of Modern Literature," "Some Values of the Modern Novel," will be pointed out by Mrs. Eugene Pettigrew and this will be followed by a discussion, "Belles Letters," Mrs. Wright; discussion; "The Influence of Magazines on Literature," Mrs. Lou V. Chapin; discussion; "The Influence of Newspapers on Literary Style," Mrs. John C. McCoy; discussion in charge of Mrs. W. S. Bartlett. Monday, June 19, will be the day for the annual reports and installation of officers; music and tea will conclude the afternoon. On Saturday, June 3, will occur the seventh annual breakfast.

Pi-lines and Pick-ups

'Is 'Ighness

"Wot's th' hexcitement hall habout?" said Buttons on parade.
"Ha r'yal dook! Ha r'yal dook!" the much awed porter said.
"W'ot is 'is dooklets doin' 'ere?" said Buttons, very gay.
"'E's come t' see th' city, han' 'e'll see hit hin ha day!"

Oh, 'is 'ighness his ha wonder han 'e riz hup worry late,
'E started hin t' see hit, han' 'e 'it ha hawful gait;
'E didn't leave 'is bloomin' room hexceptin' w'en 'e hate!
An' so 'e saw the city in th' marnin'!

A London doctor has won a prize by discovering that man has two sets of nerves. If he will only find—and remove—the gall of some fellows we know, he'll be entitled to a golden harp forthwith.

Governor Folk of Missouri is going to call out troops to put down Sunday drinking. There is no need of this. We know plenty of men willing and anxious to put down drinks on Sunday, or any other old day, without soldiers standing over them either.

"Me and Mother" may be a good show, but wouldn't it be as fine if termed "Mother and Me"—or even "Mother and I"?

It has waited for the Y. M. C. A. to discover that the humble tamale might be made a means of grace. Usually it has been considered a dis-grace.

In Chicago "Comin' Thro' the Rye" is a tame stroll compared to going through the riot.

It was the Togo-war, all right.

Thereupon there was great rejoicing in Davy Jones's locker, while the vultures that hover over Linevitch's army were correspondingly envious. But their turn will come.

Next Friday the saloons will all be closed. But Saturday they will reopen—election will be over then.

"Great guns!" the Russian shouted,
As he trembled, overawed;
"From the fuss those Japs are kicking up,
Their boats must be named 'Maud'!"

John Alexander Dowie, who says he is Elijah III, also has developed a great fondness for the heathen Chinee. Look out, John; muchee rob!

Alamitos Bay will offer as an "attraction" for today an orchestra composed of fifty pianos, all going at once. With our familiarity with what damage can be done with one piano, all by its lonesome—well, 'nuff said.

PERVERTED PROVERBS

Whom the Lord loveth, He chasteneth. So does every one else.

He who fights and runs away—may write about it in the papers.

Do unto others—or you will be done by them.

A bird on the bonnet is worth much more than when it was in the bush.

A penny saved is a penny made—for some defaulter's use.

Don't count your chickens till after the "cullud gem'man" has been around.

Lock the barn door after the horse is stolen—and save the cost of the lock.

Decoration Day at Sea

Ye cling to your dead, Old Ocean,
And ye guard them with jealous care,
The heroes who fell on your heavy swells
And sank in your bosom bare.
We plead for a sight of their faces;
We mourn o'er their grave so chill;
But your ceaseless moan is your answer alone,
And we bow to your iron will.

Still, we honor our heroes yearly,
Despite all your angry frown;
We scatter our flowers in the summer hours
Where they fought so well—and went down.
So greet we our sailor laddies,
Our denizens of the deep—
Here's a wreath and a tear, a salute and a cheer,
For our loved, in thy depths asleep.

W. H. C.

May 30 in the World's History

1216—Louis of France, at the invitation of the rebel English barons, crossed the channel with 680 sail and landed at Sandwich.
1252—The epoch of the Alphonsine tables, constructed by Hazan, a Jew, by order of Alphonso the Wise, commencing with the day of his accession to the throne of Leon and Castile.
1484—Charles VIII, "the affable," inaugurated at Rheims in his fifteenth year. He was met at the gates by a young girl, habited as Flora, who delivered him the keys of the city.
1658—Prince of Conde, at the head of 2000 cavalry, threw himself into Cambray, then besieged by Marshal Turenne.
1770—Fireworks in honor of the marriage of Louis XVI of France, when about 1100 persons were crushed to death in the crowd.
1796—Battle of Borghetto; Bonaparte defeated the Austrians.
1799—The editor, printer and publisher of the London Courier were fined and imprisoned for saying that the emperor of Russia was a tyrant among his subjects and ridiculous to the rest of Europe.
1806—Bonaparte issued a decree calling an assembly of Jewish deputies for the purpose of forming a sanhedrim.
1814—Treaty of Paris, between Louis XVIII and the allied sovereigns. The latter left Paris the same day on a visit to England.
1844—The Irish agitator, Danitl O'Connell, sentenced to a fine and imprisonment.
1848—The treaty of peace between the United States and Mexico signed at Guadalupe Hidalgo, February 2, 1848, with the modifications made in Washington by the senate, having passed the Mexican congress, was ratified at Queretaro by the American commissioners, Ambrose H. Sevier and Nathan Clifford, and the Mexican minister of foreign relations, Senor Don Luis de la Rosa. It was proclaimed in the United States on July 4, 1848.
1848—Gen. Herrera elected president of Mexico by eleven states against five.
1854—The Kansas and Nebraska bill passed in congress. By this act these two territories were organized under territorial governments and in the fourteenth section the far-famed "Missouri Compromise" act of 1820 was repealed, after it had been a law of the land for thirty-four years. This opened the old slavery discussion and brought on the civil war in Kansas.
1862—Union forces occupied Corinth, Miss., and 2000 prisoners were taken.
1868—A treaty concluded between the United States government and the Osage nation.—Schuyler Colfax accepted the nomination for vice president.
1898—A dispatch received from Commodore Schley at the navy department at 12:30 this day says that he had seen and recognized the Spanish fleet commanded by Cervera in the bay of Santiago de Cuba. Maj. Gen. Miles, commanding the United States army, left Washington for Tampa, Fla.
1902—In a Memorial day address at Arlington cemetery, President Roosevelt defends the army in the Philippines.
1903—Saint Gaudens' statue of Gen. Sherman unveiled in New York city.
1904—Japanese occupy Dalny.

BIG TREASURY TRANSFER

Sum Supposed to Be for Purchase of Selby Smelting Works

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 29.—A transfer of $3,000,000 to San Francisco was made today through the sub-treasury by Laidlaw & Co. The transaction aroused some curiosity in financial circles. Its exact purpose could not be learned, but the bankers declare the transfer has no connection with the payment of the latest Japanese loan.

It is supposed that the transfer was made in order to provide money for the purchase of the Selby Smelting works. Negotiations for the sale of the big smelting works to M. Baruch of New York have been in progress for several months, and it is known that they have been completed with the exception of the purchase price.

PANAMA CANAL EMPLOYES RESIGN THEIR POSITIONS

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Eight former employes of the Panama canal commission, who arrived here today on the steamer Orizaba from Colon, said they resigned their positions on the Isthmus because of the high cost of living and the health conditions there.