LOS ANGELES DAILY HERALD

BY THE HERALD COMPANY.

FRANK G. FINLAYSON.....President
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OLDEST MORNING PAPER IN LOS ANGELES.
Founded Oct. 2, 1873. Thirty-second Year.
Chamber of Commerce Building.
TELEPHONES—Sunset, Press 11, Home, The Herald.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF LOS ANGELES

The only Democratic newspaper in Southern California receiving the full Associated Press reports.

NEWS SERVICE—Member of the Associated Press, receiving its full report, averaging 25,000 words a day.
EASTERN AGENTS—Smith & Thompson, Potter building, New York; Tribune building, Chicago.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION, WITH SUNDAY MAGAZINE:

Daily, by carrier, per month	$ .65
Daily, by mail, three months	1.95
Daily, by mail, six months	3.90
Daily, by mail, one year	7.80
Sunday Herald, by mail, one year	2.50
Weekly Herald, by mail, one year	1.00

Entered at Postoffice, Los Angeles, as Second-class Matter.

THE HERALD IN SAN FRANCISCO—Los Angeles and Southern California visitors to San Francisco will find The Herald on sale daily at the news stands in the Palace and St. Francis hotels, and for sale at Cooper & Co., 846 Market; at News Co., S. P. Ferry, and on the streets by Wheatley.

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

Most of our city fathers are in Salt Lake City now. Still the city isn't noticeably different in any way.

The society set over in Paris is now infatuated with ballooning. Parisians always were fond of hot air.

How glad the irrigation commission must have felt upon its arrival here that this was not a "dry" town!

Japan is willing and Russia is anxious. Looks as if the dove of peace may yet find a roost in the far east—perhaps on the "big stick."

Guam, having dropped out of the news lately, has had a big fire and is once more mentioned among the places that are. Guam is becoming rapidly Americanized.

The Knights of Columbus having now gone, Los Angeles turns confidently and expectantly toward the next similar gathering. Entertaining conventions is our long suit.

The city hall janitor comprises the present governing force of the municipality. We may now, judging by the reputation of janitors in general, be said to be under an autocracy.

It is reported that John W. Gates is touring Europe with a "Mercedes." That Mrs. Gates may not worry, let it be added that this "Mercedes" is simply a certain make of automobile.

Grover Cleveland had a pretty good job on hand when twice he ran these United States, but that task was only preliminary practice to the job he has now cut out for himself.

The Sixth ward councilman evidently believes that he who resigns and then recalls it may exist to bluff another day. Some day that bluff will be called—not recalled. Then hear a howl!

The Knights of Columbus, having been entertained so lavishly in and about Los Angeles, have now gone to San Francisco for a day's rest and quietude before resuming their journey east.

No doubt Paul Morton appreciates the honor of being the ruler of Uncle Sam's navee, Pinaforically speaking, but to rule the Equitable Life concern at $100,000 a year will fit him better financially.

The Express is still willing to sell its mining edition (one week old) for 5 cents. Saturday's issue, 2 cents. Age seems to add value to the Express, even if nothing else does. It's now in the antiquary class.

Wasn't it rather rubbing it in that the very night after the ghost refused to walk for the Angelus theater performers a local celebrity should lecture on "Ghosts," with a "silver collection" attached and turn 'em away?

Paul Morton, who is essentially and by long training a railroad man, steps out of the naval department to run a life insurance company. What about shoemakers sticking to their lasts? When good railroad men are needed, too.

Travel to Portland across country is much more frequent as well as much easier than it was in the days of Lewis and Clarke, who introduced transcontinental jaunts. Also, there is more in Portland to see. Hence it may not be amiss to advise the journey as well worth while just now.

Nothing more characteristic of Los Angeles enterprise could be cited than the wrecking of the old Hazard pavilion. Last Sunday church services were held in the historic building; yesterday scarcely enough remained of it to give one an idea of its form. We do things rapidly in this fast moving town.

The spirit of the old Vikings seems to have been aroused in the breasts of the Norwegians of late, and freedom from their mountain tops is blazing in a thousand beacon fires. If the good people of Norway really went a republic, probably Wisconsin, Minnesota and the Dakotas could furnish some excellent governing material.

The time was when crowns were fought for and new nations were created that aspirants might wear them. Now Norway's imperial headpiece goes begging for a wearer. Servia's bloodstained diadem was also peddled about considerably before it found rest. The ruler of today is a president and crowns are a drug in the market.

The Ruskin art exhibit has closed. The display gave Los Angeles opportunity to see some excellent pictures, though throughout the fortnight it lasted it seethed and boiled with ill feeling. Strange that those who have so much affinity with the beauty of nature should so often fall into such lack of brotherly love. One would naturally expect it to be the other way.

Jesse James, jr., son and heir of the late gentleman of the road in Missouri of the same name, has been acquitted by a Kansas City jury in an usury case. Jesse is following in the hold-up footsteps of his notorious sire, but in a cleverer way—he is a pawnbroker and loan shark. His father was an outlaw because he robbed folks in bandit fashion, but young Jesse is free because he evades the law, though accomplishing the same results. If any respect is due either one of them the dead bandit is entitled to it. Incidentally, the acquittal shows the power of the Jesse James name in the state of Missouri.

THE MENACE FROM EUROPE

"If every penal offender in jail in this country were released tomorrow, the jails could be refilled to their capacity by criminals sent here by the official bureaus of European governments." That is part of a report made by a United States secret immigration agent. It also is stated that "in several of the European countries it is the custom to promise convicted criminals immunity from punishment if they will emigrate to the United States, or if their relatives will send them there."

No wonder that nearly all American jails and state prisons are crowded with culprits. The flow of immigration from Europe to this country has been far greater this year, until the present time, than it ever was before. Official estimates make the total number of immigrants for the year close to 1,000,000. Criminals, paupers and other elements of Europe's riffraff make up a large percentage of these arrivals.

It is not difficult to perceive some of the leading consequences to be expected from this immense inflow of social rubbish from abroad. The most notable effect, as reported by the government agent referred to, is that "the luggage from European centers, scourged with bubonic plague, cholera, trachima, smallpox and germs of deadly fevers, is permitted to enter our ports daily." That relates only to the menace of public health in American communities. The proportion of criminals crowds our penal institutions, while the paupers crowd our almshouses or impose upon our people in other ways.

But even in respect to the laborers in this vast immigrant mass there is a menace of an industrial character. The labor of that class is usually far inferior to American labor, but it is offered at such low rates of wages that it already is crowding American labor and will inevitably crowd it harder in future. Even wages that an American could not live on inspire visions of wealth in the minds of a large percentage of the immigrants, who at home have been acustomed to working from daylight to dark for the equivalent of a few cents.

The government already has been too long remiss in failure to shut the floodgates of immigration from Europe, and to admit only the class likely to make reputable or at least decent American citizens.

A ROYAL LOVE MATCH

Pleasing it is in this merry month of June to turn, in considering royalty's doings, from the wrangles, the rows, the wars and the scandals, to the idyllic and beautiful love match which has just been brought to a proper conclusion in the wedding of Germany's young crown prince and the Duchess Cecelia, the bride of his own choice.

It marks a delightful note in the chronicles of courts and statecraft, which all too much are writ in the reds and grays of blood and battle and woe.

Even in this land of the free, where, theoretically at least, we wed whom we please, we have certain indefinable castes and strata of society. These enable us in a degree to understand the satisfaction existing in Germany because its crown prince found in his heart's choice a worthy bride. The ranks of royalty are circumscribed and its members have little selection in the picking and choosing of their life mates. Usually this is done for them and they make marriages of convenience, which far too often turn out in wretchedness. The courts of Europe—and of Germany most of all—are wallowing in sloughs of scandal because of such loveless marriages, and the curse of adultery is a common attribute of the royal household.

How satisfactory, then, to know that the choice of Frederick William settled on a fraulein not only "worthy" of him in rank and station, but that at the same time she was his heart's desire and he her Prince Charming. Over the teacups he pleaded his cause, and it is a charming fact to remember that she, true girl that she was, forgot the crown he was to wear and kept him dancing in uncertainty, that she might preserve her maidenly reserve.

"Happy is the bride that the sun shines on," and its warmest rays illumined Berlin as Fredeick and Cecelia pledged their vows. "May they live long and prosper."

A CAUSE FOR SELF-REPROACH

A new epoch may be said to be hinted at in politics by the actions of two eastern office holders. One, in Camden, N. J., voluntarily resigned his position because, he said, the place did not provide enough work to keep a man busy.

The other, a denizen of Allentown, Pa., refused an increase in his salary because, he declared, his labors didn't warrant it.

Both instances have caused widespread comment and all manner of merriment has been had at the expense of the two men.

This is a sad commentary on American politics. That men in political life should be too honest to hold a useless office or to receive excessive pay for work really ought to cause no furore were our politics on a decent, honest and right basis. If a man in public office realized that he was working for himself, as well as for the people at large; that the real good of his "job" consisted in the faithful performance of his duties, rather than the obtaining from them the largest returns with the least labor; in fine, if political office holders dealt as honestly by the state as they ordinarily do by themselves and by others, treated individually, then such actions would cause neither comment nor disdain.

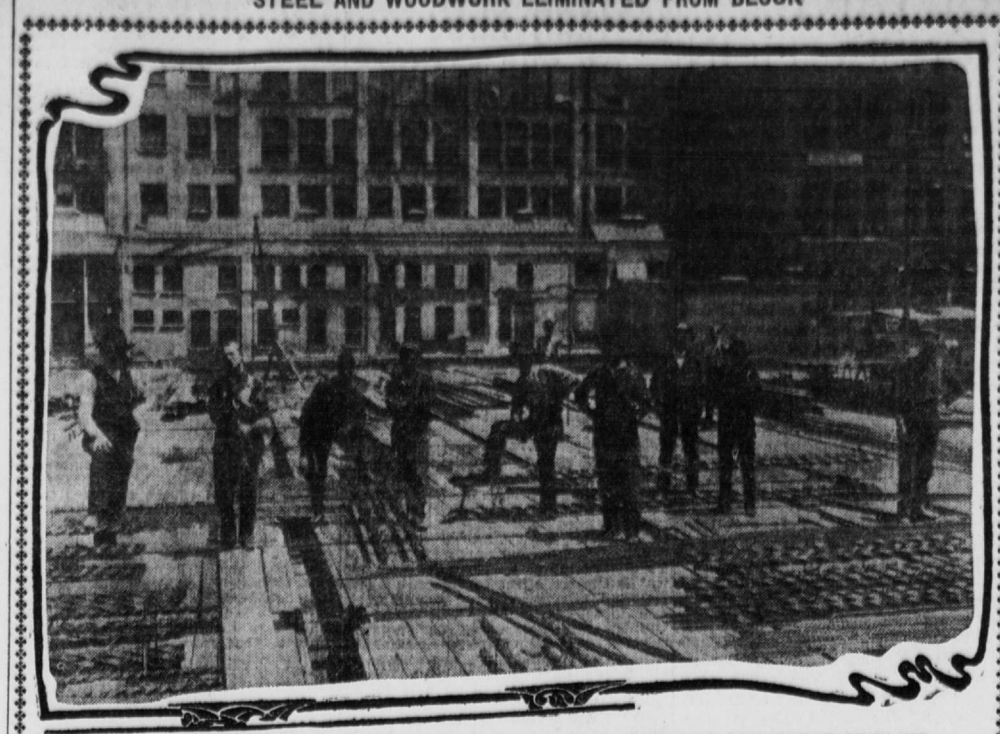
But, bad as it may seem, the average worker for the public seems to regard his position as one purely on the "graft" basis. His idea is: How much can I get out of it with how little work? His whole aim and object is, not to do his work well, but to slight it so far as the law will allow, and "leg" for an increase in salary and a continuance of his place. Public office is a private snap; he is wisest who gets the biggest snap he can, hangs to it as long as he can and makes from it all he can—not necessarily in an honest fashion but without being caught.

Some day, perhaps, our public service will be placed on a clean, sound and economical basis. But it may take a miracle or a revolution to do it. Meanwhile how low must be our estate when the honesty and economy of two servants of the people, compelling them to act properly and well, are greeted only by amaze, jibes and scorn!

Playgrounds for children are an essential of modern urban life. In other days, when each family had its own home and dooryard, there was opportunity for healthful exercise in the open, even to the poorest. Now, however, too many live in flats or tenements and the youngsters, if there be any, must use the sidewalks or the streets. A utilizing of the vacant lots in any neighborhood for play purposes ought to be possible through owners' consent, but large centrally situated public recreation grounds are necessities which the city cannot overlook in considering the welfare of its future men and women.

Our city government and a goodly proportion of our business interests will reach Salt Lake City today, there to be the guests of the "saints" for a week. This is a return of the recent visit of the Utahans to this city. These interchanges of courtesies make for the good of both communities and echoes of them will be heard for many months to come.

STEEL AND WOODWORK ELIMINATED FROM BLOCK



FOUNDATION OF NEW ADDITION TO LAUGHLIN BUILDING, SHOWING CEMENT TUNNELING

BUSINSS BLOCK BUILT OF CEMENT

CONSTRUCTION METHOD IS NEW IN WEST

EXTENSIVELY USED IN EAST

Addition to Homer Laughlin Building Excites Interest Among Builders and Owners of Down Town Real Estate

The addition being erected to the Homer Laughlin building at Third street and Broadway will extend that building through from Broadway to Hill street.

The style of construction of the addition is new to Californians and the west, the addition being constructed almost exclusively of cement, combining the three essentials of stability, fire proof and adornment principles of modern construction.

The style is being used extensively in the east, but has never been used in the west to any great extent, and it is expected that the Homer Laughlin building addition will attract much interest from property owners who contemplate future building operations.

The use of steel girders is absolutely dispensed with, the cement girders in which are encased steel rods to supply elasticity, taking their place. Woodwork is unknown in the construction, except in the forms, which are removed immediately after the cement sets.

The great Baltimore fire demonstrated that steel girders and supposedly steel construction of business blocks for fire proof purposes constutes no fire protection, as the girders were burned and twisted all out of shape. It is said that in this particular alone cement construction far excels steel construction and in the elements of stability and adornment there is no competition of steel with cement, the latter method being admittedly the most desirable and satisfactory.

In constructing the Laughlin addition, the girders are of cement and inside the cement is imbedded a network of steel rods. This method of construction gives elasticity to the girders and is especially advantageous in the construction of swinging floors.

The proportion of mixture is four wheelbarrows of sand to one of cement in the girders and pillars and five to one in the floors.

The elimination of wood in the construction is another factor of great consideration, the only wood necessary being in the temporary forms encasing the cement until it sets properly, when the woodwork is removed.

The consideration of vibration in all large business blocks is a great and most necessary one. This is especially true in this portion of the country where the earth tremors are more perceptible. And in this particular, the cement construction is far more satisfactory than any other form of construction. In steel constructed buildings the effects of vibration is a serious consideration, as it affects the life of the building, causing the crystallization of the steel, as shown in car wheels after a certain period of use, making them worthless.

The Engels building in Cincinnati, which is a sixteen-story structure, and the Pugh building in Indianapolis, ten stories in height, are instances of cement construction. The latter building is used as a power and printing plant and the element of vibration is a serious factor. It is said that the vibration of the building caused by the huge presses and machinery is great, but that it has satisfactorily met every test made upon it.

Experiments so far made prove that buildings of cement construction outlast all others. The fact that rust and fire do not affect it is an argument which cannot be met by any other style of construction and recommends cement as the most satisfactory solution of these problems.

It therefore is a satisfaction to know that Los Angeles is to have a building of this construction, an example of the modern art in building, and it is the opinion of building experts that the new Laughlin addition will not only meet all expectations, but will have the effect of causing a very radical change in methods of construction of business buildings in the city in the future.

Pi-lines and Pick-ups

The Expected

Eftsoon the sweet girl graduate will don
her gown so white,
And in her fine, high-sounding way, will
train the world aright;
Soon, too, the callow youth will spiel, in
accents strong and hot,
The proper way to keep the earth from
going clean to pot!
This is a thing that comes with spring,
One of the "blessings" June doth bring.

'Tis the man on pleasure bent that is
oftenest broke.

The married men have better halves,
Sailing thro' life's waters;
But have you heard that bachelors
Often have better quarters?

The editor of the Boulder (Colo.) Herald cannot understand "why it is that people who are otherwise the embodiment of honesty will not hesitate to steal an umbrella." When did they get yours, fellow sufferer?

Carrie Nation, it is reported, has deserted Kansas for Oklahoma. What has Carrie against Oklahoma? Or is Kansas past redemption?

Togo won with ease—one might say really with Japan-ese.

The Chicago Tribune loudly proclaims that "the law will be enforced." When? Also, isn't it so badly fractured that it should be re-enforced?

Perverted Proverbs

'Tis a long lane that has no turning—
but every one can't go the distance to
find it.
Love laughs at locksmiths—also at jaw-
smiths.
Never put a gift cigar in the mouth.
Every cloud has a silver lining—but
silver now is demonetized.
Marry in haste, divorce at leisure.
A strike in time saves the nine—if the
score is right.
A barking dog never bites—till he ceases
to talk, and acts.
You can't teach an old dog new tricks—
he knows 'em already.
Man proposes, God disposes—and woman
does as she pleases.

It has now developed that the "seaweed" that Shanghai saw hanging over the sides of the Rojestvensky fleet was merely the whiskers of his Russian sailors.

"Every rose must have its thorn" for a while yet. But when Luther Burbank finishes with the queen of flowers, things will be different.

Having been "treated" to a fine meal of turtle soup and clam chowder, the editor of the Bison (Kas.) Bee is now hunting for a "bid" to eat frogs' legs and mushrooms! And ye editor usually returns thanks for a peck of turnips!

There is a profit of 6600 per cent in icing refrigerator cars. How'd you like to be that ice man?

Mr. Oxnard—Why is it that a prophet is never without honor save in his own country?

Miss Pomona—Probably his neighbors grow weary of hearing him say: "I told you so!"

A Canon City, Colo., paper advertises "sweet things in shirt waists." Of course they are.

God's Out-of-Doors

I seek no riches, sordid gold,
Nor state, nor a position high;
I care not for the things that men
Esteem as great; I pass them by.
All I would ask: the wealth that pours
O'er all the earth—God's out-of-doors!

From toil and worry I'm unbound;
Sunshine is gold enough for me!
No anxious cares have me enthralled
Here I have joy, for I am free.
All I would ask: these peaceful shores,
Nepenthe land—God's out-of-doors!

Oakland is boasting of a woman who died there after living 107 years. Why boast? Most any one would be willing to die after less time than that in Oakland.

The dual telephone system may be good for a town, but it hasn't yet reached the point where it enables a man to call his own number up and hold an argument with himself.

What could have happened to the editor of the Jewell (Kas.) Republican? "When you go to the city," writes he, "you wonder how so many people live, but after the city fellows become acquainted with you, the mystery isn't so great." We offer the good brother our condolences.

Of course, the women do not know 't,
Or they would stay away instead,
But a photographer must see 'em
Each one standing on her head!

No wonder President Roosevelt likes to live at Oyster Bay. One bivalve will breed 60,000 children in a season!

"One man hung the jury," announces the Kansas City Times. He had a large task. Usually the jury hangs the one man.

What Oscar Did

When Norway slipped the yoke that
hitched
Her up with Sweden as a team,
And old King Oscar was informed
That faded thus was half his dream,
Did Oscar cry, or plead, or beg?
Or say: "Come back!" "Repent!" "Give
o'er!"?—
His language was "unfit for print"!—
He swore!

O good King Oscar, thanks, thanks be!
We feared to hear a speech of woe,
A painful screed, regrets and such,
To heal the wound that hurt you so.
But, nay! You are a human king,
And for 't we love you more and more;—
Your language was "unfit for print"!—
You swore!

W. H. C.

Mrs. Snappem (who has been suffering from toothache)—Thank goodness, I've had that tooth out at last!

Mr. Snappem—Happy tooth!

Mrs. Snappem—What do you mean?

Mr. Snappem—It's out of reach of your tongue.—London Tit-Bits.

June 12 in the World's History

1268—Bilbars, the sultan of Syria, took possession of Antioch. The Latin principality was extinguished and the whole existence of the Franks was now confined to the city of Ptolemais.

1418—Massacre at Paris at night by the direction, if not under the eyes, of John, duke of Burgundy, called the "Fearless." In the course of three days 3500 persons were sacrificed.

1672—The French under Louis XIV crossed the Rhine. The Prince de Conde was wounded for the first and only time during all his campaigns, but the young Duke de Longueville was killed.

1683—The Rye house plot discovered. It was headed by Monmouth, Essex and Lord John Russell, and their object seems to have been to oppose the succession of the duke of York. Russell and many others suffered on the scaffold. Essex was found with his throat cut in prison and Monmouth was in a short time reconciled to the king.

1794—Couthon reported and the French convention decreed the organization of the revolutionary tribunal consisting of a president, three vice presidents, a public accuser, four deputies, twelve judges and fifty jurors.

1798—The Irish rebels defeated with great slaughter at Ballynahinch by Gen. Nugent. This quelled the insurrection in the north.

1799—A division of the French army under Olivier took Modena and drove the Austrians beyond the River Po.

1804—The court of St. Petersburg refused to acknowledge Napoleon as emperor of France.

1829—A large body of Turkish cavalry and infantry defeated near Kuganoff and 600 killed.

1846—Treaty fixing the northwest boundary of the United States at the forty-ninth parallel of latitude and giving the British possession of Vancouver's island the free navigation of the Columbia river, etc., signed.

1846—More than 6000 persons driven from their houses by a disastrous fire at St. John's, Newfoundland.

1848—Insurrection at Prague, Bohemia. The princess of Windischgraetz shot by the insurgents.

1864—Gen. Grant commenced to take his forces across the James river so as to atack Richmond from the south.

1868—Reverdy Johnson confirmed as minister to England. The house agreed to the senate's amendments to the southern restoration bill by 111 votes to 28.

1880—The steamer carrying the obelisk known as Cleopatra's Neddle, destined for the United States, sails from Alexandria, Egypt. It arrived at New York harbor July 19 following.

Angelenos Abroad

Mrs. Josiah Evans Cowles of Los Angeles has recently arrived in Atlantic City, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Finch and daughter of Los Angeles are visiting Mrs. Finch's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Aimes at San Bernardino.

Mrs. Bert Strawser of Los Angeles is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Moesser, in San Bernardino.

Miss Maud Martin, Miss Frances Thompson and Miss Maud McComas of Los Angeles are guests of Miss Hattie McComas in San Jose.

A. P. Halfhill of Los Angeles is visiting old friends in Mankato, Minn.

Miss Ora Brown of Los Angeles is the guest of her sister, Mrs. P. A. Abbett of Jamesport, Mo.

Miss Henry Fisher of Los Angeles is in Fresno.

Charles N. Munson of Los Angeles has been in Riverside.

H. L. Tomlinson of Los Angeles has been visiting in San Jose.

Dr. Allen Clark of Los Angeles has been visiting in Modesto, Cal.

F. W. Taylor of Los Angeles has been visiting in Davenport, Ia.

Arthur Scott Brooks of Los Angeles has been in New London, Conn.

Mrs. R. H. Bean of Los Angeles is the guest of her brothers, Harvey and E. G. Whittaker of East Liverpool, O.

Miss Inez Clark of Los Angeles, who spent some time at Mare island, the guest of Mrs. Samuel L. Graham, left there to go to San Francisco, where she has been much entertained.

Mrs. C. M. Sterry and her daughter, Miss Ruth Sterry of Los Angeles, have been visiting Mrs. Sterry's sister, Mrs. H. C. Howland in San Bernardino.

Mrs. R. C. Smith of Los Angeles is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Smith in San Bernardino.

Mrs. J. P. Owens of Los Angeles is visiting friends and relatives in London, O.

Mrs. Lucy Morse of Los Angeles is visiting relatives in Boulder, Colo.

Mrs. C. H. Burr of Los Angeles is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Olive Carter in San Bernardino.

Mrs. L. A. Hoskins and her children of Los Angeles have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Hoskins of Houston, Tex.

Mrs. Paloma Druilinger of Los Angeles is the guest of Mrs. G. E. Schaller of Cincinnati, O.

Miss Louise McFarland of Los Angeles has been visiting friends in San Francisco.

Mrs. J. H. Lyser of Los Angeles is the guest of Mrs. Edward Harris of San Francisco.

Roland Coleman of Los Angeles was married recently to Miss Lina Burgner, daughter of J. M. Burgner of Kansas City, the wedding being solemnized in the latter city at the home of the bride.

Mr. and Mrs. Anson Kelley of Los Angeles are visiting in Chardon, Ill.

George Marcher of Los Angeles, formerly of Oconomowoc, Wis., has been visiting friends in that city.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Glidden of Los Angeles have been staying in Riverside.

Miss B. D. Watson of Los Angeles is spending a short time in Atlantic City, N. J.

DISTRIBUTE FLOWERS AMONG THE UNFORTUNATE

Inmates of City and County Institutions Receive Bouquets and Books From W. C. T. U.

The W. C. T. U. held services in the city and county jails yesterday in continuation of the flower mission celebration which began Friday, that day being the annual flower mission day.

The services were under the direction of Mrs. M. T. Boyd, superintendent of prison work of the organization, and Mrs. Laura T. Carter, state superintendent of flower mission work, and 300 bouquets were distributed among the prisoners in the jails and the inmates of the detention home. Each prisoner in the jails received a copy of "Moody's Best Stories" as a gift from the organization.

The observance of Flower Mission Sunday is an annual service in memory of the invalid woman who established the custom several years ago.

Butter is now shipped to England in large quantities from the fertile plains of Uruguay.

STRIKE IS OVER; THEATER OPENS DOORS

Likened somewhat unto the proverbial Thomas cat, the feline which is charged with the enjoyment of at least nine lives, the Angelus theater was resurrected last evening from the cold depths of oblivion and the management now declares that their system of high finance would make the Bank of England look like a "100 to 1 shot" in a selling plate.

The Main street song and dance factory nearly breathed its last Saturday evening, as the result of a strike on the part of the lady who spends her odd moments in tying herself into a sailors' knot and the gentleman who swings huge clubs about the stage "for the fun of it afterward," but when the theater opened with a boom last night several of the strikers gathered about the entrance and entertained the manager and the public with a couple of cantos from "Won't You Open That Door and Let Me In?"

The management remained obdurate, however, and unless the tearful ladies and gentlemen can find employment elsewhere they may be forced to diet on pie at some 10 cent lunch counter or bite a few pickets off some stray fence.