

LOS ANGELES DAILY HERALD

BY THE HERALD COMPANY. FRANK G. FINLAYSON... President. ROST. M. YOST... General Manager.

OLDEST MORNING PAPER IN LOS ANGELES. Founded Oct. 2, 1873. Thirty-second Year.

TELEPHONES—Sunset, Press B, Home, The Herald. OFFICIAL PAPER OF LOS ANGELES

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION, WITH SUNDAY MAGAZINE: Daily, by carrier, per month... \$1.05. Daily, by mail, three months... \$2.95.

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., 546 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

Volcano in Nevada? Well, it needs a blowout badly.

By all means pay the way of the Sixth ward misrepresentative to Owens river—to it. But no more.

"Goldie" Mohr, an ex-courier girl, has come into a \$15,000,000 fortune. Well named, she was.

A matador says bullfighting is an "art." So is pig-sticking in a packing house—and it's more humane, too.

Having given up Manchuria, Korea and all else that she went to war for, Russia has just about made peace already.

Between the peace conference and the status of the Jews in Russia, Witte is getting a double dose of trouble.

A harbinger of the coming eastern winter is reported from Indiana. All the big coal companies there are rounding up in a \$50,000,000 trust.

Married women teachers are barred from the Frisco schools. Must have absorbed the Charlotte-etc.-Gilman idea there that no mother is fit to handle children.

It is now dependent on which marriage service she uses, Presbyterian or Methodist, as to whether a woman must or need not obey her husband. Watch for a boom in Methodist weddings.

As the Chicago hod-carrier ascends the ladder he is a man to be "looked up to," both figuratively and literally. It is reported that the guild in that city now earn as high as \$40 a week, counting overtime and Sunday work.

The motor boat grows more promising as a competitor of the automobile in stimulating the undertaking business. The second turtle-turning act of that kind of craft within a few days is reported in New England waters.

And yet it might be well for the city council to send the Sixth ward misfit to Owens valley at the city's expense, as desired by the misfit himself. It is said to be an easy thing for a person to get lost in that wild district.

San Francisco admits the need of reform somewhere and has just "bounced" certain women school teachers who have had the temerity to marry. No matrimonial or other restriction is likely to be interposed in regard to men who hold political jobs.

The immense expansion of electric car business is indicated in preparations for a convention of trolley car builders to be held in Philadelphia next month. Eight hundred delegates, representing leading manufacturers of such cars, are expected to be present.

San Francisco's projected new custom house is beginning to materialize. The contract for the structure has been closed, the cost figure being near \$1,200,000. It soon will be in order to start a movement aiming at a custom house for the port of San Pedro.

A local Chinese dentist was fined \$100 for practicing without a license, his field being, of course, in the Chinese quarter. But it would seem that for Chinese dentistry no license would be needed nor anything else except a monkey-wrench and a pair of tongs.

Boston is proud of a girl ten years old who swam a mile in thirty-three minutes, making what is "believed to be the best record." The Children's society of Boston should have made a record by arresting the persons responsible for the exhibition on the charge of cruelty.

The government graft bacillus has effected a lodgment in the internal revenue service. General agents in the service have been called down "for not doing their duty in detecting some of the things going on." Mosquitoes are not charged with responsibility for carrying government graft germs.

The disturbance of building operations by the strike of carpenters cannot be serious. The strikers are simply inviting unemployed men of their trade to flock hither from other cities. And they cannot expect local sympathy for a purely sympathetic strike, as they claim no grievance of their own.

The Harvard astronomers hoped to decide, as a result of their observations of the moon's eclipse, "whether there is snow on the moon and also whether it has a satellite." When Tesla's interplanetary telephone system is perfected those points can be settled by "heliology" to "the man in the moon."

The city engineer makes the interesting statement that two river bridges are likely, on slight flood provocation, to follow the example set last winter by the Seventh street structure, which collapsed. Citizens with civic pride would be glad to see all the ugly old wooden structures go if their substitution by modern steel structures were probable.

The Colorado river appears to be resenting the plans of engineers to change its long-time habits. If it cannot follow its own course it will make it wet for the men who attempt to control it. That seems to be its determination; but when the government reclamation work is fairly well advanced the big river will be as submissive as a broken broncho.

THE WATER BOND ELECTION

Three weeks from tomorrow the Owens valley water proposition will be clinched. On that day the voters of Los Angeles will authorize the issue of bonds where-with to acquire title to the great watershed.

The vote will settle the whole question concerning the greater water supply for this city. The \$1,500,000 of bonds to be voted will close the purchase of the water rights and the construction of an aqueduct will be the second part of the project. The voting of the bonds will end all controversy on the subject.

Three weeks from tomorrow night Los Angeles will practically own an abundance of "the best water on earth," sufficient for a city with 2,000,000 population.

The vote on the water bond proposition should be relatively as emphatic as the vote of the Norwegians on the question of severing connection with Sweden. That vote was 95,935 affirmative to 37 negative.

The city council has earned warm public approval by prompt action in calling the bond election. The feeble and puerile opposition of the obstructionist who misrepresents the Sixth ward only tended to bring out the support of the other members more determinedly. Counting the Sixth ward member on the basis of his influence in the council it may be said that the vote in opposition to the bond election was represented by a cipher—the affirmative vote was practically unanimous.

In order that the water proposition may have "a rousing send-off" the voters of Los Angeles should show at the election that there are practically no water "knockers" in the city. The vote should be as nearly unanimous in the affirmative as it is possible to make it. Let other cities have a fresh object lesson in the spirit and push that have placed Los Angeles in the lead of progressive American cities.

Three weeks will roll around quickly. Every man who feels the touch of civic pride and who has faith in the great Los Angeles of the future should use his vote and his influence in swelling the number of ballots favoring the water bond issue.

The proposition to establish a woman's college in Southern California at the cost of a round million dollars has received great impetus by reason of the offer of an ideal site and 100 acres of ground as a gift from one of the most progressive citizens of Los Angeles. The success of the project now seems to be assured.

RUSSIA CONCEDES MAIN POINTS

Some bitter pills of concession already have been swallowed by the Russian envoys at the peace conference. The withdrawal from Manchuria, the surrender of the Siberian railway branch leading thereto and the total abandonment of Korea to the Japanese constitute a series of most humiliating concessions on the part of Russia.

They virtually destroy every ray of hope for Russian expansion in the far east. They confine the Russians to their former bleak country of Eastern Siberia with no port worth considering except Vladivostok, and that one available only about half the year.

From the outside of the peace controversy it looks as if Russia already had accepted the heaviest part of the burden imposed by Japan. Ostensibly the two leading bones of contention, on the part of Russia, are the cash indemnity and the status of Sakhalin island. But the cash figure of \$1,000,000,000 will be reduced greatly by salvage in the war expense account of the Japanese and the island seems insignificant in value compared with possession of Manchuria and control of Korea.

Sakhalin island, which looms up so prominently in the peace negotiations, was a part of the Japanese empire down to 1875. It is separated from Japan only by a narrow strait, and it extends northward 670 miles. It is narrow, however, having an area of 24,560 miles. Its present population is about 20,000.

The abandonment of Manchuria is the most important retrogressive step that Russia has been obliged to take in modern times. The acquirement of it from China was the outcome of long effort. Since then Russia has expended hundreds of millions of dollars in railroads, harbor and city building at Port Arthur and Dalny and in developing the resources of the country. Manchuria embraces vast stretches of the best wheat-growing land in the world and is rich in mineral wealth. Its total area is about 400,000 square miles.

It would seem, therefore, that in the surrender of Manchuria and the abandonment of all pretension to control in Korea, the Russians have conceded the butt end of the bone of contention. Anyway, the three concessions alluded to are together of such transcendent importance that they appear to the outside observer as an almost certain forerunner of peace.

The Long Beach sleuths who are on the trail of the dynamiters not only tell all they know about the case, but all they suspect as well. Not much of value can be expected from following clues with a brass band.

AN ANARCHIST PLOT REVEALED

In the president's experience on his recent visit to Chautauqua we see an indirect result of our large importation of riffraff from Europe. Anarchists and other sworn enemies of law, order and government are European products. Americans will have nothing to do with such human reptiles. Prior to the coming of that class to the United States such a thing as the assassination of a president simply because of his official position never was thought of.

But in his recent journey to Chautauqua to deliver an address the president's safety was guarded as never before by the railway officials. On the return trip his train was switched from the main line of the Erie railway, at a point within fifty miles of New York, to a little single track branch leading to a Hudson river point. This change was the result of information which reached the railway management to the effect that there was a plot to blow up the train on the main line. The plot had been hatched in Paterson, that nest of anarchistic vipers that was primarily responsible for the assassination of President McKinley.

So far as Americans are concerned the president might go about anywhere in the United States without thought of personal injury by design. There was such safety when immigration was confined almost entirely to arrivals from Northern Europe and the British islands. Later, however, a flood of the worst elements has been pouring into this country from Southern and Southeastern Europe, and with this class has come the scourge of anarchists and other enemies of law, order and stable government.

The United States is still, as was said long ago, "an asylum for the oppressed of all nations." But the time has come for stopping the use of this country as a hatching ground for social serpents.

LEAVES FROM SOCIETY'S NOTEBOOK

BY THE CHATTERER

ELDRIDGE-SEYMOUR WEDDING SOLEMNIZED AT BRIDE'S HOME



MR. AND MRS. J. F. SEYMOUR

ported gown trimmed with French mull and carried a bouquet of white roses. Her tulle veil was fastened with a beautiful brooch which was the gift of the groom. The bridesmaids wore gowns of figured mull and carried bouquets of pink roses, as did the maid of honor, who wore a pink gown cut without a train.

Bride Entertains

The second Stanford dinner, preceding the second Stanford wedding of the summer, was given last night by the bride to be, Miss Anna Vickers, of 624 West Twenty-eighth street. Miss Vickers, who once gave a football dinner, at which the table was laid out as a gridiron with miniature goal posts erected at each end and with a battle-scarred football, trophy from an intercollegiate game, in the center of the table, last night decorated her dining room with the Stanford cardinal, red ribbons and huge carnations being used to produce the effect desired. Covers were laid for the bridal party only, which included Mr. and Mrs. Roy Pinkham, Mr. and Mrs. William Baley, Jr., Miss Agnes Smedley, Miss Anne Scott, Miss Sue Carpenter, Miss Clara Vickers, Dr. W. T. Smedley, Harry Johnson, Arthur Cooley and Harry Ward.

Mrs. Brandies Entertains

Mrs. H. Hugo Brandies, who came from Omaha to attend the wedding of Miss Etta Jacoby and Morse Silver of New York, gave a dinner last evening in honor of the bridal party and Mrs. W. F. Barnett, whose guest she is. The table was decorated with the bride's flowers—pink and white carnations—and besides the hostess and guests of honor, covers were laid for Mr. and Mrs. Herman Jacoby, Mrs. Herman Horowitz, Rev. A. W. Edelman, Dr. D. W. Edelman, Mrs. Nathan Jacoby, A. M. Edelman, Henry Jacoby, Leo Barnett, Morris Jacoby and Leo Jacoby.

Works-Burritt Engagement

Mrs. Herman S. Darling of 2000 South Union avenue entertained yesterday afternoon in honor of the announcement of the engagement of her cousin, Miss Isabel Works, daughter of Judge John D. Works of 1040 South Union avenue, to Richard Burritt of Waterbury, Conn. The house was carefully decorated for the occasion and the tea tables strewn with red and yellow roses. The guests included Miss Constance Britt, Miss Agnes Bethune, Miss Ruth Kays, Miss Marion Dalmaazo, Miss Margaret Tutt, Miss Franklin

Brigden-Galbreth Wedding

Miss Louise Cornelia Brigden and Morgan Galbreth, who were to have had a garden wedding at the home of the bride in East Pasadena, were married yesterday afternoon in the parlors of the First Presbyterian church of Pasadena by the Rev. Malcom McLeod. The sudden change of plan was made necessary by the serious illness of the bride's mother, Mrs. Albert Brigden. Miss Edith Lowe attended the bride as maid of honor, while Miss May Macleish and Miss Belle Whitaker, a cousin of the bride, acted as bridesmaids and Miss Louise Morrison made a charming little flower girl. The groom was attended by W. H. Morrison and owing to the fact that the ceremony was witnessed by only the family and most intimate friends, ushers were dispensed with.

Aug. 16 in the World's History

- 1191—The Saracen hostages, 2500 in number, put to the sword beneath the walls of Acre, by order of Richard, with the sanction of his confederates.
1380—John of Gaunt erected a "court of minstrels" at Tutbury, England, with legal jurisdiction over the men in that profession in five counties.
1494—Ferdinand and Isabella addressed letters of approbation to their high admiral of the Indian seas, Columbus, from Segovia, wishing "to know all the seasons of the year, such as they take place there in each month separately; some wish to know if there are two summers and two winters in the same year."
1519—Cortez set out from his colony at Villalica on his expedition to Mexico with 415 Spanish infantry, 16 horses, 200 Indians to transport his artillery and baggage, and some native troops.
1677—The second ship from England arrived at West Jersey, bringing 230 passengers, most of whom were Quakers, some of good estates in England.
1721—No. 1 of the New England Courant was issued. James Franklin, brother to Benjamin, was the publisher. It lived only about six years.
1777—Battle of Bennington. General Stark with about 1600 New Hampshire militia, attacked and defeated a detachment of 1500 British regulars and 100 Indians, sent out by Burgoyne, under command of the Hessian generals Baum and Breyman.
1780—Battle of Camden. The Americans under General Gates totally defeated by the British under Cornwallis.
1792—First theater opened in Boston. It was called the "New Exhibition Room," the statute of the state prohibiting dramatic performances.
1812—Detroit surrendered by General Hull to the British under General Brock without firing a gun from the fort or consulting an officer.
1851—The division of the forces of Lopez under Colonel Crittenden, having been driven to the coast, where they embarked in open boats, were captured and shot at Havana.
1861—President Lincoln, by proclamation, declared all commercial intercourse with seceded states at an end.
1862—General McClellan left Harrison's Landing on the James river.
1904—Day of truce. The Japanese emperor's offer for the removal of the noncombatants, with the demand for surrender, delivered to General Stoessel, in command of Port Arthur.

The Chickering Piano advertisement. Features an illustration of a grand piano and text describing its quality and availability at Southern California Music Co. in Los Angeles, San Diego, and San Bernardino.

general at Zanzibar and minister at Tangier. He has seen service in the Indian army, where he was given the title of colonel, served in the Abyssinian war, in the Afghan war and ended his military career in the campaign against the Boers. Sir Charles and Lady Euan are accompanied in their trip through the north by Marshall Miller, consulting engineer for the Mexican tramway system, who will go as far as Vancouver with them before returning to Mexico. At Pasadena yesterday morning a reception was given the titled foreigner by the Pasadena board of trade, following which Sir Charles was shown a portion of Los Angeles by automobile before a luncheon at the Van Nuys. During the afternoon General Manager A. D. Schindler and Advertising Manager Harry Kneeder of the Pacific Electric accompanied Sir Charles and Lady Euan, Dr. E. L. Conger and others over the city lines in Mr. Huntington's private car, El Peregrino.

SILVER BULLION IS ENTIRELY EXHAUSTED

Philadelphia Mint Stops Coining Today but is Expected to Resume in October

By Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The suspension of gold and silver coinage at the Philadelphia mint, beginning tomorrow, is explained at the treasury department by the statement that the stock of silver bullion is entirely exhausted and that there is no call at present for gold or minor coins.

Some time in October, it is thought, the accumulation of silver will warrant the resumption for a time of re-coining of silver dollars into subsidiary coins, as has been proposed, but the outlook for continued active operations at Philadelphia mint is not regarded as good. During the coming suspension of coinage the mint will be open to receive deposits of gold bullion as usual.

GOES INTO LIQUIDATION

Judge Also Appoints Receiver for People's Bank of St. Louis

By Associated Press. ST. LOUIS, Aug. 15.—Following the decision of United States Circuit Judge Vandevanter, denying an application to prohibit the enforcement of a fraud order by the postal authorities, the directors of the People's bank, on the advice of their attorneys, have decided to go into involuntary liquidation.

Notwithstanding the decision of the directors to go into involuntary liquidation, Judge McElhinney of the St. Louis county circuit court today granted an application for a receiver for the People's United States bank on the request of Attorney General Hadley of Missouri. The court then appointed a receiver, but announced that his name would be temporarily withheld.

At Railroad Conference

Sir Charles was the British delegate to the international railroad congress which met in Washington ten weeks ago, and following its adjournment went to the City of Mexico, where he is the president of an English syndicate owning the tramway system of that municipality. In addition he is the president of the tramway system company of Lisbon, Portugal; that of Capetown, South Africa, and half a dozen other railroad enterprises, as well as being the president of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph company.

His success as a business man is not outranked by his diplomatic and martial records. He was chief of the diplomatic corps in Afghanistan during the campaign of Lord Roberts, has served as consul-

MERCHANTS TRUST COMPANY advertisement. Includes text: "Cordially Invited. The women are cordially invited to become patrons of the MERCHANTS TRUST COMPANY. CAPITAL \$1,000,000 26 1/2 BROADWAY"