

LOS ANGELES DAILY HERALD

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THE HERALD IN SAN FRANCISCO—Los Angeles and Southern California visitors to San Francisco will find The Herald on sale at the news stands in the Palace and St. Francis hotels, and for sale by Cooper & Co., 846 Market; at News Co., 5 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. Population of Los Angeles 201,249

You may break, you may shatter Hearst's hopes as you will, but the stench of his race will hang o'er New York still.

It is Brazil's turn for a South American revolution. More trouble for the big North American hen with its brood of refractory chicks.

Recent visitors to Los Angeles probably find it difficult to see the arid peculiarity here that they have read about in their eastern homes.

Will it not be time enough to import library employees from the east after demonstration that the capable kind cannot be found in Los Angeles?

San Bernardino has a unique strike embracing all employees in the county hospital. There is no mention of threats of a strike on the part of patients.

The bee in Governor Folk's bonnet moves him to exclaim: "Philadelphia, home of the Liberty bell, has signed a second Declaration of Independence." Quite pretty.

Charles T. Yerkes declares that he is going to make London hustle by means of rapid transit. London needs a little hustle, and Yerkes knows how to bring it to pass.

Ohio Democratic by 45,000 to 50,000 plurality, with a Democratic legislature. The people seem to be arousing to the fact that the grand old elephant is not worth his keep.

It is intimated that Pasadena will get the proposed woman's college, a site valued at \$45,000 being offered free. No more fitting location than Pasadena could be made.

In an English court a man injured by an automobile has been awarded \$15,000 in a damage suit. A few such verdicts in the United States would cure the auto speeding mania.

Frank French is No. 4 of the quartet of senatorial hoodlums. As Wright has gone wrong further by skipping his bail and fleeing the country, it is not unlikely that French also will "take French leave."

While the southland is smiling under the influence of copious rainfall the earth is so parched up north that Stockton reports: "Unless rain falls very soon every mine on the mother lode will have to shut down."

Chicago reports that the federal government is planning to erect a line of fortifications on the lake front "to protect the city from possible warships." What Chicago needs most in that line is a means of protecting it from itself.

Of course, W. R. Hearst has not the least expectation of winning by contesting the election of Mayor McClellan. Such a contest will keep him in the limelight, however, titillate his monumental vanity and help to advertise the nastiness of yellow journalism.

Mayor McAleer solidly stamps his approval of the ordinance prohibiting stage scenes of immorality. He says: "The ordinance is a good one and I take pleasure in signing it." Purveyors of stage nastiness will give Los Angeles the "go-by."

The Bonaparte blood shows itself in the order given by the secretary of the navy for a court martial in the case of the fatal prize fight between midshipmen at the Annapolis naval academy. The government should set an example for punishment in all such cases.

Minneapolis reformers were happy on Sunday because the city was "dry" for the first time in fifteen years. But the dispatch says: "Men left in droves" for "wet" localities outside the city, and probably the other drinkers had laid in Sunday supplies of wet goods on Saturday.

As cleanliness comes "next to godliness," the destruction by fire of the fine Bimbi bath establishment may properly be called a loss to civic righteousness. But the pluck of the owners, notwithstanding the heavy loss, insures an early return of facilities for cleanliness and bathing enjoyment as well.

The Republican revolt throughout Pennsylvania seems to have been as complete as it was in the Quaker city. The Democratic candidate for state treasurer, endorsed by independents and Prohibitionists, was elected by about 100,000 plurality. And this after a plurality of something like half a million for the G. O. P. one year ago.

"Among the attorneys aiding Hearst is William M. Ivins, the Republican candidate for mayor." So says the report from New York. That clinches The Herald's pre-election charge of a Republican-Hearst deal and accounts for the missing Republican vote of 70,000 or more last Tuesday as compared with the like vote two years ago.

The Commercial club of Salt Lake has taken the initiative in a movement "looking to the diversion into western channels of a part of the tide of tourist travel now flowing from America to Europe." It is said that Americans last year expended \$150,000,000, approximately, in European countries, most of them being "in comparative ignorance of the scenic, climatic and industrial advantages of that portion of our country lying west of the Mississippi river." To acquaint such persons with the attractions of the far west is the commendable purpose now aimed at by the progressive organization in Salt Lake.

TRUE AND FALSE PUBLIC OWNERSHIP

The recent election in New York, following evidence of some municipal ownership trend in other large cities, points to the coming of a Political Ownership party in general American politics.

It is well to understand at this early stage, therefore, just what public ownership of utilities signifies. As an abstract proposition it is world wide and old as humanity. When primitive tribesmen first took measures for protection or support they introduced the essential principle of municipal ownership. The first public school house was a later example of like kind, as are all present familiar improvements that are owned by communities. Here in Los Angeles, for instance, the city hall, the river bridges, the parks and the streets are examples of such ownership, precisely the same as is the municipal water system, present and prospective.

But municipal or public ownership as a factor in party politics is quite another matter. The fact that the principle of public ownership is recognized as sound, and as adaptable within safe limitations, affords an opportunity for designing politicians to utilize it as a political engine. The basic argument adduced now by leaders in the municipal ownership movement is a reversal of the maxim, "Falsus in uno falsus in omnibus." That is to say, they make the plausible plea that since such ownership has proved to be an acknowledged success in one thing, it necessarily would be successful in many things. Having proved to be a success in the water service of Los Angeles, for example, why should we not introduce it in our railway transit, lighting service, rentable house building, department store operating, public amusements and so on, "world without end"?

It is the political utility rather than the public utility in the matter of public ownership that we have to deal with, and the two are practically as wide apart as the poles.

Public utility speaks for itself, requiring no argument. Again using Los Angeles as an example, the advantage of public ownership of the water system was obvious, and the city bought the old plant and its preparing to expand it to vast proportions. Now, it may become equally obvious that it would be wise for the city to undertake the operation of its transit service or of its lighting service. If such action should prove to be desirable, beyond question it will be taken, but it will not be taken at the instigation of demagogues whose sole object is to further the dirty ends of party politics.

And just here we reach the distinction between public ownership safeguarded by sound business judgment and the use of public ownership as a means of foisting conscienceless politicians into public offices.

Such means as W. R. Hearst and his managers took in New York to secure votes in the name of municipal ownership were insulting to the intelligence of every New Yorker. The idea that the election of Hearst to the mayoralty would bring about universal public ownership and a social millennium was fitting only to the ignorance of the foreign class upon whom Hearst depended chiefly for his votes.

Sane public ownership, as the American people know it and have accepted it, is as far from the brand of municipal ownership with which Hearst duped New Yorkers as heaven is from hades.

Chicago reports, as a result of its experiment with voting machines, that "returns from one precinct were received within thirty seconds of the closing of the polls." But that is suspiciously like the old style when the returns were made in advance to fit the demand of the political boss.

GOV. PARDEE AS A SIDE-STEPPER

Possibly the result of San Francisco's election may illuminate Governor Pardee's political path sufficiently to warrant him in attending to belated public business.

For instance, the last legislature made provision for the purchase and operation of a farm in connection with the agricultural feature of the state university. The governor was made the head of a commission to consummate the purpose. There has been a great deal of rivalry among northern communities over the selection of land for the new feature, the result being that nothing tangible has been done. It is no secret with persons cognizant of the governor's eagerness for another term that the delay is caused by executive uncertainty as to the point at which the placing of the state farm would do the most good—for the governor's political aspirations.

That this judgment is not based on partisan bias, note this comment by the Sacramento Union, the Republican organ at the state capital: "The commission should know that there are afloat many unpleasant rumors tending to discredit the good faith of the members. The governor ought to know this, and as chairman of the commission he ought to take a course which would bring the matter to a head."

This is only one example of the governor's side-stepping, as if he were treading on political needles, ever since he squeezed into the executive chair by a margin of a few hundred votes, for which he was indebted to the covert "knifing" of Franklin K. Lane by the San Francisco Examiner.

Missouri takes the lead in a movement to force the rescission out of the three big life insurance companies. The insurance superintendent in that state has suspended authority of the New York Life company to do business in Missouri. Other states should follow the lead and purify the whole life insurance business.

EXAMPLES OF MISMANAGEMENT

As a consequence of the long delay in starting construction of the new sewer system much damage is reported from the first rain of the season. It was only a moderate rain, distributed over two or three days, not heavy at any time and showing a total precipitation of only about an inch. In reading the reports of the damage wrought by it, however, the thought occurs at once that a formidable disaster may be expected if Los Angeles happens to be visited soon by such a downpour of rain as occasionally is seen here.

The damage already done by the rain, and the much greater damage now feared, result directly from the loss of many weeks of precious time in the early part of the year in wrangles over brick contracts in connection with the sewer work. No individual, firm or corporation would have tolerated such tampering with vital interests as was witnessed in that instance. If the work had been prosecuted on business principles under stringent contracts enforced to the letter the sewer system would be serviceable now and citizens would not be dreading at many points such a downpour as we may get at any time.

Los Angeles is fated to endure again the Venetian spectacle in its streets on slight pluvial provocation, but the experience should be a warning hereafter to do official business on business principles.

The passing of Mormon dominance in Salt Lake politics is a surprising event. The anti-Mormon element, discarding both the old political parties and assuming the name of American party, swept the city by substantial majorities for its candidates. With the citadel of Mormon political power destroyed in Salt Lake, the destruction of the whole institution will follow.

BECOMES BRIDE OF CLINTON BLACKNEY



Miss Easter Lawton, Who Became Bride of Clinton Blackney Yesterday

GIRL MARRIED BY PARENTS' PASTOR

ODD COINCIDENCE FEATURE OF WEDDING

Miss Easter Lawton United to Clinton Blackney by Minister Who Officiated at Wedding of Father and Mother

The minister who nearly twenty years ago pronounced her father and mother man and wife, performed the wedding service for Miss Easter Lawton yesterday when she became the bride of Clinton Blackney.

Miss Lawton is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Lawton of 833 San Pedro street, and was born on Easter Sunday seventeen years ago in Los Angeles. Her father, they christened her, Easter she has always been called. She is a bright young blonde with a talent for music which is a delight to all her friends.

Rev. Will A. Knighton married her mother and father and that wedding also took place in Los Angeles. Miss Mary Lawton attended her sister as maid of honor and both young women were becoming gowns of white. Red and white carnations decorated the home and a wedding breakfast was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Blackney have gone for a wedding trip but will return to make their home in Los Angeles.

Spencer-Smith Wedding. Miss Nellie Bernice Spencer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Spencer of 1000 West Twenty-third street, became the bride of Frank Winfield Smith at a beautifully appointed wedding solemnized last evening in the Central Baptist church. To the strains of the wedding march from Lohengrin, played by Miss Helen Smyser, the young bride marched down the aisle on the arm of her father and preceded by a charming group of attendants.

Two little tots, Violet Spencer, a niece of the bride, and Gerald Goodman, a nephew of the bridegroom, led the way to the altar. Both were dressed in white and carried white satin ribbons with which they formed an aisle. The four ushers, Messrs. Frank Horton, a cousin of the bride, Harry Geitz, Joe May and Loman Klein followed, and then came the matron of honor, Mrs. Clara Stevens, in a becoming gown of white silk trimmed with fagoting and white satin ribbon.

Just preceding the bride was the little ring bearer, Geraldine Carroll, another niece of the bride. She was gowned in fluffy white and carried a tiny nest containing two white doves holding two rings in their beaks. The

bridal gown was of white crepe de chine, elaborately trimmed with chiffon and shirtings and made over white tulle. Miss Spencer's bouquet was a shower of bride roses. Mr. Smith was assisted by Allan Spencer, a brother of the bride, as best man, and Rev. Robert Phelps performed the ceremony. Miss Willie Smyser sang two solos during the service.

The decorations in the church were in charge of the bride's brother and were especially artistic. White and green were the only colors used. An arch of greenery and white chrysanthemums was erected in the center aisle and under a second large arch from which a white dove was suspended with a large lover's knot of tulle the couple stood during the ceremony. Chrysanthemums and greenery were banded about the altar and ropes of amilix and ferns enclosed the pews.

After the church service a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents for relatives. Scarlet and green were the colors used in the home decoration. Red carnations formed the center piece for the table and red satin ribbons were effectively combined with ferns.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith have gone for a wedding trip and will be at home to their friends after January 1, at 3809 McClintock avenue.

Charmingly Appointed Luncheon

One of the most charmingly appointed luncheons of the season was that at which Mrs. Robert Davis (Clarke of Peoria, Ill.) was the guest of honor yesterday afternoon. Her mother, Mrs. Ben Goodrich, was hostess, and she was assisted by another daughter, Mrs. W. C. Read. Covers were laid for thirty guests at three large tables. A beautiful floral arrangement had been perfected. Baskets of pink carnations and ferns formed the center pieces for the tables and pink-shaded candelabra enhanced the beauty. Carnations in the same delicate shade were banked on the buffet and in other parts of the room. Cards bearing the monogram of the hostess marked the places for Messrs. James Ezra T. Stimson, John G. Moore, Willoughby Rodman, Jefferson Paul Chandler, Roland Bishop, Burton Green, Florence Johnson, George G. Guyer, William Stephens, J. T. Fleming, A. J. Chandler, Charles M. Shannon, J. V. Vickers, W. T. Lewis, E. Clark, E. W. Britt, Albert Crutcher, Chauncey Clarke, George Montgomery, Sheldon Borden, Bradley, Nathaniel Myrick, H. G. Barendsen, Lewis Williams, W. L. Graves, Will A. Strong, Charles Wellborn and Miss Sara Goodrich.

Linen Shower for Miss Simonds

Hardly a day passes now that her wedding hour is drawing near that that popular and altogether charming Miss Lella Simonds does not appear at some affair as the guest of honor. Mrs. William Bayly, Jr., of 1107 West Twenty-eighth street entertained yesterday with a linen shower for the bride-elect, and as a result Miss Simonds' stock of linen has been increased by many beautiful pieces. Two white parasols held the dainty packages. White chrysanthemums and ferns decorated the home and Rey-

Robinson Company Boston Dry Goods Store. 235-237-239 South Broadway. Thousands of warm winter undergarments for women and children at a third to a half under our own regular prices—the result of buying the makers' "ends of lots" at our own price. Tomorrow A Sale of Girls' Dresses Savings Average Over a Third. Mothers of 6 to 12-year-old girls will be well repaid for coming here tomorrow—our determination to quickly rid the stocks of all the broken lots and odd garments brings reductions of a third and more on dozens of well-made wool dresses in Sailor, Russian Sailor and straight Russian styles. It's a money-saving chance that isn't a bit likely to be equaled again in years. This list is merely suggestive:

\$4.50 Peter Thompson dress of light weight blue serge	\$3.00	\$10.50 shepherd checked Russian blouse	\$7.50
\$6.50 blouse dress of brown cheviot trimmed with white braid	\$4	\$12.00 fancy Russian blouse dress of fine blue serge with applique	\$7.50
\$7.50 dress of blue cashmere with silk yoke	\$4.00	\$12.00 dress of rich red serge, profusely trimmed with white silk braid	\$7.50
\$7.50 suspender dress with knitted skirt and wool shirt waist	\$5.00	\$13.50 Russian blouse dress of gray checked material with velvet panel front and Cox pleated front and back	\$7.50
\$7.50 suspender strapped skirts of blue all-wool serge	\$5.00	\$14.50 French dress of black cheviot with soft leather girdle and straps and wide lace collar	\$9.00
\$8.50 gray cashmere dresses with neat braid trimming	\$5.00	\$15.00 dress of blue cheviot with velvet collar and cuffs and white leather belt	\$8.50
\$10.00 shepherd plaid Russian dress with sailor collar	\$7.50		
\$10.00 sailor blouse dress of blue serge with gored skirt	\$7.50		

Pi-Lines and Pick-Ups

In Vaudeville. When Nick, the czar, has lost his job, And looks about some place to fill, An easy guess it is that he Will do a stunt in vaudeville.

Why not? The pugilist passe. The singer with a voice that's still; The Thespian who once could charm, All now do stunts in vaudeville.

A refuge 'tis for talent queer; All odds and ends are on the bill; When one no other work can get, He does a stunt in vaudeville.

So, Nick, we recommend the stage. Murderers sought for are, to thrill! Sensationalists are wanted; get A job for stunts in vaudeville!

Gen. Treppoff will now step-off. Chicago wants to offer medals for babies. It is worth some inducement to go to Chicago even by birth.

"Democrats swept Ohio," reads a newspaper headline. It is politically dirty enough, goodness knows, to need a good cleaning.

Those Russian strikers seem to forget that work is fine for the constitution. "There are no real canals on Mars," says a new astronomer. No, nor on Panama, either.

Miss Orange—Is she the last word as to fashions? Miss Lemon—Really, she's the post-script!

Mayor Boyle of Newport, R. I. has been re-elected for the fourteenth time. He's the Diaz of the United States.

Pear—Why does Peach want a divorce? His wife'll get half his income. Plum—Well, she gets it all now and he wants to save some money.

The Call of the Rain. Soft from the sky, the early rain Calls to the slumbering flowers: "Come out and show your pretty selves; Desert your sleepy bowers."

The tiny buds all heed the voice, And break the arid gloom; The day smiles with their daintiness— The whole world is abloom! —W. H. C.

November 10 in World's History

- 570—Birth of Mahomet, as settled by the Benedictines; by other authorities, April 21, 571.
- 1549—Paul III, pope (Alexander Farnese), died. It was with him that Henry VIII came to a rupture, which severed the Church of England from that of Rome.
- 1794—The French convention closed the hall of the Jacobins and banished the society.
- 1797—Catherine II of Russia died. She seized her husband by which she became sole mistress of the throne.
- 1805—Guy Carleton, a distinguished British officer in America and governor of Canada, died.
- 1843—John Trumbull, a celebrated American painter and aide to Gen. Washington during the War of the Revolution, died in New York, aged 87.
- 1902—The city of Santo Domingo, Dominican republic, reported captured by rebels; former President Jimenez was made president in place of Gen. Wos-y-Gil, who deposed President Vasquez in the spring.

MELLIN'S For the Baby FOOD. Many of your neighbors have used Mellin's Food for their children. Ask them what they think of it; look at their children and see the result of using a proper food. Mellin's Food will give the same good results if you will use it with your baby. Send for a sample, we will send it free of charge. Mellin's Food is the ONLY Infant Food, which received the Grand Prix, the highest award of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, 1904. Higher than a gold medal. MELLIN'S FOOD CO., BOSTON, MASS.