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Population of Los Angeles, 251,364

THE GOVERNOR'S TEST

We soon shall know how sincere James N. Gillett was in his election campaign promises that he would be guided only by the public weal if he were made governor of California. He will have an opportunity to demonstrate his promises in his action upon a bill just passed by the legislature.

The bill in question, which The Herald opposed at the time of its introduction, for reasons then set forth, provides a fixed minimum wage of \$3 a day for all labor performed on public works, whether for state, county or municipal purposes. The effect of the measure, if approved by the governor, will be to add perhaps one-third to the average cost of all public works in the state, for the benefit, not of the industries, but of the incompetent and lazy class of laborers.

Public sentiment concerning this outrageous bill is reflected in action taken upon it by the board of supervisors of Riverside county. After a preamble reciting that "the said bill arbitrarily fixes the wages to be paid on all public works, the sum of \$3 a day for eight hours' labor," a resolution by the board follows, thus: "We, the board of supervisors of Riverside county, believing that should such bill become a law its policy would materially hinder, impede and check public work of all kinds, respectfully request and urge his excellency the governor to veto said bill."

The bill is only one of the many pernicious measures which the San Francisco union labor bosses are running through the legislative mill during the present session. Another conspicuous one already passed and now in the hands of the governor also affords a test of those ante-election promises.

The bill thus alluded to provides for an arbitrary eight-hour day's work by all conductors, motormen and other employees of street railway companies. If that bill becomes a law its obvious effect will be to reduce materially the wages of all employees concerned. Conductors and motormen are paid by the hour for their services and they are supposed to average ten hours of work per day. Give them eight hours work instead of ten and their income will be reduced correspondingly, the loss being one-fifth, or 20 per cent of the month's wages.

The assumption that the railway companies would stand that loss of 20 per cent, by paying their men the same wages for eight hours that they now pay for ten, is a fallacy. Any attempt to enforce a demand for ten hours' pay as an equivalent for eight hours of work, by means of a strike, would be sure to end in disastrous failure.

These two bills are fair specimens of the measures which the labor bosses of San Francisco are forcing through the legislature. The average member of the assembly seems to believe that his political existence depends upon subservience to the San Francisco gang of bulldozers, and he votes on measures accordingly.

OUR GREAT STORES

Less than two years ago there were only two big department stores in Los Angeles. Today announcements are blazoned of the opening of three more big concerns of that kind about the beginning of next month. In addition thereto preparations are in progress for two or three more such establishments in the near future.

The great department store, offering almost everything imaginable in the line of merchandise, is the most conspicuous mark of a modern city's progress. The advantage of concentration of many mercantile lines under one roof becomes more and more apparent with the growth of a city. In a town or small city the custom of visiting several stores in a shopping afternoon is not irksome, but in a big and bustling city the handiness of the department store is highly appreciated.

Not only in department stores but in the more restricted class of large mercantile establishments Los Angeles is abreast of the greater cities in the east. The stores of this city which specialize high class goods are equals of the foremost establishments of like kind in New York, Chicago or St. Louis. In all grades of retail merchandise, in fact, this city compares favorably with the larger eastern cities.

And on every hand in the retail thoroughfares of Los Angeles preparations are in progress for the expansion of all classes of mercantile business. New store buildings of the highest modern type are in course of erection and old buildings are being transformed to match the new structures. Even with all this bustle of expansion the demand for business locations keeps away ahead of the supply and many seekers for suitable business facilities are unable to find them.

Los Angeles is fairly started now on its era of great metropolitan business in the line of down to date mammoth department stores, large establishments which make specialties of the highest class of goods, and the whole class of modern shops that distinguish the largest and most progressive cities.

DISCOURAGED BY CONTINUES SERIES PREACHES ON INSPIRATION OF THE BIBLE

Shows Reasons Why Church Believes the Scriptures to Have Been Written by Men Who Were Inspired

"The Inspiration of the Bible" was the topic of the second of a series of Lenten sermons delivered last evening at the Cathedral of St. Vibiana by Bishop Conaty. The bishop took for his text St. Luke xxiv. 27. He said in part: "The inspiration of the Bible is an article of divine faith, as declared by the church, and must be accepted as divine truth equally with all other doctrines of Christian faith, just as true as the trinity, the incarnation and the redemption. According to the teaching of the church, inspiration is a divine breathing into the sacred writers, and consists of two graces from God, one the enlightenment of the intelligence of the writer and the other a motion or a direction of his will. The mind is illuminated with the divine truths to be written and the will divinely moved to write them. Inspiration is not merely a message from God to man or a record of God's words or deeds, but it is the very word of God and that word is the Holy Spirit. Hence God is the principal agent and his inspiring will; man is the one inspired and he is a simple instrument in the hands of God, but he is an instrument intelligent and free. The inspired writer, therefore, is not a passive recipient of the divine sense so that it adequately and truly stated. It includes all doctrinal and moral truths and so much of historical and moral facts as may be needed for the substance. The purpose of inspiration is not to teach man natural science of what he can learn himself, but to help him save his soul and thus reach his eternal destiny.

Have Characteristic Style

"Selected for their work, as men with authority to write, the writers of the Bible still retained their characteristics as writers, and hence their style was their own. St. Jerome says, 'The style of a nobleman and the eloquence of the city, while Jeremiah had the rustic style of the villager of Anathoth, but the truths were equal as prophesied by the Spirit.' The Holy Spirit guided the thought of the inspired writer, but he expressed his own expressions. An old Jewish rabbi said: 'The Lord speaks in the tongue of the sons of men, and again it has been said, 'God did not use machines, he used men as human instruments in the composition of the books to be written.

Teaching of the Church

"The teaching of the church through the centuries has been very well defined upon inspiration. The council of Trent in 1546 declared that the church believes most firmly in one and the same God as the author of the Old and New Testaments, because the same Holy Ghost is proclaimed by the Holy Ghost in both Testaments. The council of Trent in 1546 reaffirmed the Catholic tradition in itself, stating that 'following the examples of the orthodox fathers, it repeats and confirms with an equal feeling of piety and reverence all the books both of the Old and New Testament, seeing that one God is the author of both.' The Vatican council in 1870 repeats and confirms the decision of Trent regarding the inspired and canonical character of all the books of holy writ and adds an explicit definition against modern rationalism, and says: 'The books of the Old and New Testament as enumerated by the council of Trent are held by the church as sacred and canonical, not because having been carefully composed by mere human industry they were afterward approved by her authority, nor merely because they contain revelations without any admixture of error, but because having been written by inspiration of the Holy Ghost they have God for their author and have been declared as such by the church herself.' Pope Leo XIII in his letter to the 'study of the holy scripture,' reaffirms the teaching of the church concerning the inspiration of the Bible, and says, 'Inspiration not only excludes error but excludes all defects, and as necessarily as it is impossible that God himself, the Supreme Truth, can be the author of any untruth, and he describes inspiration as 'supernatural power by which the Holy Ghost moved and impelled men to write the Bible and inspired men to write the things which he ordered and those only they first rightly understood, they so willed faithfully to write down and thus expressed the words and with infallible truth. Otherwise it would be said that he was the author of the entire scripture. Hence, it follows that those who maintain that something false is found in any genuine passage of the sacred writings either pervert the Catholic notion of inspiration or make God himself the author of such error.

Reason for Belief

"The main reason for which the Catholic believes in inspiration is the teaching of the church. In spite of all that may be said in favor of inspiration from the sacred writings, from the traditions of the synagogues, from the early Christian church, as well as from the teachings of the early fathers, the great source of certainty concerning the inspiration of the sacred scriptures is the teaching of the church itself. The Catholic feels as St. Augustine felt when he said, 'I would not believe the gospel unless the authority of the church moved me thereto.' The church is the divine teacher whose authority reaches to the sources of our knowledge of God.

"In the name of science and higher criticism objections have been made against the church view of the inspiration of the Bible. We should bear in mind that according to the teaching of the church, the writers of the Bible are God's agents, intelligent, active, free, in the work of inspiration, and that this inspiration extends to all the words which are written down, and that every positive and formal error in the scriptures concerning scientific matters oftentimes report the opinion generally received at the time of the writing or sometimes used in order that the sacred writings be understood, what is being said, as, for instance, 'the rising and setting of the sun,' which is a mode of expression in itself not strictly true and yet understood by the people. As Pope Leo says, 'The inspired writers did not seek to penetrate the secrets of nature, but rather described and dealt with things in a more or less figurative language or in terms which were commonly used at that time. Hence, in such instances are in use at this day, even by the most eminent men of science,' and as Pope Leo says again, 'Purely historical statements found in holy writ are to be understood in a similar manner as some of its scientific statements as not conveying the strict scientific

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Really, Mr. Wollaber is doing very well these days.

Water bonds first, then fire bonds. But water bonds first.

Let's get the water wherewith to fight fires before we get the engines.

Why call the election off? That's the very thing the Southern Pacific wants.

Don't get cold feet; vote for San Pedro consolidation and fight it out afterward.

Bodily as Los Angeles needs some other things, she needs paved streets worse.

The deadly folding bed is at it again. Can nothing be done to satiate this monster?

Funny how the city treasurer can always squeeze out a few more dollars when necessary.

The Southern Pacific will be greatly indebted to Los Angeles if the latter will not vote San Pedro in.

Paved streets are Los Angeles' one great lack in the way of civic betterments. Get busy and asphalt a few.

Edward Dunne will be re-elected mayor of Chicago and the cause of Democracy will march triumphantly on.

The tall of that comet may hit the earth a side swipe and burn us all up, says a scientist. Get ready for the slap.

That new department store whose clerks will also be its stockholders has the right idea in obtaining satisfactory and loyal service.

England reports its new peacocks dying out for lack of heirs. Teddy should start a race suicide school for the stork in England.

Berkeley has entertained the legislature on a junket and that's as near as ever will be to having the state assembly "in her midst."

"Explanation due from Harriman" is a newspaper headline. The singular thing about this is that it isn't due to him. Everything else is.

The Pacific coast is to have an armored fleet. If the Japanese war scare of the San Francisco laborites did this it wasn't in vain, after all.

Fire is fought by means of water. No water, no fire fighting. Why, then, provide for more fire fighting facilities till more water is guaranteed?

There will be more fire protection at once, and no bonds will be needed to carry out the first plans. Some one is a clever juggler of finance.

There should be no possible kink in law or city politics to prevent any lot owners from paving their own streets at their own expense if they so desire.

The very fact that the Southern Pacific is so opposed to consolidation with San Pedro is the very reason why Los Angeles should overwhelmingly vote for it.

With an increase of \$60,000 on a \$200,000 deal inside of eight months Florence B. Crampton will likely think favorably of Los Angeles real estate investments.

When the Shriners' new home is completed Los Angeles will have what it long has needed—a large auditorium suitable for conventions, dances, shows and the like. The building will seat 8000 and will be a decidedly valuable addition to Los Angeles show places.

San Francisco is raising an awful howl about the desire of Southern California to cut loose from the north end of the state. San Francisco always has a moderate degree of respectability so long as people associate her in any way with Los Angeles. A state severance would take this away. That's why.

The fault, dear brethren, is not in the mere fact that Sacramento is the capital, per se. The trouble is in the sort of gentlemen—save the mark—that the Southern Pacific lets us send to Sacramento to make our laws for us. Removing the capital to Berkeley will only aggravate the evil; the true remedy is to remove the Southern Pacific from politics, once and for all. This was made very plain by The Herald last fall, but the "grand old flag" flapped and "the party of Lincoln and Grant" again became the party of the Southern Pacific, as of yore—and the people of California have only themselves to blame for what happened.

DISSECTION OF CALIFORNIA

If Pomona succeeds in landing the new county project for which it is fishing the present map of California may not be recognizable a few years hence. The example of the pretty town with the fruit name is likely to have many followers. There are scores of other ambitious California communities that will be impelled to take the short cut to fame by the county seat route.

If the bill whereby Pomona hopes to lift itself to eminence related only to that town there would be no cause for objection outside the territorial limits directly concerned. But the bill is general in its application, and it suggests the alarming possibility of county-slashing that would make the state map resemble a crazy quilt.

The Pomona bill provides that a new county may be formed anywhere in the state out of raw material taken from one or more other counties. The only special conditions are that the act of territorial surgery shall not leave a county thus operated upon with a population of less than 25,000, and provided also that the new county shall have a showing of not less than 6000 inhabitants. Another provision prohibits the drawing of a new county line nearer than five miles from an old county seat.

With the success of Pomona's aspiration as a starter and the plain sailing outlined by the bill in question, there would be no end to the cutting and slashing of California's counties. Ambitious roving towns, not yet out of their urban knickerbockers, would see, in the proposed law, glittering opportunities for becoming "greater" without the generally assumed requisite of large population. The minimum of 6000 inhabitants would be easy of attainment by adding to the population of almost any little town a few odds and ends from old counties.

There is one feature of the Pomona bill, however, that should insure its ultimate defeat because of this provision: A county from which territory may be taken for this purpose is "required to pay to the new county the value of the new county's interest in the old county's property, less a proportionate share of the common county debt."

Therefore, if Pomona succeeds in its aspiration Los Angeles county will be obliged to "chip in" heavily to set the infant San Antonio county up in business. The Pomona bill threatens endless mischief, besides the disfigurement of the state map. Kill it.

Very nice of Alice Nielsen to stop a panic in a Chicago theater; still nicer of her press agent to arrange it, and even more so in the telegraph company in sending out the news. She is slung here next week, y' know.

Now Jerome wants Thaw proved insane and his attorneys object. Before, his attorneys tried to prove him crazy and Jerome objected. Can't these celebrated attorneys decide what they want and get it?

There may be reasons for not paving streets at city expense, but when property owners beg through eighteen months vainly for the right to do this work at their own expense, whose fault is it?

It is good by to the Elks, who made last week pretty purple here, but all Los Angeles knows they will come again. Every one does who has ever been here, unless he dies meanwhile.

Wouldn't it be cheaper to hire more men in the city engineer's office to expedite private paving projects than to let them fail and have to do the paving at city expense later on?

Syndicates who have been handling Los Angeles realty of late report quick sales, big profits and a strong demand. That shows where the Los Angeles real estate market stands.

Nothing should be allowed to interfere with voting bonds for the Owens river conduit. After this is arranged it will be time enough to provide for smaller needs.

France is talking of taxing all incomes above \$1000 per year. It doesn't pay to be frugal and saving in France; they tax it all away from you anyhow, in the end.

Why shouldn't Southern California cut loose from the Southern Pacific end of the state? We don't like Southern Pacific government and San Francisco does.

Our brief respite of three days from the Thaw case makes it all the more unpalatable to take up again today the burden of the muckraker.

HORSE SHOW ASSOCIATION MEMBERS TO DRAW BOXES

Special to The Herald. PASADENA, Feb. 24.—Monday morning at 10 o'clock at the board of trade rooms will take place the drawing of members of the Southern California Horse Show association for boxes for the coming horse show at Tournament park. Members of the association have first chance at the boxes, this being one of the perquisites of membership.

The plans for the show itself, which takes place March 2-9 inclusive, are already so shaping that it is an assured fact, the weather being good, a larger and better show than ever will be given. Pasadena will take especial interest in this show for, by agreement with Los Angeles, there will be no horse show in the Crown City for two years, the show next year being in Los Angeles.

The Los Angeles horsemen are giving the Pasadena show this year their most hearty co-operation and support and Pasadena will do likewise when it is Los Angeles' turn for the equine exhibition, a year from next March.

Everything you want you will find in the classified page. One cent a word.

Los Angeles has never been a weak sister to the smaller communities herabouts, and cannot afford to be now. The fact that San Pedro needs protection from the Southern Pacific is the best reason for going ahead with the consolidation election and carrying it.

Funny how women—and men—who need clothes so badly that they are driven to thievery always take such expensive goods.

Now make way for Fiddler Schmitz in his unprecedented stupendous feat of pleading "not guilty" to an indictment.

church watches anxiously over the translations to protect the people from any possibility of error, and this is why she has also been careful in the copies of the Bible which the people should read. As to science, natural history and such matters, God's purpose was not to reveal science, nor to teach geology or astronomy, but to teach the people in divine things, as Baronius says, 'Not to teach us how the heavens go, but how to go to heaven.' The writers used the words and phrases current as men even of scientific mind to use the most unscientific terms in their ordinary conversation and writing, outside of the purely scientific.

Scriptures Were History

"When did the Scriptures begin to be accepted as inspired? It is a point when our divine Savior entered the synagogues of Judea in obedience to the law he found a collection of writings which the Jews regarded as sacred and it was called 'The Law and the Prophets,' the 'Sacred Books,' and which Christ himself afterward referred to as the 'Scriptures.' These writings contained the history of the Jewish race, the law and the ceremonial, and the code of morals. They were to the Jews the very word of God and the law of their lives. They were their sacred books, the word of God, possessing the very authority of God, and written by men inspired by God, and they believed the message which those writings conveyed to them. They were not a compilation of the sayings and doings of the word of God itself. Christ in his public life appealed to those writings, revered them and never questioned their authenticity and authority. From the time of Moses to Christ the books of the law, the prophets and the sacred writings found in the Jewish canon were regarded as the inspired word of God, and so Christ regarded them, and so the apostles and the early Christian church regarded them.

"The Jews referred to the Old Testament writings as the 'Sacred Book,' the 'Law and the Prophets,' to show their belief in the divine origin of their canonical writings. Our divine Savior frequently refers to the Old Testament with expressions that indicate the divine character of the writings. In quoting he says in one place, 'David saith by the Holy Ghost,' and again, 'It is written,' and again, 'Sacred Scripture says.' St. Paul speaks of the 'Scripture inspired by God,' and St. Peter in his epistle bears witness to the divine influence upon the sacred writers. He says, 'The holy men of God spoke, inspired by the Holy Ghost.'

"The early Christian writers bear ample testimony to their belief in the inspiration of the Scriptures, which, with St. Clement, they call the 'appearances of the Holy Spirit.' St. Augustine, writing to St. Jerome, says: 'I have learned to hold the books of the canonical scriptures in such reverence and esteem that I do not firmly believe that no one of their authors has fallen into any error.' He speaks of the sacred scripture as 'divine,' 'holy,' 'the hand writing of God.' The teaching of the early and middle ages is summed up in the dogmatic formula, 'God is the author of scripture,' which was solemnly adopted by the council of Florence in 1431. Even the reformers who build their religious views upon the supremacy of the Bible were clear in their expression of God's inspiration.

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High-class Bedding

And Plenty of It

Bedding of the better sorts—and sold for what it really is; all wool for all wool; cotton mixed for cotton mixed, even though there may be only five per cent of cotton in the warp.

Blankets \$1.25 to \$37.50 a Pair
Comforters \$1.25 to \$32.50 Each

Some of This Week's Special Offerings:

Heavy fleeced white blankets, German finished; soft fluffy; eleven-quarter size; specially priced at \$3.00 a pair.

Ten-quarter white blankets, 95 per cent wool, in pink or blue borders, reduced from \$5 to \$3.95 a pair.

Heavy, soft white wool blankets in eleven-quarter size, with double stitched silk binding, cut from \$6 to \$4.50.

72x78-inch lambswool comforters, silk on one side, sateen on the other, \$10.50; really \$12.50 and \$15 values; pink, blue, red or yellow.

Down-Filled Comforters, Covered With Best French Sateen, \$5, \$6, \$7

J.W. Robinson Company
BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE
235-237-239 SOUTH BROADWAY

Dean Says With each regular 25c guaranteed tooth brush, one bottle of Dean's Perfect Tooth Powder or Tooth Wash—Today Only.

Dean Corn cure corns 20c
3 cakes good soap 5c

Sunset Main 841 Home Ex. 841. OFF DRUG CO. 214 South Spring. Most complete Rx department in Los Angeles.

Shoes and Oxfords for \$2.50
Too many shoes in our store. Too many new ones coming. We must make room.
Shrader's, 402 Broadway
Bring this ad and get a box of polish free \$1.95

model, with four-inch connections for the engine suction hose. Engineer Faulkner has received applications for drawings of the models from Pasadena and San Diego. The hydrants will be coated with an aluminum coat.

MODERN GOOD SAMARITAN GETS IT NEAR THE COLLAR

Special to The Herald. PASADENA, Feb. 24.—J. W. Haney, chief of the distributing department of the local postoffice, tried to play the Good Samaritan last evening, with the usual result. Haney found a special delivery letter which he knew should be delivered, but he could not find a special delivery boy to go with it. After casting about for some time he decided that he would take the letter out himself and thus insure the quick delivery which the government promises.

Mounting a bicycle the postoffice employe was soon on his way, but he had not gone far before the bicycle slipped from under him and he was thrown to the pavement with such force that his collar bone was broken. The injured man was taken to his home at 765 First street, where it is expected that he will be about as soon as the bones have knitted.

BOY SCIENTIST DISCOVERS SECRET OF PLANT LIFE

LONG BEACH, Feb. 24.—A plant raised from a chemically made seed is the result of a number of experiments made in the high school laboratory by George Stone, a pupil. Following a receipt which he had seen he made a mixture of certain chemicals which formed a body having every appearance of a seed. When planted the seed germinated in a very short time and with a rapid growth produced what might be called a flower, but what looks more like a withered leaf than an ordinary bloom. There are no signs of a fruit, however, or seed, from which other specimens might be obtained.

LONG BEACH FIREMEN MAKE THEIR HYDRANTS

Special to The Herald. LONG BEACH, Feb. 24.—The firemen at headquarters have just put the finishing touches on the last of thirty-four modern fire hydrants, all made in the shop at the fire hall by Engineer Jerry Faulkner, assisted by the other firemen.

When the Long Beach Water company has placed these hydrants a great step will have been taken toward remedying the present condition as regards fire protection in this city.

The hydrants turned out are of a late