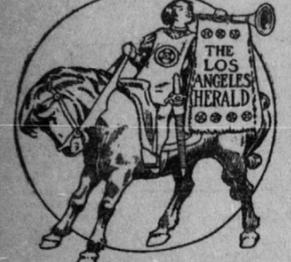


LOS ANGELES HERALD
ISSUED EVERY MORNING BY THE HERALD COMPANY
F. E. GIBBON, President
M. G. LOBBELL, Vice Pres.-Gen. Mgr.
J. KARL LOBBELL, Sec.-Treas.

Population of Los Angeles 300,000



VESTIGIA NULLA RETRORSUM
CLEAR, CRISP AND CLEAN

NOT FOR HENEY

NOTWITHSTANDING the report that comes from San Francisco to the effect that friends of Francis J. Heney are to put him forward as candidate for United States senator, and notwithstanding the fact that Daniel A. Ryan, defeated candidate for mayor of San Francisco and discredited member of the Lincoln-Roosevelt League of Republican clubs, is said to have declared that Mr. Heney is the logical candidate of the Republican party for that position, The Herald is in a position to state with definiteness that Mr. Heney not only is not a tentative candidate for the toga but that under no circumstances will he accept the nomination if it is tendered him.

Republican or Democrat, Heney will remain the same fighter for right that he has been for years. And it is not at all likely that he will confine his militant efforts to San Francisco. Other fields are calling for him. The remainder of his natural life could well be spent in uprooting graft and punishing grafters. To him a challenge from the champions of political dishonor means battle. He would be about as much at home in the United States senate as a Ruff or a Schmitz would be at a Sunday school picnic. But at any rate Heney has no senatorial aspirations, and all talk to the contrary, when traced to its source, will be found to have emanated from those interests which would vastly prefer to see him in Washington than in California.

ONE IMPERATIVE DUTY

THERE is little likelihood that congress will do anything more important during the present session than to pass a few appropriation bills for the sake of making the "leaders" solid with their own people and the "interests." It is not probable that the president's wishes in regard to the removal of the tariff duty on paper and wood pulp will receive so much as a second thought from the "stand pat" crowd in charge of the destinies of the nation. The people may as well reconcile themselves to this fact and prepare to elect another congress that will do as they demand. Every affront offered to the voters of the country, who are demanding, with one voice, that the whole tariff schedule be revised, will but add to the long account that the Republican congress will have to settle when the time for an accounting comes.

NOT THE USUAL WAY

FOR three months a hollow-chested eastside tailor has been pounding the hard pave in search of work. He begged for work, he cried with disappointment as he was turned away from place after place. Then he committed a crime," says a New York letter in the Pittsburg Dispatch. "He became a robber and was arrested. At once his fortunes changed. Sympathetic men and women hurried to his relief. His family was fed and clothed. His rent was paid. He loafed comfortably in the steam-heated Tombs. And today, when he was released under a suspension of sentence, he had his pick of half a dozen jobs. Such is life, as the melodramatist said, in a great city."

Can it be possible? Surely this is not the usual way in New York! We were prepared to read the customary announcement that, having stolen to provide his family with the necessities of life, he was thrown into a dungeon cell, given a fifteen-minute trial within two hours after his apprehension and sentenced to ninety years in Sing Sing or Dannemora. Has New York been converted?

WHY IS IT?

THE treatment accorded California in the make-up of the house committees in congress is worthy of reflection on the part of the voters of the state. The San Diego Union summarizes the situation thus: "No Californian was given a chairmanship, and on only three or four of the really important committees does this state have representation. Needham fares best, being continued as a member of the ways and means committee, and advancing from the eleventh to the seventh place. McLachlan remains on the rivers and harbors committee, and is put forward two notches on it. Kahn retains his place on the military affairs committee. Present conditions make the committee on banking and currency, of which Hayes is a member, an important one. This practically completes the list, the other committee assignments of the Californians being of a minor character. On several of the committees in whose work this state, from its geographical position, has special interest, it has no representation. For example, there is the committee on naval affairs, with eighteen members. Of these about half are from states far in the interior. Some of the others are from seaboard states which are without navy yards or stations. Of course, it is not to be presumed that these members are without concern for the navy, but they hardly have the same interest in it as is possessed by members from such a state as California.

"If the present California delegation were in the main composed of new members, the rather meager award of committee honors might be expected. But all of the Californians now in the house have had previous experience in that body, and several of them are veterans in respect to length of service. McLachlan and Needham, who fared best at the hands of Speaker Cannon, are serving each his fifth term. Kahn has been a member of three former congresses as well as of the present one. Smith, Knowland, Hayes and McKinlay served through the fifty-ninth congress, and Englebreck during a portion of it. Of course these terms of service are short in comparison with those of some members of the house. Speaker Cannon, for instance, has just entered upon his seventeenth term, and there are others who have been two or three decades or longer in the house. Still, in view of the magnitude of California's interests, as the leading state of the Pacific coast, the state does not appear to have quite the recognition to which it is entitled."

Where shall we turn to find an explanation of the course of Boss Cannon in slighting California in the matter of committee designations? Is it because the men whom this state has sent to congress are not regarded by this master of the house as humble enough, servile enough, docile enough? Or is it because he fears that none of them is capable of handling the work assigned to him if the task be above that of the chairmanship of the committee on the state of the health of the rackaboors of the New Mexican Rockies, or of the committee on the San Bernardino water front?

It passes comprehension that California, one of the great states of the Union, stands about forty-sixth among all the states, in the estimate of Boss Cannon, in the personnel of its delegation in the lower house of congress. No state has fared worse in the matter of committee appointments, and few others so poorly. The time may come when our delegation in congress will receive the recognition that the importance of the state demands, but when that time arrives one of two things—perhaps both—will have happened: Boss Cannon will have been relegated to private life in Danville, or California will have elected to the lower house in congress men of the stamp that cannot fail of proper recognition.

If, among the possible causes for the slighting of this state in this respect, the voters of California decide that it has been because of the speaker's fear that none of the members of the present delegation is to be trusted to perform the work which congress, as at present constituted, demands of him, the state is to be congratulated; but if the policy of the speaker is generally believed to be attributable to the fear that the California caliber of statesmanship, as found in Washington, is too small to meet the requirements of that body, then it is high time that we improved the quality of our congressional representation.

ONE IMPERATIVE DUTY

THERE is little likelihood that congress will do anything more important during the present session than to pass a few appropriation bills for the sake of making the "leaders" solid with their own people and the "interests." It is not probable that the president's wishes in regard to the removal of the tariff duty on paper and wood pulp will receive so much as a second thought from the "stand pat" crowd in charge of the destinies of the nation. The people may as well reconcile themselves to this fact and prepare to elect another congress that will do as they demand. Every affront offered to the voters of the country, who are demanding, with one voice, that the whole tariff schedule be revised, will but add to the long account that the Republican congress will have to settle when the time for an accounting comes.

NOT THE USUAL WAY

FOR three months a hollow-chested eastside tailor has been pounding the hard pave in search of work. He begged for work, he cried with disappointment as he was turned away from place after place. Then he committed a crime," says a New York letter in the Pittsburg Dispatch. "He became a robber and was arrested. At once his fortunes changed. Sympathetic men and women hurried to his relief. His family was fed and clothed. His rent was paid. He loafed comfortably in the steam-heated Tombs. And today, when he was released under a suspension of sentence, he had his pick of half a dozen jobs. Such is life, as the melodramatist said, in a great city."

Can it be possible? Surely this is not the usual way in New York! We were prepared to read the customary announcement that, having stolen to provide his family with the necessities of life, he was thrown into a dungeon cell, given a fifteen-minute trial within two hours after his apprehension and sentenced to ninety years in Sing Sing or Dannemora. Has New York been converted?

product is in the oriental countries, and the producers are compelled to accept the low prices paid for them by their Asiatic customers. Even with a market in this country the receipts would be little if any more than at present; but the knowledge that they had a market here probably would secure for them better prices in China and Japan, where most of these products go.

The obstinate opposition of American producers of these commodities is not founded on sense. Through the reduction of the tariff on both or either product Americans would have nothing to lose. Those who oppose the proposed elimination of the tariff duty in this direction prove their stupid ignorance of conditions by so doing. And the policy is so shortsighted. The American officials in the Philippines are employing to excellent advantage the money received from the taxes they collect. It is difficult enough—sometimes even impossible—for the Filipinos to pay their taxes. If the onerous tariff duties were removed by congress the tax receipts would be immediately swelled and the taxpayers of the Philippines would have immensely greater respect for the paternal government of the United States. While we are endeavoring to instill into the minds of the Filipinos the fact that we are in earnest in our desire to benefit them, to improve their financial as well as moral and physical condition, here we are rendering it as difficult as possible for them to pay the taxes which we have arranged to have imposed upon them for their support. Is it any wonder that the average Filipino questions the sincerity of the government which threw the Spanish yoke from his neck in order that another might take its place?

WHERE HE STANDS

THE manner in which Col. H. D. Loveland, the new member of the state railroad commission, is inclined to assist the people of California in their struggle to obtain relief from the impositions of the railroads and express companies transacting business within the borders of the state is well indicated in the following extract from an Associated Press account of the hearing before Interstate Commerce Commissioner Lane of the complaint of the California Commercial association charging the Wells-Fargo Express company with having concealed from the public tariff schedules that had been filed with the interstate commerce commission at Washington, and with having made unjust and discriminatory rates. Here is the account of Col. Loveland's testimony:

"H. D. Loveland, president of the Jobbers' association and state railroad commissioner, testified that the wholesale and jobbing interests on the Pacific coast represented a capital of \$250,000,000 to \$300,000,000, whose annual volume of business was fully that amount, and declared that the removal of the differential rates on shipments and the upholding of the charges of the California Commercial association against the express company in the matter of rates would make the coast merely outlying retail districts for New York and Chicago and eventually will wipe out the wholesalers and jobbers with all their vast interests. He held that the contention of the complainant was an evasion and that the elimination of the differential rates would be fatal to the jobbing interests."

What a spectacle! Here is a state official, but recently sworn to see that the laws of the state affecting transportation companies are enforced, seeking refuge under the specious plea that to do so would be to injure the business of the very men who are endeavoring to compel the railroads and the express companies to abide by the law's provisions, a task which the railroad commission should but will not perform.

It is plain to be seen that nothing is to be expected of the new member of the railroad commission. If the intelligence of the people of California can stand any further insult they now know the source from which it may be expected.

"Nearly all the newspapers of the country refer to him as 'Francis J. Heney, district attorney for California,'" says the critical Chattanooga News. "The man who is doing all of this reform work in San Francisco is Francis J. Heney, the most renowned prosecutor in the employ of the government." And yet who will deny that Mr. Heney or Mr. Heeny or Mr. Heany is not famous, in spite of the stumbling block in his name?

Although Congressman Tawney has warned the public that it must not expect the authorization of government expenditures for any new work, this should not be taken to mean that appropriation bills desired by the "leaders" shall not pass both houses. The way to get an appropriation bill through congress therefore is apparent. First, be a leader.

The Democracy will head for Pike's Peak next summer; but this need not be interpreted to mean that it will take up the slogan of the pioneers.

Troops will soon be needed in Salt Lake City. The editor of the Tribune has called the editor of the Deseret News "the changeable liar."

A London newspaper declares that there are two Roosevelts. That may be. The country can stand several dozen of him.

Denver already has begun to feel its avensativa.

Europe Faces Question of Feeding School Children

BERLIN is not the only industrial center that faces a serious problem in connection with the physical needs of the children attending the public schools. All great cities of Europe are, or have been at times, in the same predicament, and the question of supplying the compulsory educated children with food at public expense has been discussed in national legislatures.

In England last year a measure was actually placed on the statute books providing for the feeding of starved or half-starved school children by the school authorities, even the house of lords not being found in its heart to oppose this particular part of the liberal legislative program for the year. In fact, the most effective and eloquent argument for public feeding of the children of the poor had been made by a leading Tory statesman and former member of the government. The measure was admitted to be "radical" and "paterfamilias" but it was generally felt that it would be a monstrous paradox for the state to force children into public schools and to keep them at work there for six or seven hours a day without asking or caring whether they are physically

BOOK WORLD NOTES

Sir Gilbert Parker first conceived the idea of "The Weavers" ten years ago. He did not begin to write the book until six years ago. Then he occupied four years in the work, completing it last year, and from that moment until its publication last September he has been revising and polishing it. He came to his hands. On account of this precision of work Sir Gilbert accuses himself of being an expensive author. Tom's latest book has been in consultation with Eugene Presbury, who arranged the dramatization of "The Right of Way," now running in New York at Wallack's.

Charles E. Russell, author of "The Uprising of the Many," which Doubleday, Page & Co. publish this fall, is a born newspaper man. He has been in newspaper work before him and he grew up in the atmosphere of ink and types. Few men have had a more varied experience. He has spent on his father's paper, the Davenport (Iowa) Gazette. At 22 he went to the St. Paul Pioneer Press, thence to the Minneapolis Tribune, and then to the Chicago American. That closed his journalistic career. He has since devoted himself to work more congenial, contributing articles to Everybody's and other magazines and writing books, of which "The Uprising of the Many" represents his latest and most mature work.

Gelett Burgess is one of the few humorists who it is well known on his serious side as well as on his nonsensical. His recent novel, "The Heart Line," as well as many magazine articles, have clearly shown his serious side. His purpose as a writer. Few people, however, know of his prime hobby—higher space, or the theory of the fourth dimension. Mr. Burgess, Detroit resident, has been a student of higher space, following the line of investigations laid down by the late C. H. Hinton in his numerous books on the subject. This common interest in friendship sprang up between the two, and at the death of the mathematician, last spring, Mr. Burgess undertook to edit the works of Hinton for publication. Hinton's travels and experience, as well as his wide culture and enthusiasm for his subject, made him almost a perfect fit for a charming companion, and it is to be hoped that Mr. Burgess will find amongst his MSS. more such highly ethical suggestive "Uprising of the Many" and the Gilt Ball," published last year.

"When 'Dodo' appeared some fourteen years ago it was greeted with consternation and delight. It was so utterly audacious, frivolous and cheerful; so unlike anything to be expected from a serious author, and with such good deal of water has flowed under the bridges since then and E. F. Benson has taken his place among the serious novelists of the day. His new book, 'Sheaves,' which Doubleday, Page & Co. publish, is a full grown novel which paints real people in real and serious ways. It is a study of the mind, of the soul, of the intellect. It will mark an important stage in the evolution of a novelist.

Like a reminder of other days is the announcement of a new edition of "Trilby." So meteoric is the shower of popular novels that it is doubtful whether more than a single copy of the original edition of the first appearance of the bright particular star "Trilby." According to the Harper publishing records, it took place September 7, 1894. There is little doubt that "Trilby," more than all his other books or all his sketches, will preserve George du Maurier in the public memory.

Admirers of Richard Hovey, whose collected works have just been brought out in a uniform dress by Duffield & Co., will be interested to know the great admiration with which Maurice Maeterlinck regarded Hovey's work. In a letter to the American poet the great Belgian speaks of Hovey's "Arcturion" as "the most beautiful of all the poems of the cycle in your terms." "Do you know how beautiful, how absolutely beautiful, it is? It contains love and war as profound and as pure as any that have ever been written. All the scenes between Launelot and Guevener are superb, and the end is of an entirely new beauty. What strange, what strange, what strange is the verse—it is so sweet and at the same time so powerful, so simple and yet so lyric."

Constance Smedley, the celebrated originator of the girls' club movement in England and Germany, whose book, "Convey," is a critical study of an impression in this country last spring, will visit America at the close of the winter.

Perhaps no figure in contemporary life is more problematical than that of Bernard Shaw. He stands for something more than a writer of successful stage plays; he is a critic, a philosopher and a wit. But with all his wit, or perhaps because of it, he has never been quite able to make himself more than a figure in the eyes of the average man, but ever by his more devoted readers. It is this fact which makes such a book as Holbrook Jackson's, "Bernard Shaw," a necessity. In its

The city of Aniston in "Santan Sanderson" is presumably Portland, Ore., whose citizens will no doubt recognize the long "white house" in the background, the wide square with the court house facing it, and on another side the chapel on whose communion table the Rev. Henry Sanderson served his game of poker for Hugh Strain's soul.

The McClure company announces the following reprints: A second edition immediately of "The Reminiscences of Carl Schurz"; a sixth edition of Ida M. Tarbell's "The Masterpiece," "The Four Million"; a fourth edition of O. Henry's stories of metropolitan life, "The Four Million"; a sixth edition of Helen R. Martin's publishers' intimate, strange craft cruise Lake Annandale, dark villains watch their chance for a knife thrust in the dark—once again heroes are bold and make a fair and honest fight of love and crown all. Glows thus the fire of romance in the heart of prosaic America, and all true patriots rejoice that another commodity can be produced at home.

Indiana as a storehouse for Stevensonian adventure seems not yet exhausted, for the Bobbsie company announces that the heroine of the novel, "Roseland at Red Gate," is a near neighbor to the famous publisher's intimate, strange craft cruise Lake Annandale, dark villains watch their chance for a knife thrust in the dark—once again heroes are bold and make a fair and honest fight of love and crown all. Glows thus the fire of romance in the heart of prosaic America, and all true patriots rejoice that another commodity can be produced at home.

How the California Delegation "Came Down"

THE remark of Uncle Remus on a certain occasion when he had his gun pointed at the game up a tree—"Come down Br'er Possum, come down Br'er Coon," is suggestive of the situation at Washington with regard to the appointment of Clarence S. Merrill as postmaster at Berkeley, when the president metaphorically remarked to the congressman from the Third district and the senior senator from California, "Come down Br'er Possum, come down Br'er Coon," and they came.

Under the circumstances it was the unanimous recommendation of the appointment of Clarence S. Merrill as postmaster of Berkeley and Charles E. Thomas has been eliminated from the situation. This means a complete victory for the people of Berkeley and a rout for the politicians; it indicates that efficiency and not political "usefulness" is the criterion by which availability for the public service in the postoffice at Berkeley is to be determined; it means that the influence of President Roosevelt and the administration at Washington has been thrown with that of President Wheeler of the University of California and of a large element of the best citizens in the Lincoln-Roosevelt Republican league on the side of good government and people's rule and against the "organization" and machine rule.

AMUSEMENTS

ORPHEUM THEATER
Matinees Daily Except Monday
Both phones 1447.
COMMENCING TONIGHT
ADVANCED VAUDEVILLE
BEN WELCH
"The Hebrew and the Dago."
Viola Geo. J.
GILLETTE & MACFARLANE
"A Little Musical Nonsense."
TYVO LORETTOS
Comedy Acrobats.
RAY L. ROYCE
Unique Character Studies.
Positively the ANNA EVA FAY
Last Week of
GRAND OPERA HOUSE
The Family Theater
BERNARD DALY IN THE KERRY GOW
"Erin's Sweetest Singer"
Joseph Murphy's Great Play
Matinees Tuesday—New Year's Day—Saturday.
Friday night—KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS and A. O. H.

MASON OPERA HOUSE
TONIGHT AND ALL WEEK, NEW YEAR'S AND SATURDAY MATINEE
MARIE CAHILL
In her smart musical play, "MARRYING MARY."
Prices: Orchestra, \$2.00 and \$1.50; dress circle, \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c; balcony, 50c.

MOROSCO'S BURBANK THEATER
Los Angeles' Leading Stock House.
Two more capacity houses yesterday. The great third act which shows the child prince riding horseback to the aid of her defender simply brought down the house.
Parents who do not bring their little ones to the New Year's matinee or the Saturday matinee following will deprive them of their best holiday treat.
"The Prince and the Pauper" is emphatically the best child's play written, barring "Peter Pan."

THE PRINCE AND THE PAUPER
Fifty people on the stage. Every favorite in the cast. Special engagement of Ollie Cooper.
Next week's special, "RAFFLES, THE AMATEUR CRACKSMAN" Seats selling. Regular prices.

CHARLEY'S AUNT
Special matinee New Year's day. Regular matinees Thursday and Saturday.
Next week: "THE THREE OF US." First time here. Seats today.

DICK FERRIS and FLORENCE STONE
A GOLD MINE
Prices: 10c, 25c, 50c. Matinees: 10c, 25c. Phones—F2267; Main 6156.

SIMPSON AUDITORIUM
Tomorrow evening, Dec. 31, and Thursday evening, Jan. 2.
MISS GENEVIEVE CLEVES
AN EXPOSE OF THE WORK OF ALL SO-CALLED SPIRIT MEDIUMS—CABINET WORK, SLATE WRITING, CARD READING, ETC. FULLY EXPLAINED. Come and see how materialization is done. Learn the truth. ONE THOUSAND DOLLAR CHALLENGE TO ANNA EVA FAY. Popular prices—25c and 50c ONLY. Seats on sale at BARTLETT MUSIC STORE, opposite City Hall.

PACIFIC ATHLETIC CLUB BOXING CONTEST
FRIDAY, JAN. 3, 10 ROUNDS, 135 pounds at 3 p. m. Three good prelims.
GEORGE MEMOIRS VS. BOER UNHOLZ
CHAMPION OF AFRICA,
Who has fought over 100 battles and never knocked out.

FISCHER'S THEATER
First street, between Spring and Main.
WEEK COMMENCING DEC. 30.
Fischer's All-Star Comedy company in C. T. Wippen's production of "THE KING MASTER." Catchy music, new comedy, the best of vaudeville and moving pictures shown nightly at 8 and 9:30. Matinees Monday and daily except Friday. Ladies' souvenir matinee Thursday; amateur night Friday. Tickets 10c, 25c; reserved seats 50c.

UNIQUE THEATER
429 S. Broadway.
HEINTZ & ZALLEE, Prop.
Refined vaudeville. Comedy. Moving Pictures. Ladies' souvenir matinee Wednesday. Children's souvenir and Ladies' surprise matinee Saturday. Amateurs Thursday evening. Matinee Monday, Wednesday, Saturday. Sunday Evening prices—General admission, 10c; reserved, 15c; orchestra, 20c; boxes, 50c.

LOS ANGELES RACING ASSOCIATION
Santa Anita Park
Most Beautiful Racing Park in America
RACES! RACES! RACES!
SIX SPLENDID RACES EVERY DAY—RAIN OR SHINE
Southern Pacific Special Trains from Arcata station at 12:15 and 12:45 p. m.

PACIFIC ELECTRIC CARS DIRECT TO THE GRAND STAND. THE BEST CLASS OF HORSES EVER BROUGHT TO THE PACIFIC COAST. ADMISSION \$1.00. FIRST RACE AT 1:30 P. M.

VENICE OF AMERICA
SKATING FRIDAY EVENINGS
Villas and Bungalows for rent from \$10 to \$25 per month.

BIMINI HOT SPRINGS BATH AND PLUNGE
Go to Bimini for your outing. Free tables for private picnic parties. Open evening. Great free exhibition Friday night.

LOS ANGELES OSTRICH FARM
EASTLAKE PARK.
Take any city line. 25c round trip, including admission. Tickets for sale at our
CITY SALESROOM, 324 SOUTH BROADWAY

Photo Finishing Co.
Photos made anywhere. Architectural work, copying, enlarging, KODAK FINISHING, first class work, reasonable prices. 14 S. Broadway, opposite Herald. Phone A328.

Watch for special bargains in Saturday's paper. Groceries
F. A. VALLE, 243 S. Main.

Try a Herald Want Ad

Knabe Pianos
We know of nothing equal to the fascination of driving a motor car—the perfect rhythm of its motion as it glides along over smooth roads—the exultant feeling of the quivering monster responsive to the lightest touch of guidance—the exhilarating, kaleidoscopic sweep of landscape, field, brook and farm—unless it be the joy of playing the Knabe-Angelus.

You love music—of course—it's an instinctive passion which you can gratify by means of the Angelus combined with the Knabe Piano—both in one handsome symmetrical case which occupies no more space than the usual piano. If you play the piano, the player will not interfere at all with your personal playing—it is Piano or Piano-Player-Piano, just as you like—and you will enjoy comparing your technique and interpretation with the authoritative playing of the Angelus, which is taken from the interpretations of masters.

Of course the "Melodant" attachment has contributed largely to the individual supremacy of the Knabe-Angelus. Call on us when down town and see this extraordinary instrument.

Established 1910
KNABE PIANOS
416-418 So. Broadway