FEDERATION OF CHURCHES HAILS RECALL MAYOR

ALEXANDER ADDRESSES HUGE MASS MEETING

FORESEES ERA OF POLITICS REGENERATED

President Ryland Speaks of Work by National Convention Undertaken on Behalf of Cause of Labor

Mayor-elect George Alexander made his first public address since his election to the mayoralty yesterday afternoon at the mass meeting of the Church Federation of Los Angeles and was tendered an enthusiastic ovation. The auditorium and gallery of the First Methodist church were completely filled with an interested congregation.

Mayor-elect Alexander delivered a heartfelt speech and Rev. E. P. Ryland, president of the federation, spoke of the work of the national convention of the federation of churches, giving extended extracts from its report on modern labor conditions.

S. P. Mulford presided, and in a brief address introduced Mayor-elect Alexander as the first speaker of the afternoon. The mayor-elect was greeted with handclapping and the Chautauqua salute. Mr. Alexander said in part:

"I heartily approve of the work of the Church Federation, for in union there is strength. When the churches work together they can accomplish a great deal more than when they work separately.

"This city owes a debt of gratitude to the federation of churches for their good work in the cause of civic righteousness. I am pleased to see the Christian people taking such an interest in public affairs.

"In a country like ours a good Christian should also be a good citizen. And unless our church members take part in the selection of our public officials the same conditions that have existed in our city government for years will continue. There are enough good, moral people in our fair city to have the best governed municipality in the nation if they work together and banish party politics in the selection of public officials. (Applause.) The city scored a great victory in February when we adopted charter amendments. Amendment No. 4 banishes politics from the nomination of city officials. The machine never had such a blow as in that amendment.

Did Not Want Interference

"During the recall campaign the corrupt politicians were denouncing the churches and ministers for interfering in politics. Many of them openly said they would never vote for a church member, but evidently many did. They think the church has no place in politics, and they do not desire to see Christian principles applied to politics.

"When the church realizes its responsibility in this matter and stands together for good men and measures it will be the most powerful factor our city has to consider ,and politics will not be as dirty as it is now.

"Race track gambling would still be with us if the Christian people of the state had not helped to abolish it. This city is on trial before the nation at this time. That vice has been protected in our city seems to have been proved, and we must see to it that the laws shall be enforced and that honesty, morality and virtue shall be protected and vice banished from our city.

"A majority of our people at the recall election March 26 has expressed its wishes on these questions and I shall try to carry out those wishes to the best of my ability."

Here the voice of the mayor trembled with intense feeling and his utterances were drowned in loud and continued hand-clapping. He continued:

"I am well aware of the many difficulties that I shall meet, but, God helping me, I will do my best to overcome them. I realize that this will not be a very easy task, but with the help of the many good people in our city we certainly can improve present conditions.

Awakening Is General

"There seems to be an awakening all over the country to the fact that our municipalities are being badly governed. Los Angeles is a city of homes and we have more intelligent people who think for themselves than has any city of its size in the country. We should be able to carry out reforms which others cannot, and our success will encourage others.

"Can we not have a city wide awake and progressive? A city of homes where our young people and strangers shall be safe from the snares and temptations of other cities? Let us get in the front rank for better things."

Rev. Mr. Ryland's address was heartily applauded and a motion was adopted asking that the address be printed in the daily and religious press and given wide circulation. In part he spoke as follows:

"It was a most significant event when thirty-three denominations met through their representatives at Philadelphia. The 400 delegates at that conference represented 18,000,000 of the 20,000,000 of Protestants in the United States. It means that nine-tenths of the Protestant Christians are seeking to know how they may co-operate in the work of the kingdom of Christ, and many of them are loudly seeking organic union of those bodies that are in doctrine and polity so nearly alike. It may not be too much to hope that this great conference of federated churches may have been the beginning of a movement that will largely shape the future of the kingdom of him who is above all.

For Religious Instruction

"It was generally recognized that the public school has not been able to impart moral instruction sufficiently and something further is needed in the building of the character of our American children. After much discussion it was suggested that a half-school day be devoted each week to religious instruction; that the children be permitted to go to the church of the choice of their parents, and there, under the general supervision of the pastors, receive instruction in religion, church and Christian history, and that the children who do not care for religious instruction go to the school building, where they will receive instruction other than religious for that afternoon.

"In regard to the church and modern industry, the following report will suggest the attitude of the conference:

"There are many phases of the present industrial conditions in the United States which cry aloud for immediate remedy. The church, which has obligations to every sort of interest and person in the community, must be identified, locally and nationally, with the whole of the people more markedly than with any part of them, and will be sensitive to every influence which affects the larger constituency. It is not the kind of men that should command the churches' attention, but their numerical importance, their accessibility and their conditions of need.

"Multitudes are deprived, by what are called economic laws, of that opportunity to which every man has a right. When automatic movements cause injustice and disaster, the automatic causes should be destroyed. That to these impersonal causes are added the cruelties of greed, the heartlessnes of ambition and the cold indifference of corporate selfishness, every friend of his fellows must with grief and shame admit. The unemployed are an army.

Widows and Orphans

"The 'accidents' of factories and railroads crowd our institutions and tenements with widows and orphans. The stress of reckless competition, which loads manhood with oppressive burdens, levies on the frail strength of womanhood and turns sunny childhood into drudgery, dwarfs our stature, saps our vitality, crowds our prisons, vitiates our virtue and darkens our old age. The 'homes' of the wage earners in our great cities are an indictment of our civilization. The meager income, which is easily reckoned sufficient by the fortunate who are not forced to live upon it, is without warrant of reason.

"The helplessness of the individual worker, the swift changes in location of industrial centers, the constant introduction of labor-saving appliances, the exaction of landlords, add uncertainty to privation. The hazards of the mine, the monotony of the shop, the poverty of the home, the sickness of the family, the closing of the doors of higher opportunity react with dreadful precision on temperament and mar character.

"That workingmen should organize for social and industrial betterment belongs to the natural order. The effort of the world's toilers to secure better conditions of work and larger possession of themselves is welcome evidence of divine call within them to share in the higher experiences of the intellectual and spiritual life. It is their right, as it is the right of man everywhere, within the laws, to combine for common ends. Both church and society should cease to talk of 'conceding' this right. It exists in the nature of things. We do not confer it. But we welcome its exercise.

Masses Profoundly Moral

"The vast multitudes of working people have a vital share in reshaping the moral standards of the times. They are at heart profoundly moral in their ideals and desires. Their demands are an influence on the conscience of the nation. Despite the errors of individuals and groups, the false spirit, the imperfection of methods, and, in some instances, most deplorable results, organized labor is to be regarded as an influence not hostile to our institutions, but potent in beneficence. When guided from within by men of far sight and fair spirit, and guarded from without by restrictions of law and of custom, against the enthusiasm which works injustice, the self-interest which ignores the outsider, or the practices which create industrial havoc, trades unionism should be accepted not as the church's enemy, but as the church's ally.

"The church believes in the gospel of Christ as a reality in this world, to be realized by the furtherance of social justice. It may not adopt as final well advertised panaceas, but it intends to study and understand fully the situation. It is not content with announcing abstract principles, but means to work definitely and steadily toward the translation of these into concrete conduct.

"In this theory of its mission it cannot be other than hospitable to the co-operation of any individual or organized force, springing from the very heart of the need it seeks to understand and meet. It may well accept as its chief responsibility, without abating its efforts to remove immediate and palpable evils, the creation of that atmosphere of fairness, kindness and good will in which those who contend, employer and employe, capitalist and workman, may find light and warmth, and, in mutual respect and with fraternal feelings, reach the common basis of understanding which will come to them not by outward pressure, but from the inner sense of brotherhood.

Makes Earnest Appeal

"The committee on the church and modern industries makes earnest appeal that this federal council for the churches of Christ in the United States give utterance by appropriate resolutions to its convictions touching the industrial conditions which concern the multitude to whom the churches are appointed to present and represent our Lord; and, further, that without ignoring points of sharp divergence in opinion, without indorsement of proceedings at times strongly condemned, without commitment to a specific program, this federal council extends to all the toilers of our country and to those who seek to organize the workers of the land for the furtherance of industrial justice, social betterment and the brotherhood of man, greetings of sympathy and confidence in the name of him who was known to his neighbors as the son of the carpenter; of him whom we follow and worship as the Son of God."

Rev. A. C. Smither spoke of the work of the local federation and opened his remarks by saying that the Los Angeles federation was on as good working basis as any in the United States. He said:

"We have accomplished much in our federation and have a splendid spirit of fellowship and co-operation. Why, we can sit down together and make love to each other until you can't tell a Methodist from an Episcopalian or a Baptist from a Presbyterian.

"Our federation has accomplished much from a civic standpoint. Nathan Newby and the committee on civic righteousness are the legitimate grandparents of Uncle George Alexander, and we are proud of our offspring. Mayor Alexander is a Methodist, by the way."

Rev. Mr. Smither made a statement of the work of the federation and asked for contributions to carry on the work.

During the afternoon Miss Fannie Marple and Miss W. V. Goodfellow gave vocal selections, Dr. E. E. Davis leading in the congregational singing.

At the close of the service hundreds of people went forward to shake hands with the new mayor.

WEDDING TAKES PLACE AT HOME OF BRIDE'S PARENTS

Miss May Young Is Joined in Marriage to Joseph C. Bordeau—Both Live in Los Angeles

In the tastefully decorated parlor at the home of the bride's parents, 1365 South Hope street, yesterday Joseph E. Bordeau of the Reo Automobile company was married to Miss May Young, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Young. Rev. Charles E. Locke of the First Methodist Episcopal church officiated.

Guy Merry acted as best man and Ina Merry was maid of honor.

Among those present were David N. Young, Mrs. Gertrude Young, Herman D. Young, Mrs. Frances Young, R. G. Bohannan, Mrs. Hazelgrove, Miss Ireta Hazelgrove, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Woodworth, Charles H. Croft, J. C. McCracken, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Perry and S. A. Logan.

The happy couple left for the south for a short honeymoon and will make their home with the bride's parents on their return, April 15

WIRELESS POKER IS POPULAR GAME FOR MARINE OPERATORS

NOVEL PASTIME INDULGED IN BY TELEGRAPHERS

Boats Which Ply Off Pacific Coast Kill Time by Playing Cards without Fear of Interference

It was the wireless telegraph operator on the steamship Portland of the Alaska Pacific Steamship company that first heard the weird, mysterious acrograms in the air while off the coast of Alaska. This operator was listening in the small hours of the early morning, when almost all wireless business had ceased for the night. For a long time there had been silence. Then suddenly he heard the call, "PZ."

For almost a minute all was silence. Then "PZ" ticked in a different tone, indicating another station had sent out the signal.

Silence for a few seconds, then came the mysterious "PZ," once more from still another and deeper-toned spark.

"'PZ;' wonder who PZ is? Guess I had better look up my schedule of calls. I don't seem to remember any such call as PZ," thought the Portland operator as he reached for his list of wireless calls. After carefully scanning his list he failed to find any such call or signal.

Again he adjusted his head phones and listened. This time he was even more mystified. This is what he heard:

"Draw three." "Draw one." "Two."

And each of these came from a different spark, indicating three different stations were working. He listened again. This is what came:

"One red." "Call." "Raise red."

There was no address nor signatures on any of these. The only thing that designated them was the difference in the tone and clearness with which they reached the ear of the Portland man. Again came:

"Call." "Out." "Three fours." "Three nines."

His Curiosity Intense

About this time the Portland operator's curiosity could stand the strain no longer. He called Cordova and asked of the operator if he had heard the mysterious signals. The Cordova man apparently didn't understand. Katalla seemed to be in the same situation when asked for an explanation. Even the man at the high power United Wireless station at Ketchikan apparently was unable to comprehend what was wanted. But after that, listen as he might, the Portland man failed to hear another tick that night. The mysterious signals ceased as suddenly as they began.

The next night the Portland operator lost many hours of sleep listening for the weird messages. He heard nothing. He asked the steamship Bertha, steaming northward from Seattle, if they had heard the messages. The reply was in the negative. The Portland man succeeded that night in spreading the inquiry all down the Pacific coast. The result was there wasn't an operator on land or sea that wasn't listening for the signals. But all was quiet except for the press and commercial messages, and early in the morning these, too, ceased. But the unknown messages were not repeated.

For a week the all-night vigils were kept. But as not even the slightest indication was heard, the operator began to relax and the Portland man was accused of "hearing things."

On the next trip out of Seattle the Portland operator took a solemn oath to solve the mystery or break a condenser. For two nights he listened and waited. Nothing heard. The third night about 2 o'clock a. m. there flashed out "PZ." Then the two others just as on the night he first heard them.

Down went the antenna switch of the Portland's apparatus and out flashed "PZ." There was a moment of silence, then came, "Are you in?"

"Sure I'm in. What is it?"

"Penny ante, two-bit limit," came the answer.

Realizes It's Poker

The truth flashed on him like a shot from a twenty-kilowatt generator. The wireless mystery was solved. It was wireless poker. Cordova, Katalla and Ketchikan were the participants in the sessions.

The game waxed fast and furious, with the honors in favor of the new player, the Portland operator. Suddenly the steamship Rupert City's powerful spark cut through the ether.

It was calling the Portland and wanted to know what all these messages meant. "Cut in the game. It's wireless poker," came the reply. The Rupert City man fell for the session.

That was the beginning. Now the game has become so popular that passengers on the Alaska boats are participating in the events. Wireless poker is all the rage.

The beauties of this system, as explained by one who has tried, are that one deals his own cards and there is no chance of interference from the authorities of the law. The operators have a careful system of checking accounts and a settlement is made at such times as agreed upon.

LECTURES ON TRIUNITY OF ORGANISM OF MAN

Mrs. Stevens' subject yesterday afternoon at Blanchard hall was "Man as a Triune Organism—Spirit, Mind and Body."

The three she said are co-operative and interdependent and there should be no development of the one at the expense of or independent of the other two.

She defined spirit as the individual, the "you," the seat of all the feelings and the emotions; the motive power that endures after death. The spirit is the seat of vital power and the source of all individual activity as distinguished from the soul, which is the spirit body or the life forces surrounding the body.

Only through the co-ordinate action and reaction of the spirit, mind and body, the speaker said, can the normal state of progression be maintained, the state in which the life forces are gathered for soul growth.

The most important business in the world today is the preservation of the soul, on which we depend for spiritual awakening. How this is done will be the subject for future lectures, Mrs. Stevens said in conclusion.

The Dancer

He danced before he went to bed,
About the chamber floor;
He danced upon an upturned tack—
And then he danced some more.
—Yonkers Statesman.

Whether warts spread by contact has been much discussed. A Glasgow physician mentions that a maid with many warts on hands and arms was employed in a certain family, and warts soon appeared on the hands of the there children. The youngest, a boy of 5, with a habit of biting his fingers, developed two warts on the lip and one in the mouth.

A variety of verses of improved quality have reached the Municipal Suffrage league of Chicago, in the $100 prize contest offered for the best "battle hymn," to be used in the women's cause. A feature of the offering is a preponderance of women writers.

SURGEON ASSIGNED TO WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Capt. M. A. De Laney has been appointed second physician at the White House. He will assist Col. Edie, who succeeded Dr. Rixey, who was physician to McKinley and Roosevelt. Capt. De Laney is one of the best known and most efficient young men in the medical department of the United States army.

CITY FELICITATED ON TRIUMPH OF RECALL

Victory Must Not Be Regarded as a Mere Incident, but as Setting Standard for Community's Future Life

The clergymen of Los Angeles stand almost as one man for the recall movement, and yesterday many expressed their gratification at the result of the election. Mayor-elect Alexander has the moral support of the churches behind him, as is evidenced by statements made by prominent clergymen.

Dr. Charles Edward Locke, pastor of the First Methodist church, said: "I think one of the difficulties was that some of the papers said that, if elected, Alexander would give the city a 'dry' administration and that arrayed the whole liquor element against him. Mayor Alexander cannot enforce laws not passed and it seemed unfair to make that statement. If prohibition laws were passed no doubt 'Uncle' George would enforce them. Whatever laws there are on the statute book will be enforced. There is no law to prevent the 200 saloons from keeping open, but I imagine the 'blind pigs' will have some trouble. I was in favor of the recall, and I see no reason to change my views. I believe that we shall have a good-sensed administration."

"Personally I am very happy over the victory," said Rev. William Horace Day, pastor of the First Congregational church. "I am certain it will make the city dare to deal vigorously with the law-breaking element."

Rev. Hugh K. Walker, pastor of the Immanuel Presbyterian church, said: "The election of Mr. Alexander is very gratifying. I was always in favor of the recall system, and I hope and believe that the administration will be all that we could desire. I am very fond of Mr. Alexander personally, having known him many years, and I know him to be an honorable man and believe his will be an honorable administration. I hope that something will develop to give us the chance to vote out the saloons."

"I consider the recall movement a splendid expression of the aroused sentiment of the moral element of the city," said Rev. A. B. Prichard, pastor of the Central Presbyterian church. "It constitutes a victory of which we may well be proud and sets a standard up to which the people of the whole community must be brought. It would be fatal if it was simply regarded as an incident and not as emphasizing a principle up to which we are expected to live. The prospect for nine months' good government under George Alexander could not be better."

"The recall as a principle is excellent," said Rev. A. S. Phelps, pastor of the Central Baptist church. "I think it will have a good effect on all officials."

URGES NEVADANS TO AID MERGERS

HARRIMAN ADVISES STATE TO HELP COMBINES

TELLS PEOPLE TO TAKE LEAD AND BE PROSPEROUS

Railway Magnate Informs Sagebrush Citizens How They Can Forge to the Front with Little Difficulty

[By Associated Press.]

RENO, Nev., March 28.—When he stepped from his private car at the Southern Pacific railroad yards at Reno this morning, E. H. Harriman recognized a Reno newspaper man as an old acquaintance.

Asked for an interview, Mr. Harriman responded:

"What do you want me to talk about?"

"Railroad matters," was the answer.

"What in particular?" was the question from Mr. Harriman.

"Well, the people of Nevada and the surrounding country are somewhat agitated at the present time about the traffic rates, and we would like to hear from you."

Quick as a flash came the following from Mr. Harriman:

"It is played out, it is played out; it is past and gone. If Nevada wants to get in the lead, her people should legislate in favor of combinations and coalitions of transportation lines.

"As civilization progresses that is sure to come, as it is so evidently for the good of the country at large. Every dollar that is invested in unnecessary property is dead and to that extent prevents the investment of capital in other developing enterprises and the permanent employment of labor. I mean by that, the money is wasted, it brings no return, and passes out of the channels of trade.

"Get straightened out in Nevada, and take the lead in what is bound to come."

Mr. Harriman appeared sprightly and in buoyant spirits. He stood in a group with others to be photographed several times.

He stepped on the scales and tipped the beam at 134 pounds.

Mr. Harriman was accompanied by Vice President E. E. Calvin of the Southern Pacific and H. W. Sheridan, general superintendent of the Sacramento division, as well as his personal party. He was met by W. H. Bancroft, vice president and general manager of the Oregon Short Line; J. M. Davis, general superintednent of the Oregon Short Line; E. C. Manson, superintendent of the Salt Lake division; Thomas Fitzgerald, resident engineer of the Salt Lake division, and E. W. Clapp, Southern Pacific freight and passenger agent for the district of Nevada.

All of these except Mr. Clapp accompanied him eastward.

SOCIALISTS FRET AT MACHINE'S ALLIANCE

That many members of the Socialist party in Los Angeles do not regard the large vote cast for Fred C. Wheeler, their candidate for mayor at last Friday's election, as a tribute to Socialism, as a principle, was manifested last night by many of the members at the meeting in Howell hall, South Main street.

The Socialists are keenly alive to the fact that the machine "push" was responsible for many of Wheeler's votes, and openly expressed the feeling that they would have preferred to have fought the election out on principles alone, even if their vote had not been nearly so large.

As one prominent Socialist said last night: "Socialism has as its mission the carrying on of a progressive propaganda, and we would rather never hold an office than gain it by the votes of those who have not, and never have had, the interests of Socialism at heart. It is a principle we are fighting for, and not an office, but when we have succeeded in convincing the majority that our principles are the right ones then the offices will come easily and naturally, and not with the aid of those who take up our standard simply to work out a political spite. Of course if we can persuade all who supported Mr. Wheeler to vote the Socialist ticket, believing it to be the right one, that is well enough, but until then we do not want Socialism dragged down by those politicians who have been downed before."

The fact that Mr. Wheeler was at the recall headquarters and congratulated George Alexander on his election was also commented on, and did not meet with general approval. Prominent Socialists stated that they did not believe hobnobbing with other party leaders was the true Socialistic spirit.

Last night's meeting will be the last held in Howell hall, as the party is to secure new headquarters, not settled on as yet, which will be announced before next Sunday.

George W. Downing addressed the meeting last night on conditions in the underworld, but did not refer to the recent election.

BUY YOUR
Plumbing Materials
Or Have Your Plumbing Done by
JAMES W. HELLMAN
New Location 719-723 S. Spring St.

NEED FOR STATION SHOWN BY CROWDS

ARCADE DEPOT CONGESTED TO OVERFLOWING

Los Angeles Is Filled to a Greater Extent Than Ever with Tourists and Colonists from the East

The urgent need for a union station in Los Angeles, which has been widely discussed since Edward H. Harriman, the railroad king, made the announcement in the chamber of commerce rooms last Monday that in the event of his obtaining the money due him from the United States for reclamation services he would use it for erecting a suitable station in Los Angeles, was never more apparent than the past week.

It is not because the present station has deteriorated to any great extent in the last week, but the enormous rush of colonists and tourists who arrived at Los Angeles the last week showed up more than ever the inadequateness of the present station, but particularly the fact that Los Angeles is harboring more colonists at the present time than ever in its history was indicated.

Every overland train to Los Angeles the last week brought a large number of homeseekers to Southern California, and all transportation records were broken. The congestion at the Arcade station was the most noticeable, as the Southern Pacific railroad brought the largest quota of easterners.

Hotels had the banner week of their existence in Los Angeles, and at nearly all of the leading houses it was impossible to be accommodated any night during the week unless reservations had been made.

The rush was not confined to the hotels alone, but to every boarding house, apartment house and private home where rooms are rented.

The present activity of real estate dealers, always held to be a reliable business barometer, is another fact which proves the fact that Los Angeles is attracting more eastern capital than ever before in its history.

The endeavors of the chamber of commerce and the widespread advertising that Los Angeles has had are showing returns, and indications point to a continuance of the rush of people to make their homes in or near Los Angeles.

It is claimed the advertising that Los Angeles has received during the recent political agitation was not the least which attracted favorable attention, for the eastern people were shown a true example of western hustle and enterprise by the energetic manner in which the political situation was brought about and the successful and speedy manner in which it was concluded.

Although a large number of colonists have been attracted to Washington on account of the coming Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, this circumstance does not seem to have an effect on the travel to Los Angeles. The many attractions that are scheduled for Los Angeles and the Pacific coast this summer promise to make this section of the country known to the world at large as it has not been before.

The idea expressed by Frank Wiggins, secretary of the chamber of commerce, that every visitor to Los Angeles who goes away makes a living advertisement for the city is proving true.

BURGLARS REPORTED AS OBTAINING SMALL LOOT

A burglar entered the room of Mrs. Ida Edwards, 308 South Flower street, shortly after 10 o'clock Saturday night, by prying open a window, and stole $8 from a dresser drawer. The intruder was detected by a roomer at the house. The latter went for assistance and when he returned found the burglar had escaped.

J. P. Parker of 1848 West Twenty-first street reports that his home was entered during the absence of the family Saturday afternoon and a samll gold watch was stolen.

T. A. Goodwin, 317½ South Main street, asked the police to look for a man who had robbed him of $11.50. Goodwin said he had been drinking Saturday night and met a man whom he took to his room. The guest arose first yesterday morning, and when Goodwin got up some time afterward he found his new found friend had gone and with him the money.

2 PERSONS INJURED SLIGHTLY BY AUTOS

WOMAN STEPS IN FRONT OF CAR; IS RUN OVER

Man Tries to Avoid Machine, and in Confusion Which Results, Collision Takes Place

Two persons were run over by automobiles in different parts of the city at almost the same time yesterday morning. Both had narrow escapes from serious injury and each sustained slight bruises. In both cases the accidents were apparently unavoidable.

Mrs. L. L. Johnson of 423 East Pico street alighted from a west bound car at Seventh and Valencia streets shortly after 10 o'clock yesterday morning. She stepped directly in front of an automobile and hesitated, whereon the driver of the motor car slowed down to allow her to pass. Mrs. Johnson stopped and the driver continued his course, expecting the woman to wait until the auto had passed, but she failed to do so, was struck, knocked to the pavement and rolled several feet. The driver made every effort to stop the car, but before he could do so the auto passed over the prostrate woman.

Several persons who had witnessed the accident ran forward and, with the two occupants of the auto, took the injured woman into a nearby drug store. Dr. Titian J. Coffey was summoned and found Mrs. Johnson had sustained bruises on the arms, knees and ankles. Later she was placed in an ambulance and take nto her home. But for a severe shock she is none the worse for her experience.

Henry Mulholland of 3600 East First street attempted to cross in front of an automobile driven by J. W. Charters of 775 Kensington road, at First and Los Angeles streets. Both the pedestrian and the automobile endeavored to let the other pass, and the result was a collision. Mulholland was knocked down and shaken up considerably. He was taken to the receiving hospital and the police surgeons found he had not been otherwise injured.

FRANK WIGGINS FINDS EXTRA CARS NEEDED

Rush for Chamber of Commerce Excursion to Imperial Valley and Laguna Dam Greater

Applications for tickets by those who wish to make the trip to Imperial Valley, Laguna dam and Yuma on the chamber of commerce special excursion, which will leave Los Angeles tonight, have been so numerous that the committee of arrangements has been obliged to add two extra cars to the special train, making six cars in all instead of four as originally planned.

Frank Wiggins, secretary of the chamber of commerce, has completed all arrangements and nearly 100 people have purchased tickets. The special will leave tonight at 8:30 o'clock.

The following is a partial list of those who will make the journey:

M. C. Adler, Louis Blankenhorn, A. Bernheim, H. M. Bernheim, Andrew Beyrle, George E. Burrell, M. H. Bridle, G. H. Brown, A. L. Brown, N. B. Blackstone, W. H. Booth, D. J. Brownstein, A. W. Bumiller, H. J. Caldwell, Charles Caryl and wife, F. E. Close, A. W. Colwell, John Combe, George B. Cole, R. W. Dromgold, O. Dolfinger, G. Del Amo, Densmore Stabler Refining company, Harold Dewey, Lillian Davis, Holmes Ellis, Edwards & Wildey, George B. Ellis, L. E. Ford, D. P. Flory, L. B. French, A. P. Griffith, J. R. Grant, Globe Grain and Milling company, L. Goldwater, A. Goldwater, Joseph V. Hart, Homer Hamlin, R. H. Heaton, C. Huber, G. G. Johnson, L. Kimble, J. Kuhrts, E. Kuhrts, George W. Lichtenberger, C. A. Lovkin, W. Frazer, Los Angeles Pressed Brick company, M. Lara, C. H. Lippincott, Los Angeles Can company, T. W. La Fetra, J. H. Martin, John S. Mitchell, L. R. Metzgar, H. T. Metzgar, J. J. Miscall, W. F. Marshall, J. M. C. Marble and wife, W. H. Neiswender, M. H. Newmark, M. T. O'Dea, E. T. Off, G. W. Patton, George H. Peck and wife, N. Paulson, Joe Parker, J. J. Pendegast, P. B. Roy, S. G. Ruby, Seymour Swarts, C. Q. Stanton, S. J. Smith, F. F. Stetson, G. N. Spencer, E. P. Teasdale, Vivian Tresler, R. M. Teague, S. A. Valle, H. B. Woodill, Western Wholesale Drug company, E. J. Williams, H. W. Witmarsh, Frank Wiggins, Judge Waldo M. Yorke and wife, F. B. Yoakum.

Made of Forest Roots

Dr. Pierce believes that our American forests abound in most valuable medicinal roots for the cure of most obstinate and fatal diseases, if we would properly investigate them; and, in confirmation of this conviction, he points with pride to the almost marvelous cures effected by his

"Golden Medical Discovery"

which has proven itself to be the most efficient stomach tonic, liver invigorator and blood cleanser known to medical science. Dyspepsia, or indigestion and torpid liver yield to its curative action.

The reason *why* it cures these and many other affections, is clearly shown in a little book of extracts from the standard medical works which is mailed *free* to any address by Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., to all sending request for the same.

Not less marvelous, in the unparalleled cures it is constantly making of woman's many peculiar affections, weaknesses and distressing derangements is

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription,

as is amply attested by thousands of unsolicited testimonials contributed by grateful patients who have been cured by it, often after many other advertised medicines, and physicians had failed.

Both the above mentioned medicines are wholly made up from the glyceric extracts of native, medicinal roots. The processes employed in their manufacture were original with Dr. Pierce, and they are carried on by skilled chemists and pharmacists with the aid of apparatus and appliances specially designed and built for this purpose. Both medicines are entirely free from alcohol and all other harmful, habit-forming drugs. A full list of their ingredients is printed on each bottle-wrapper. Don't accept secret nostrums as substitutes for these medicines OF KNOWN COMPOSITION.