

PRICE: 40 CENTS BY CARRIER  
NUMBER 278 PER MONTH

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 6, 1909.

SINGLE COPIES: DAILY, 5c; SUNDAY, 5c  
ON TRAINS, 5 CENTS

### ROBBER STEALS \$3700 IN CASH FROM RAILWAY

#### STRONG BOX OF LOS ANGELES- PACIFIC LOOTED

#### DARING THEFT DISCOVERED MON- DAY; SILVER UNTOUCHED

Combination Unbroken and Yale Lock  
Not Damaged—Unknown Em-  
ployee Suspected by  
Detectives

A ROBBERY with features almost identical with the recent theft of \$30,000 from the Los Angeles postoffice, was reported to the police yesterday morning by officials of the Los Angeles-Pacific Railway company, who stated that a strong box on the second floor of the building, 431 South Hill street, had been opened Sunday night and \$3700 in gold and currency stolen.

The case presents many puzzling features. After a thorough investigation, the detectives assigned to the mystery are inclined to the opinion that it was an inside job, or else committed by a person familiar with the doings in the cashier's office.

The only clew upon which the detectives could work was a few finger marks on the woodwork of the door leading into the room where the cash box is kept. The money is not placed in a safe, but a regular strong box, which has a combination the same as a safe, and the money was taken without the combination being broken. There were no signs of breaking and the entrance to the room in which the money was kept was gained by the use of a key, which fitted the Yale lock.

Discovered by Cashier  
When Cashier George H. Clark opened the strong box yesterday morning it was discovered that the contents of the safe had been tampered with.

The Fourth of July traffic had been unusually heavy, and the cashier Clark closed the office Tuesday night it is said he placed in the strong box \$3700 in gold and currency and several in silver. All that was left Tuesday morning was the silver.

Whether the thief did not care to take chances with carrying the silver about, or whether he was frightened away here by the cashier, however, work is a matter the detectives are asked to solve.

Much secrecy was manifested by the officials of the railway company in speaking of the robbery. They refused to state just how much money had been stolen, and other than to state that a robbery had been committed they were silent. The fact, however, were reported to the Los Angeles detectives.

Door Opened by Key

It is known that the Yale lock on the door entering into the room where the strong box was kept was opened by a key and not by force; also that the combination on the strong box was worked without the cashier, or some one familiar with the combination, or else by a person who succeeded in working it by chance. Yesterday morning when the robbery was discovered the strong box was found closed as usual and the combination was intact, but left in such a way that the lid of the box could be easily lifted and the contents taken out.

It is said that three persons were supposed to know the combination. These are the cashier, assistant cashier and the auditor, and that four persons were supposed to have keys to the room—the three mentioned and the janitor.

Several of the employees are under surveillance. The only possibility of the theft being committed by an outside party, according to the police theory, is that someone might have watched the cashier when he placed the money away, and then succeeded in having a key made to fit the door and, by chance, solved the combination.

Officers Are Retinent

George L. Bugbee, auditor and secretary of the Los Angeles-Pacific Railway company, would not discuss the case in detail last night, and refused to talk further when asked who had keys in their possession that would afford them entrance to the room where the money was kept.

Mr. Bugbee said: "There was a robbery, but we do not know how much money is missing. I don't think it is \$3700. I am inclined to believe that it is less, but we will not know for a certainty until tomorrow morning. I have no suspicions or clews that I care to discuss."

R. P. Sherman, general manager of the company, could not be located last night, and it was stated that he was not in Los Angeles.

George H. Clark, the cashier, could not be located and the clerks at the Hill street station declared that they were under orders not to discuss the case.

The detectives are sure that it will take but little time to clear up the mystery, as every employee is being closely watched and as the denominations of the stolen money are known, it is believed that any attempt to pass it will result in an immediate arrest.

#### Brandenburg Taken to St. Louis

ST. LOUIS, July 5.—Broughton Brandenburg arrived here from New York late this afternoon in charge of a detective to stand trial on an indictment charging him with fraudulently enticing away James S. Cabanne III.

### WOMAN ELECTROCUTED WHILE TURNING ON THE INCANDESCENT LIGHTS

HILLSBORO, Ore., July 5.—Mrs. Edward Benson, wife of a local confectioner, while turning on the electric lights, was electrocuted here last night.

Mrs. Benson in turning on the lights grasped the brass of an electric lamp while standing on a wet floor. A short circuit was formed in some manner.

On receiving the shock Mrs. Benson reeled out to her husband, "I am dying," and sank to the floor. Mr. Benson rushed to her, but she was beyond aid.

### WOMAN WHO OBSERVES FIFTY-THIRD YEAR AS LIGHTHOUSE KEEPER



NEWPORT, July 5.—Miss Ida Lewis, keeper of the Little Rock lighthouse and know far and wide as the Little Rock light when she was a child, but he became enfeebled while she was yet a girl, and she assumed his duties.

### BOY CARRIED BY FOOT INTO AIR

#### BALLOON LIFTS YOUTH HEAD DOWNWARD 500 FEET

#### Child's Life Saved by Aeronaut—Both Borne Out Over Ocean Eight Hun- dred Yards—Rescued by Launch

(By Associated Press.)  
SANTA CRUZ, July 5.—Twenty thousand persons gathered on the beach today to witness a thrilling spectacle not on the program, when Jesse Wyman, a 10-year-old boy, was caught in the ropes (Continued on Page Two)

### THE NEWS SUMMARY

#### FORECAST

For Los Angeles and vicinity: Fair Tuesday; light northwest wind. Maximum temperature yesterday, 75 degrees; minimum, 61 degrees.

#### LOCAL

Los Angeles-Pacific strong box robbed of \$3700 in cash.  
Fifteen persons injured by fireworks in Los Angeles last night.  
Father of policeman commits suicide by inhaling gas.  
Chauffeur contractor run down by auto; chauffeur seriously injured in practice run over Santa Monica course.  
Subscription started for erection of \$80,000 memorial hall for Grand Army of the Republic.  
Thirty-eight tourist cars which left Los Angeles for Mexico safely cross border.  
Woman's leg torn off at knee by stolen by pickpockets and sneak thieves.  
Man in hospital as result of rooming house fight over Santa Monica course.  
Elks to participate in Elks' day ceremonies at Seattle fair.  
Prohibition spritzer refuses to run in the octogenarian seat race.  
Los Angeles gaily decorated for Elks' reunion and held as in her home in Hillsboro, Ore.  
Officers are elected at convention of the American Suffrage association held at Seattle.  
Wealthy woman who recently arrived at Seattle and held as an alien, says she is native of Iowa.  
Sailors of Stockton drag ocean for body of seaman who was drowned, jail to corpse, but find body of elderly man not reported missing.  
Men of San Francisco while swimming in Sacramento river is drowned.  
Boy carried into air by balloon rope 600 feet; life saved by aeronaut.

#### EASTERN

Justice at Evanston, Ill., would inflict life imprisonment on reckless chauffeurs.  
Leaders of strike of Japanese laborers at Honolulu arrested on charge of kidnaping Asiaties who wish to work.  
Honolulu witnesses largest Fourth of July parade since United States assumed control of Hawaii.  
Band of Moro outlaws is exterminated by United States troops and constabulary.

#### COAST

Town of Sanger, near Fresno, swept by flames.  
Woman is electrocuted while trying to turn electric lights in her home in Hillsboro, Ore.  
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#### ENFRANCHISED NEGROES

"Instead of the Republicans claiming they freed the slaves their statement would have been more accurate had they claimed in open defiance of the constitution they enfranchised the negroes."

Governor Gilchrist said he was opposed to the agitation of the unconstitutional of the fifteenth amendment to the federal constitution being started by any southern legislature or state.

"It can safely be affirmed," said he, "that sooner or later, when the Asiatics become voters in California and elsewhere on the Pacific coast, or when the colored contingents of Springfield, Ill., and Springfield, Ohio, or of Pittsburg, or of other cities and states, become too aggressive and that when the G. O. P. can no longer use the brother in black, that this country will be settled right by the supreme court of the United States."

Taking up President Taft's plea for greater division of political sentiment and affiliation in the south, Governor Gilchrist said:

#### Discusses Race Question

"Instead of discussing the race question as it exists in the south I will invite your attention to it as it now exists in neutral territory—the far western states."

"Suppose this element, Chinese and Japanese, would, as the negroes in the south, vote practically as a unit. Don't you suppose that the white people of California would combine so as to preserve their very civilization?"

"Suppose this condition existed throughout the entire Pacific coast and the states bordering thereon—don't you suppose that Mr. Taft would have his hands full, in showing these people that there shall be more than one political creed to be subscribed to and supported?"

"Don't you suppose you would hear of the 'his condition' existing here if you know of no greater injury which could befall the southern states than for the white people to divide and thereby leave the result to the arbitration of the negro?"

"I believe in the 'patriotic desire' of Mr. Taft, where such 'desire' can be properly asserted. I want it to become an important plank in the next national Republican platform. Patriotism should begin at home. I want the Republican party to patriotically break the solidity of the 'solid New England states and of solid Pennsylvania.'"

### GOV. GILCHRIST SCORES POLICY OF REPUBLICANS

#### CHIEF EXECUTIVE OF FLORIDA TALKS ON NATIONAL ISSUES

#### DECLARES PROTECTIVE TARIFF IS TAX ON KNOWLEDGE

#### Compares Race Controversy in South with Conditions Existing in Pa- cific Coast States Because of Asiatics

(By Associated Press.)  
NEW YORK, July 5.—Governor Albert W. Gilchrist of Florida was one of the speakers at the Fourth of July celebration of Tammany Hall today.

After paying a high tribute to the organization, its accomplishments and services, Governor Gilchrist turned to national issues, declaring that "great as the possibilities are for the future growth and development of this country, yet its greatness would be but as a 'whited sepulcher—beautiful indeed outward, but within full of dead men's bones,' if the policy of the present ruling power in this nation is to continue."

Governor Gilchrist referred to the tariff question, and pointed out what he declared to be fallacies and absurdities of the Republican platform promises and assertions.

When the high protective tariff was first established, he said, for the benefit of infant industries.

"After forty-eight years, and after they have become able to compete successfully with the world, do you still consider them infants?" he asked.

#### Tax on Spread of Knowledge

"Then they said that the foreigner paid the tariff. Do you suppose that the American Newspaper Publishers' association believes that when they unanimously resolved, 'Thanks to the tariff, the duty on printing paper, wood pulp and other material entering into the manufacture of printing paper, has been reduced to one-tenth of its former value, and that the Democratic party very properly styled this \$8 a ton not a tax on the foreigners, but a tax on the spread of knowledge, thanks to the protest of the press and the Democratic party, it is now proposed to revise, downward, this particular tax.'"

"In the last campaign did you not hear of notices being posted in the shops that they would run at half time if the Democratic party succeeded?"

"The wealth of the country and the industrial interests of the country to the four winds if a party succeeded to power which would pass laws so that 'evils' and 'privileges' and 'favorites' would not assert themselves in securing 24 to 100 per cent more than they should receive in the annual distribution of the wealth of the country?"

#### Same Old Tactics Used

"It is the same old tactics which were used when Tammany was successful in fighting for the election of Andrew Jackson."

Governor Gilchrist condemned centralization of wealth by "legalized robbery," declaring "it is bound to result in the elimination of the middle classes and the draining of the wealth of the masses into the hands of the beneficiaries of the legalized combinations."

"Will they be 5000 will you give me one-fifth of the property of the United States, but 3000 men shall have owned 75 or 80 per cent of the wealth of the country?"

"New England ancestors of the Republican party largely were responsible for slavery and its inception. The Republican party in its platform now talks about having freed the slaves. They never did any such thing. Their freedom grew out of a war incident to secession, the seeds of which they had themselves sown."

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### SENATE LABORS ARDUOUSLY WITH TARIFF MEASURE

#### ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS OF BILL DISCUSSED

#### FOURTH OF JULY BUSIEST DAY OF PRESENT SESSION

#### Rayner Makes Fight Against Customs Features, but Amendment is Accepted Without Division

WASHINGTON, July 5.—By unanimous consent today Senator Bailey withdrew his amendment to the tariff bill providing for a graduated income tax, saying he knew it would be voted down, and he did not wish to be elected in the United States supreme court at any time. Senator Gallinger gave notice he would offer amendments tomorrow for an increase of the tax on malt liquor.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 5.—The Fourth of July was the senate's busiest day. From 10 o'clock this morning until 5 o'clock in the afternoon the senators labored.

The day was devoted in the main to the consideration of the administrative provisions of the tariff bill and to the Brown resolution providing for the submission of an income tax constitutional amendment to the state legislatures.

Senator Rayner made a vigorous fight against the customs court feature of the bill, but his amendment, he declared the court would be unconstitutional because, while it dealt with questions of common law, no provision was made for trial by jury, which he said every litigant at common law has a right to demand.

The customs court provision occupied the attention of the senate for about three hours and ultimately was accepted without division.

The proposed court is to consist of five members and is to have jurisdiction of the United States circuit courts in customs matters.

"Not since the tariff bill has come into the senate has so much been accomplished within one day, indeed, when the sitting came to an end, little remained to be done. The principal item still to be considered is the graduated income tax, the figures on which had not been completed by the committee when the senate adjourned."

#### Drawback Feature Considered

Attention was given to the drawback feature of the bill, relative to which the senate has not yet made a recommendation in addition to striking out the house provision.

In the senate, however, several amendments were made, some of which were permitted, at Senator McCumber's instance, to satisfy the grain producers of the northwest.

A number of other minor amendments were made and all the administrative features were disposed of.

Early in the day the income tax resolution of Senator Brown of Nebraska was adopted. The resolution submits to the state legislatures an amendment to the constitution, providing Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several states, and without regard to any census or enumeration.

Senator Aldrich hopes that the tariff bill to-morrow will go from the committee of the whole to the senate. In the senate proper it will receive brief attention, and will then go to conference.

#### Cuban Treaty to Remain Intact

Additional amendments to the tariff bill which were accepted, provide that nothing in the measure shall interfere with the Cuban commercial treaty and prescribe the methods by which the president shall proceed in executing the tariff-making features of the measure. This is simply a re-enactment of the countervailing duties of the existing law.

Another amendment adopted allows all American-owned logs on the Maine and Minnesota borders to be saved in mills on the Canadian side without interfering with their free entry into this country.

Senator McCumber, an amendment exempting wheat, wheat flour and flaxseed from the drawbacks provision of the bill, and an amendment of Springfield, Ohio, providing a drawback on cotton ties when used on cotton that is exported were adopted.

Senator Aldrich explained there would be laid before the senate a few committee amendments providing for a tax on vessels and a tobacco tax, including leaf tobacco.

Senator Culberson declared the Standard Oil company continues to receive drawbacks on cans it exports, amounting to \$1,000,000 a year, and said he would offer an amendment to correct that condition.

#### Income Tax in Senate

The senate resumed consideration of the tariff bill but after Mr. Aldrich had presented the finance committee's amendment to the administrative features of the bill the resolution providing for a constitutional amendment regarding an income tax was laid before the senate with the understanding that it would occupy the attention of that body until 10 o'clock, the time set for the vote on the tariff bill.

When Senator Brown's constitutional amendment was called up Mr. Bristow presented an amendment requiring the election of senators by a vote of the people. Mr. Aldrich followed immediately with the statement that when the voting status should be reached he would move to lay the amendment on the table on the double ground that it was in violation of the unanimous agreement and was not germane to the original proposition.

#### Stone Chides Senators

Chiding the majority of the senate with an act of piracy if it should appropriate the plank of the Democratic (Continued on Page Two)

### Scene at City Again Laid in Waste by Earthquakes



### LOS ANGELES FOURTH OF JULY VICTIMS

Harriet Clippelt—Burned at picnic at Colegrove. Philip Reese, who rescued her from death, also severely burned. Reese was taken to a Los Angeles hospital.

A. I. Skinner, 45 years old, 2643 Dayton avenue—Struck in eyes by skyrocket, while passenger on street car. Badly burned and cut about face and may lose sight of both eyes.

William Winchester, 20 years old, 1454 East Sixth street—Face burned in powder explosion.

George S. Zymanski, 7 years old, 3264 Arroyo Seco avenue—Injured in cannon explosion.

Lawrence De Forest, 12 years old, 611 North Belmont street—Hands and arm lacerated in bomb explosion.

Joseph O'Connor, 14 years old, 637 Kohler street—Left hand lacerated in bomb explosion.

Byron Clayton, 14 years old, 328 Clayton street—Thigh lacerated by explosion of loaded brass shell.

Frank Lehman, 14 years old, 3206 Manitow street—Left hand lacerated by explosion of shell.

Daniel W. Green, 4409 Gordon avenue—Right hand lacerated and eye injured by explosion of firecrackers.

Martin Forrest, 13 years old, 925 Lyon street—Gas pipe cannon exploded; deep laceration right knee.

Jacob Glassner, 11 years old, 628 Banning street—Roman candle exploded in hand; badly lacerated and burned.

Arthur Kennedy, 416 Boyd street—Pin wheel exploded; lip and chin split open, face powder burned.

George Garfield, 30 years old, Third and Flower streets—Cannon cracker exploded; badly powder burned about face and eyes.

Eugene Howard, 12 years old, 101 North Bunker Hill street—Cannon cracker exploded; badly powder burned about face, left eye and right hand.

### ACCIDENT LIST IS SHORTENED

#### REPORTS OF 15 INJURIES TOTAL AT MIDNIGHT

No Fatalities Reported in City is Result of Saner Fourth De-manded by Public Opinion

The accident list in Los Angeles for Independence day had totaled fifteen accidents at 12:15 o'clock this morning. Because the Fourth, until tonight last evening, had been observed in a patriotic manner, instead of an idiotic one, owing to the public agitation for a sane Independence day in the Angel city, even this list of accidents was much shorter than that of a year ago.

Perhaps the most serious accident occurred at Colegrove, when Harriet Clippelt, a young girl, was almost burned to death and the man who rescued her, Philip Reese, was also severely burned that both had to be brought to a Los Angeles hospital.

The accident occurred when the little girl ignited her dress in striking a match on the heel of her shoe at a picnic held in Colegrove. The girl was severely burned about the arms and sides, and Reese, who rushed to her rescue, was severely burned on the arms and left hand.

The child amused herself shooting small firecrackers, and just prior to the accident she had wandered alone to a point some distance from the main body of merry-makers. While trying to strike a match on the heel of her shoe, as she had seen several of the young men do, the match set fire to her dress.

After endeavoring to extinguish the flames, the girl cried for help. She had wandered so far from the rest of the crowd that her cries at first were not heard. The child ran screaming toward the place where the merry-makers were gathered, her flimsy summer dress a mass of flames.

Philip Reese was the first to hear the girl's agonized shrieks. Hurrying to her aid, Reese at first attempted to smother the flames, but finding that impossible, tore the blazing clothing (Continued on Page Five)

### PATRIOTISM IS KING AT FOURTH IN LOS ANGELES

#### ROWDYISM AND NOISE ABSENT FROM CITY STREETS

#### THOUSANDS ATTEND EXERCISES AT PUBLIC BEAUTY SPOTS

#### Other Thousands Pass Their Holiday on Mountain Tops, in Canyons or at Beaches on the Pacific

WITH its beautifully decorated streets almost deserted for shady park, deep canyon, or the cooler atmosphere of the seashore, Los Angeles observed yesterday the great national holiday was marked by a spirit of quietude, strongly mixed with the feeling of patriotism that belongs to the day of all days in the national history. Accidents were few and fires, or rather blazes, so infrequent that they are hardly worthy of note.

Altogether, the cry for a sane "Fourth," not only in Los Angeles, but apparently throughout the country, had had its effect and the accident and death rolls this year will, it is confidently believed, show a smaller list of victims than any year of record for fully a quarter of a century past.

The noisy demonstration of cannon and bomb-like contrivance inaugurating at midnight the advent of the holiday was marked by its absence, and the ear-splitting sound of the cannon cracker was so infrequent and far between that its occurrence was worth more than passing notice. Fireworks during the day ran to the smaller and less harmful sort, affording as much amusement and a smaller element of danger than the more formidable kind, while in the evening the public displays were under the supervision of men trained to do the work, and a more careful handling of dangerous materials was observable at private homes.

#### Patriotism at Parks

The features of the celebration of Independence Day in Los Angeles were the exercises in several of the city's attractive parks, where the old-fashioned but patriotic love of country was carried out in the programs. The exercises began at 10 o'clock in Central and Earl-lake parks, and in Sycamore and Hollenbeck parks four hours later. Thousands of citizens and visitors were present at these places, each holiday ground vying with the other in its efforts to attract the attention of the people.

Principal among the pleasure grounds sought was Sycamore grove, where the exercises commenced at 10 o'clock under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Eastlake park, always attractive because of its flowers, sunshine and shade, was made doubly attractive with decorations of the national colors and became the objective point for a gathering that filled every nook and corner of the grounds and taxed the street railway facilities to their utmost.

Owing to its location in the heart of the city, an immense crowd gathered at Central park at 10 o'clock and patriotic participation in the exercises programmed for that place, and at Hollenbeck park sports, contests and a baby beauty show were furnished in addition to the patriotic program.

#### Absorbed Meaning of Day

At each of these places of concert realization of that which implied and a renewed love for native or adopted land were brought to every American heart as the great gatherings listened with patriotic fervor to the Declaration of Independence, the stirring addresses of men whose names are enrolled upon the record of a nation's wars, or joined with patriotic enthusiasm in the singing of national songs.

One hundred and twenty-five thousand, perhaps, be a low estimate to place on the number of persons attending the various beach towns during the day. From early morning until late afternoon street cars and railroad trains are crowded with humanity seeking the delights of bathing, fishing, water excursions and relief from daily work and its consequent cares.

Many—sought the beauties of mountain and canyon, Elysian park, Mount Lowe, Mount Wilson, Laurel canyon, Eagle Rock and the other scenic beauty spots, each receiving their quota of holiday seekers.

#### Numerous Picnics Given

Besides the public celebrations at Eastlake, Central, Hollenbeck park and Sycamore grove numerous picnics at which public exercises were given by various fraternal and labor organizations, one of the principal among these being the annual picnic of the Los Angeles Young Men's association at Chutes park. The program was made up of speech-making, music and sports, the entertainment ending last night with a grand fireworks display. Fred C. Wheeler presided and Stanley B. Wilson was the orator of the day.

#### Welshmen at Sycamore

The Independence day picnic of the Welsh residents of Southern California was held at Sycamore park during afternoon, the program being filled with patriotic songs and speeches, the keynote of which was the part played by Welshmen in the early days of the nation's history. A splendid program of sports was also carried out. The principal address was given by Major E. B. Powell, and Dr. D. Lloyd Jenkins, Lewis and Clark, and the Swedish Lutheran church and the Swedish tabernacle. The address was made by Rev. August Gustafson and speeches were made by many of the different societies. The program of speeches and singing was followed by athletic sports and a basket picnic.

Public celebrations for the benefit of the children were not forgotten, the Municipal Recreation center being set apart for their exclusive use and enjoyment by the city playground commission. As there were no fireworks, the day closed without any accidents being reported. Addresses, singing, games and sports made up the entertainment features. Attorney Grove L. (Continued on Page Eight)

#### Wilmington Must Be Quick

Opportunity for registering in time for the Wilmington consolidation election is limited to three days, as under the law the books must close twenty-five full days before the election is held. Ten days more are open for transferring.

A close watch is being kept on Wilmington people for possible efforts at colonization for the purpose of defeating consolidation. In view of the overwhelming sentiment in Wilmington favoring union with Los Angeles, this is hardly regarded as possible, but the Wilmington consolidation committee does not intend to be caught napping in any event. A surprisingly good vote against consolidation might be regarded in San Pedro as an argument against the election in that city, and Wilmington proposes to make a showing that will strengthen the consolidation vote August 12 at the San Pedro election.

"When Los Angeles realizes what can be done in the inner harbor the people of that city will be better satisfied than ever with securing consolidation," said N. F. Ereen, a leading member of the Wilmington board of trustees. "We can do more with \$1,000,000 in Wilmington bay than can be effected with three times that amount on an outer harbor. The people of Wilmington are well satisfied with the outlook, and we are sure that Los Angeles will be when the harbor is developed."

Saturday's issue of the Wilmington Journal contained the first publication of the resolution calling the consolidation election in that city. It was rumored at Wilmington last week that City Clerk Hayes had delayed turning the resolution over to the paper, as he is opposed to consolidation, but this is denied by the editor of the Journal. (Continued on Page Two)