

LOS ANGELES HERALD

ISSUED EVERY MORNING BY THE HERALD CO.

THOMAS E. GIBBON, President and Editor.

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OLDEST MORNING PAPER IN LOS ANGELES.

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THE HERALD IN SAN FRANCISCO AND OAKLAND—Los Angeles and Southern California visitors to San Francisco and Oakland will find The Herald on sale at the news stands in the San Francisco ferry building and on the streets in Oakland by Wheatley and by Amos News Co.

A file of The Los Angeles Herald can be seen at the office of our English representatives, Messrs. E. and J. Hardy & Co., 30, 31 and 32 Fleet street, London, England, free of charge and that firm will be glad to receive news, subscriptions and advertisements on our behalf.

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Population of Los Angeles 327,685

CLEAR, CRISP AND CLEAN



And so Reno knocked Goldfield out in the first round.

Congress never seems to do what the people want it to do. Now it fails to adjourn.

The wireless swindle seems to have been a C. Q. D. call—Customers Quickly Duped.

We bet Governor Gillett himself has to laugh at the trouble he is having to keep his halo on straight.

Prize fight English is something wonderful. They say if Jeff can "come back" he will have Johnson "going."

President Taft's son has just finished his studies at Yale and the president shows signs of wishing that his at Washington were over.

An Arizona woman fatally stabbed a man with a hatpin. They have discarded the gun over in Arizona and are keeping strictly up to date.

While we have been giving consideration to other pressing matters, we want that union station just as badly as ever, Messrs. R. R. Presidents.

Chicago dispatch says the beef trust has agreed to a freight raise averaging 11 per cent. Why not? The trust will simply pass it along to the consumer.

What are those men who told their wives they had important business engagements in San Francisco the first week in July going to do about it now?

J. Pierpont Morgan may start a string of hotels. Waiters' tips are about the only source of big revenue that Pierp hasn't brought into subjection.

On finding that one of his Iowa appointees was an insurgent, President Taft withdrew his name. That smile that won't come off is getting a little discolored around the edges.

This is the resolution that the church people should have passed: "Resolved, that we congratulate ourselves that by our persistency we compelled our chief executive to take a stand for decency," etc., etc.

Did you ever hear of the Collegiate Church of St. Peter, Westminster? Probably not, by that name. But you may have heard it called Westminster abbey. We get the tip from an English journal.

One railroad declared an extra dividend of 2 per cent the other day and another moved up from 2 1/4 to 4. Thus is our reckless legislation, together with low freight rates, working ruin for the poor transportation companies.

Since 1887 more than a million divorces have been granted in this country. Let that sociological fact sink down into your consciousness, and the divorce question won't seem so trivial as it has come to be through being commonplace.

Mayor Alexander says he has gained twenty pounds since he first sat in the mayor's chair. If he maintains that rate we dread to think of his anatomical architecture by the time his constituents are willing to part with his services.

Wholesale prices are declared by the bureau of labor statistics to be the highest in twenty years, and of course retail prices are. Let employers ponder that when they are inclined to judge workmen harshly for agitating and even striking for more wages. They've good argument on their side.

TWO CRITICS

THE editor of a Redlands newspaper suspended his customary occupation of writing about John Smith's new barn and Sally Jones' sixth birthday party the other day to polish his boots and run over to Los Angeles for a few hours. After laying in a new supply of alfalfa seed and visiting a cafeteria he turned his attention to the city. He stood on the corner of Fifth and Broadway, rolled a straw judiciously from one side of his mouth to the other, then was seen to wag his head with emphasis as if he had come to a conclusion.

He had. He returned to Redlands and "wrote up" Los Angeles. "We doubt," he said, "if the city will show \$25,000. It doesn't look as big as that. Los Angeles realize it and have been making valiant efforts to pad the census figures, even counting in the transients at the hotels." Then he marked a copy of his paper and sent it to a friend back east, the editor of the Republican in Waterbury, Conn. (a small town chiefly noted as the home of the long-wind Waterbury watch), whereupon the editor solemnly warns us that murder will out and that we'd better stop this "population lying" before the census department catches us at it.

This admonition is accepted in the friendly spirit in which it was given, and the lying shall be stopped. But, as we understand the Redlands editor is willing to concede that the growth of Los Angeles has been without a parallel in the country, we venture to add some facts to the store of knowledge he gathered on the street corner the other day just to convince him that the growth is not stopping and any noticeable extent.

Fact number one: There are 333,788 names in the 1910 city directory, a gain over last year of 26,466.

Fact number two: Bank clearings and realty transfers each show a gain of 25 per cent over last year.

Fact number three: Customs house receipts show an increase of 66 per cent.

Fact number four: New buildings, first five months of 1910, cost \$10,182,358, a gain of \$5,711,434 over the same period last year.

Fact number five: Bank clearings for May, 1910, \$69,282,395; for May, 1909, \$56,165,045; for May, 1908, \$42,288,824.

Fact number six: Los Angeles was in advance of all Pacific coast cities for May in total valuation of improvements. Here are the comparisons: Los Angeles, \$1,811,160; Portland, \$1,803,646; Seattle, \$1,327,750; Spokane, \$824,425; and San Francisco, \$140,247.

Fact number seven: Postal receipts, July 1, 1909, to May 1, 1910, show increase for Los Angeles of \$196,482.69; for Seattle, \$108,602.52; for Portland, \$112,746.42; for Denver, \$91,120.42.

Fact number eight: The Electric Traction Weekly of Chicago has been gathering trolley railroad statistics and declares that the interurban traffic of Los Angeles is greater than that of Chicago, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Indianapolis, Springfield, Ill.; Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, Columbus and Dayton combined. These cities together have 1228 trains daily; Los Angeles has 1418. They have together sixty-two routes; Los Angeles has twenty-six.

These figures don't fix our population to the accuracy of the census bureau, but even the Redlands editor really must admit that there must be a whole lot of people here and that we don't have to pad the figures much to make a showing.

The trouble with our buccolic critics is that you can't stand on a corner in the center of this town and survey the whole community as you can in Redlands and Waterbury; therefore the Redlands journalist's vision was imposed on the other day, and it in turn imposed on the credibility of the Yankee editor, which is natural because you have to live an entire generation in a New England town to see the progress made here in a year. They can't grasp it.

THROWING UP DUST

A LOCAL evening paper that is supporting Doc Houghton for election to the city council, and for some strange and inconsistent reason is against his partner, Barney Healy, has raised the cry that George H. Stewart "has been closely affiliated with corporations," and is therefore not to be trusted as a servant of the whole people.

Don't believe any such stuff. It is dust thrown up by the opposition in an endeavor to cover their ulterior purpose in trying to get a wedge in for the old push. Mayor Alexander has personally vouched for George H. Stewart and Frederick J. Whiffen, and has asked that these men be sent to the council to aid him in making the corporations obey the law and pay their share of the public burdens.

When he was "Honest George," the county supervisor, and was making these corporations do the right thing, he had no warmer and more effective supporters than the same Stewart and Whiffen. He has recently borne public testimony to that fact. What better disproof of corporation influence over either of them could be had?

And what better evidence that the Houghton defended by his newspaper supporter as having done wrong but grown wiser and honest is a corporation man than the fact of public record that he, with Barney Healy, voted when councilman to give away absolutely without compensation to the city—the river bed that is worth at the least estimate a million dollars?

If there was any difference in the betrayal of trust on the part of these two men, Houghton's offense was the worse; for after voting right at first he deliberately changed his vote and tried to put through what only an aroused people prevented from being a gigantic steal.

The newspaper that defends Houghton must defend Healy. They are both tarred with the same stick, and no citizen who wants honest and square deal government will shut his eyes to the marks on one and regard the marks on the other.

They May Hoist Them Too High



HERRIN NAPPING

IS Boss Herrin of the Southern Pacific machine asleep at the switch? There were signs at the time of his visit to Los Angeles a fortnight ago of a lack of co-ordination between him and Walter Parker. A second evening of a lapse on his part soon after may well cause a query as to what has happened. Has Hiram Johnson got on his nerves to an extent that has unsettled his judgment and skill? How else can we account for what happened at the meeting of the Republican state central committee in San Francisco the other day, when one of the insurgent members put in this resolution:

Resolved, that this Republican state central committee hereby repudiates the influence heretofore exercised by the political bureau of the Southern Pacific company in the councils of the party and in the government of the state, and calls upon all candidates for Republican nominations to declare unequivocally their opposition to this influence and their purpose, if elected, by all means in their power to remove it from further influence in the politics and government of California.

Of course the chairman, who was a straight Southern Pacific man, did not let the bomb get any further. He stepped on the fuse by declaring it "out of order." But how did it happen that the thing was introduced in the meeting? Herrin must have lost his cunning to permit such a thing to happen. Time was when all such things, even down to the smallest details, were kept well in hand in the state committee. Some means were always found to make the program go through smoothly. At this meeting the Southern Pacific was in control, for there was voted an indorsement of Taft and the Aldrich tariff and a denunciation of the insurgents. And yet this awkward thing was permitted to happen.

Has the old man gone to seed? Or, in the homely phraseology of the street, has Hiram Johnson got his goat?

THE REAL ANARCHIST

PERHAPS in the rush Tuesday morning you did not happen to notice this part of a speech made by City Prosecutor Guy Eddie at a rally on Moneta avenue Monday night:

An official of one of the leading corporations of Los Angeles came into my office a week ago, and after a lengthy argument informed me that it was the intention of his corporation to ignore a certain ordinance which he considered inimical to the best interests of his company. "What do we care for your laws if they stand in our way of success and mean a loss of thousands of dollars to us?" this man actually said to me.

Mr. Eddie would not have made such a statement if it were not true. In the light of the conduct of arrogant corporations in and out of California during the past few years, is it not very reasonable without being vouched for by a city official? What does the citizen who obeys the law because it is right and necessary think of such an attitude?

Some of the corporation managers in recent years have gone so far as to call those who sought to curb their aggressions on others' rights anarchists. But who are the real anarchists—the people who agitate for fair play to all or the corporations who obey only such laws as do not interfere with their money-making?

If the corporations ever get control again of the Los Angeles city government you may have to obey the laws, but will they?

Vice President Sherman telling New Yorkers that he had been in Milwaukee and found insurgency in the west on the wane reminds one of the Maine citizen who told his people he had just been as far west as Boston and didn't think much of westerners.

Merely in Jest

THE AUTOMOBILE WARD

F. H. Elliot, secretary of the American Automobile association, was discussing at a dinner in New York the automobilist's well known enthusiasm: "A friend of mine," he said, "visited recently the automobile ward of a lunatic asylum. They have, you know, automobile wards, now."

"It was a large, airy room, and along the wall were ranged some two dozen cots; but of the inmates not a trace was to be seen."

"But where are inmates?" my friend asked the physician.

"The inmates" was the reply. "Oh, they're all here. They're under the beds tinkering with the springs."—Washington Star.

THE NEGLECTFUL COOK

At Sunday dinner the other day a little fellow was picking the drumsticks of a chicken and swallowed one of the tendons. After much difficulty he got the tendon out of his throat, when he looked up and said:

"Oh, mamma, it wasn't the chick-abbidy's fault; it was because cook forgot to take off its garters."—The Delineator.

HIS VIEW OF THE MATTER

"Joseph," said his mother, reprovingly. "I should think you'd be ashamed to be in the same class with boys so much smaller than yourself."

"Well, mother," replied Joe, "I look upon the matter in a different way altogether. It makes me feel fine to see how proud the small boys are to be in the class with a big boy like me."—The Delineator.

AN ANSWER IN KIND

"How did the trouble in the family start?"

"The wife, it seems, got tired of her husband's heavy wit."

"Why didn't she simply make a light retort?"

"She did. She threw the lamp at him."—Baltimore American.

WISE OLD OWL

Jones—Whenever have to borrow money, I try to get it from a pessimist.

Brown—Why?

Jones—A pessimist never expects to get it back.—New Zealand Gazette.

THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF

"What distinguished foreigner assisted the colonies in the American revolution?" asked an Ohio teacher.

"God," answered Tommy promptly.—Everybody's.

Far and Wide

WHAT A SCOUT CAN DO

The scout who can leave the camp of his army, fly 100 miles over the camp of the enemy and get back with a map of what he has seen in his mind, all within an hour, will certainly be of value in war.—Syracuse Post-Standard.

TRAIN ROBBERY

A bandit robbed a lot of people on a Pullman car in Texas, all of them giving up their valuables without a murmur. Probably they thought it some new fangled way the company had of helping the porter collect his tips.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

CO-OPERATION AND HEALTH

Good water has driven typhoid fever out of the city. It cost money, but the result was worth the expenditure. In time, by hearty co-operation of all forces, tuberculosis may be driven out.—Columbia Dispatch.

HOPE FOR RELIEF

All persons who are affected by seasickness will look forward hopefully to the development of airship transportation across the English channel.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

NUCLEUS FOR A B.G. SOCIETY

Descendants of the persons who came over in the Mayflower will not be in it with the individuals who crossed in the Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.—Fittsburg Gazette-Times.

AN EARLY START

"Hamilton Started Career as a Boy," says a New York paper in its headline, which, of course, indicates that the rest of the aviators began life as grown-ups.—Omaha Bee.

A HUMAN TRAIT

How people love money; and how they like to abuse other people for loving it.—Atchison Globe.

Public Letter Box

TO CORRESPONDENTS—Letters intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer. The Herald gives the widest latitude to correspondents, but assumes no responsibility for their views. Letters must not exceed 200 words.

MUST HANG TOGETHER OR HANG SEPARATELY

Editor Herald: "We must either hang together or hang separately," is the slogan of the utility companies. The city of Philadelphia, where the greatest price may be reduced with profit.

The most prominent advocate of the present rate is indirectly the greatest beneficiary. It is admitted that where a plant can sell its product in large quantities the cost of production is reduced. Where a day load is secured, as in Los Angeles, the price may be reduced with profit.

Azusa, a little city, furnished electricity for 12 cents per kilowatt hour and was making too much money, so she got the rate reduced to 8 cents, and now a second reduction, I am told, is contemplated as there is still too large a profit to look after the bonds and interest of the city municipal plant.

Whittier is charged 12 1/2 cents by a rich corporation, growing fabulously rich, for what Azusa, a smaller city, gets for 8 cents, and Pasadena, a larger city, gets for 4 cents.

Barring graft, Los Angeles, where the electric companies pay their proportionate share for electrical energy, will be able to furnish her citizens with light for 5 cents and make a large profit.

M. G. McCASLIN. Whittier, June 22.

FITCH'S ESSAY WINS PRIZE ON THE FOURTH DIMENSION

Editor Herald: I would like to submit the following extracts from Lieutenant Colonel Graham Derby Fitch's prize essay on the fourth dimension, which can be found in the Scientific American, July 3, 1909:

"It is impossible to form a mental picture of the fourth dimension. Nevertheless it is not an absurdity, but a useful mathematical concept with no contradictions."

"Has hyperspace a real physical existence? If so, our universe must have a small thickness in the fourth dimension, otherwise it would be a mere abstraction (as indeed some idealistic philosophers have maintained), that is, nothing but a shadow cast by a more real four-dimensional world. The real existence of a slight extension in the fourth dimension would, moreover, simplify certain scientific theories."

"Hyperspace has been brought somewhat in disrepute because spiritualists have assumed its existence in order to give a local habitation to their vagaries. Nevertheless, the possibility of its existence has not yet been shown to be inconsistent with any scientific fact, and the limitation of space to the three dimensions, though possibly correct, is therefore purely empirical."

J. D. D. Los Angeles, June 22.

OFFERS WARRING FACTIONS FREE BOOKLET ON RELIGION

Editor Herald: Reading daily in The Herald the views exchanged among Christians, unitarians, agnostics and atheists, I was inspired to collect a few of my original sayings and place them in booklet form for the betterment of the religionist and the general laity.

This little book is not to be criticized, for no man's opinion on a religious subject amounts to the snap of the finger unless based on absolute love—God-nature.

"Humanitarian all religious writings should not be merchandise. I offer my 'Humanitarian Philosophy' free for the asking and kindly ask those interested to enclose 2 cent postage stamp for postage." E. E. KUSHEL, 320 South Broadway.

Los Angeles, June 21.

ASKS EQUAL SUFFRAGE STATUS OF NEW STATES

Editor Herald: Does the constitution of either of the new states, Arizona and New Mexico, contain provisions for woman suffrage or prohibition? SUBSCRIBER.

Los Angeles, June 22.

King George's Love Story

This, according to a writer in the Boston Transcript, is the early romance of King George's life:

"When, as a petty officer in the navy, Prince George was stationed in Malta, he and Admiral Seymour's daughter fell in love with each other. His older brother was living, so that he was not heir to the throne who is forbidden by law to marry a woman of the state rank. The young people did nothing clandestine. The affair went on under the eye of her father, and any information an English woman would give to a physician whose lifelong friend was one of the royal physicians, who told her and her husband the story, said the admiral was present at his own wedding. Time passed and no trouble was made for the pair. Two children were born; then the storm broke. The duke of Clarence died. The girl, Princess George had married, could not be the wife in any degree of the heir to the throne, which Prince George had become. The duke's family council, how his mother sympathized and stood by him. His uncle, the duke of Cambridge, had married in the same way, but he had never become prince of Wales."

"The argument used of course by the heir's grandmother and father was that time is money, and that the young prince's life was not only his own, like that of other men; it belonged to the nation. The end of the long struggle was that Prince George insisted that this double duty of his, toward the obligations he had already assumed as well as toward the one hand and that to which fate had assigned him as the father of England's future kings on the other, should both be acknowledged, distinct and equally recognized. The woman he had made his wife by every law in his power was allowed to come to England and live, where he could see her, he would be the state marquis, which was urged as a necessity for the country. This was finally agreed to, but the broken-hearted girl, over whom the king had been made, seized upon her as soon as she arrived in England. On the occasion of Queen Victoria's funeral her grandson, the heir to the throne, was not present. It was given out that he was ill with a mild form of a contagious disease, which prevented him from seeing any one but his doctor and his nurse. The truth was that the woman he loved was dying and he would not leave her. This is King George's tragedy. Of how many kings in a history can so pure a love story be told?"

It is but proper to say that this story is denied by British periodicals and has been even semi-officially denied by the high church ecclesiastic. At the same time it persists and inasmuch as the lady is clearly identified it would seem to be easy to establish the truth or falsity of the tale.

Cost of Electric Light in Pasadena

(San Francisco Call).

The town of Pasadena is engaged in civil war with the Edison light and power company and rates are cut to the bone. The city has a municipal lighting plant and its installation was met by progressive cuts in rates as the war grew more and more inflamed. The city, of course, has the successive cuts made by the corporation and in some cases took the initiative. The result has been that the light and power consumers of Pasadena are getting 12 1/2 cents per hour or one-third of the old price, and even further reductions will be made by a schedule to go into effect on September 1.

Before the municipal plant was installed the Edison company charged 15 cents per kilowatt hour. After bonds were voted to build the municipal plant the corporation reduced rates to 12 1/2 cents per hour and endeavored to secure as many long time contracts as possible at the reduced rate. The municipal plant began operations with an 8 cent rate, but a year later it came down to 5 cents an hour against the municipal rate of 7 cents an hour. Now the city has made a schedule to go into effect on September 1 which the first 100 kilowatt hours will pay at the rate of 5 cents an hour and consumers of large quantities will get lower rates down to 3 cents an hour for 2000 hours.

The citizens are evidently determined to fight it out to the last ditch. If they persist they must eventually win. They have enacted ordinances forbidding discrimination in rates and prohibiting the restoration of a rate once reduced for purposes of competition.

The war is instructive for the spectators and it gives us some useful light on the actual cost of furnishing electric current in considerable quantities. There is no doubt in the world that San Francisco consumers are monstrously overcharged on this account. The history of Pasadena electric light war should be obtained for municipal use in this city. The Edison company declares that 7 cents an hour is below cost of production. The city replies with the following figures:

The gross income of the city's lighting plant for the six months ending March 31, 1910, was \$43,689.22. The operating expense was \$22,475.54. The principal and interest due on the city lighting bonds for the same period was \$9,271.89.

There was a balance of \$11,737.82 to apply on depreciation or new construction.

Total cost of the city plant to date is in the neighborhood of \$405,000. The power plant represents \$151,000 of this.

If this bookkeeping states all the facts it reveals that the municipality is not losing money, while the consumers are profiting to the extent of two-thirds of their light bills.

Passing of "Faithful Scotch"

The thousands who will visit Estes park in the Colorado Rockies this summer will not see "Faithful Scotch." This famous collier of a famous master has gone where the good gods go, says an editorial in the Chicago Inter Ocean.

The passing of Scotch is a personal loss to those who had the privilege of his intimate acquaintance. It will be a matter of regret to the thousands known with regret by the thousands who have met him, for to see him was to admire and to remember him. The hundreds of thousands who have heard of him and read of him will be sorry if only for his master's sake.

Scotch's master—or rather the friend to whom he was devoted—was Enos A. Mills, known in this country and abroad as the guide to Long's peak, nature student and an enthusiastic lecturer on forest preservation and author of "Wild Life on the Rockies"—of which one of the chapters not least interesting is devoted to the doings of "Faithful Scotch."

Mountain climbers come from all over the world to ascend Long's peak, a picturesque mountain of over 14,000 feet, just this side of the Continental divide. Mr. Scotch had been the guide of the mountain for more than twenty years and out of the situation have grown the little rustic hotel and log cabins of Long's Peak inn, where go the climbers to begin the ascent.

Of this little rustic inn Scotch was no less the host than his master. He kept the coming and sped the parting guest. He escorted the climbers to the trail up the peak. He received the returning fishermen. He kept the burros on the other side of the brook. He stood between the coyote and the inhabitants of the chicken yard. He played football with the guests after dinner.

In short, Scotch was the busiest person about the inn, from morning till night. He understood everything you said to him—if you talked sense—and if you did not understand what he said to you it was because you were not so accomplished a linguist as his master.

No matter how dogmatically the "instinct" school of scientists may assert that animals do not reason, Scotch had a mind of his own and used it—as anyone with a pair of eyes had eyes. A dialogue with his exploits would fill a book.

For example, when Scotch was but 2 years old a pack of coyotes made his life miserable. He went fifteen miles and drove the coyotes off. That afternoon the two dogs played as neat a game on the coyotes as ever was seen and taught them a lesson for all time. That night the visiting collier returned home.

Club News

Members of the Los Angeles district executive board and guests from several other clubs were entertained Tuesday by the San Pedro Woman's club at the South Coast Yacht club house. Immediately after luncheon Mrs. C. G. Robinson, president of the club, introduced Mrs. Richard Quinn as toastmistress. Mrs. Quinn described "the house that Jill built" in a cleverly written verse and then called on Mrs. R. G. Dupuy to describe the duties of the architect. Mrs. V. A. Goodrich discussed the lighting problems in a house and Mrs. J. R. Dudley described the artistic effects which may be obtained in an entrance. The music treated respectively by Mrs. D. W. Grigg, Mrs. H. N. Stone and Mrs. E. D. Seaward, while Mrs. W. H. Abel had for her subject the stairs and Mrs. F. W. Reynolds that all important subject, "the roof." These responses were in metric form.

After the luncheon the club was called to order and a building site presented by Mrs. R. Dodson to the club was accepted. The location is at the corner of Third and Georgia streets and was one of three locations offered for the use of the club.

Mrs. W. H. Baurhite spoke of the maternity cottage in Utah street and of the district federation work. Musical numbers by Miss Amy and several readings by Mrs. W. B. Julian of Long Beach concluded the entertainment program. Two new officers were installed—Mrs. H. N. Stone, who will take the president's chair, and Mrs. F. W. Reynolds, the secretary.

The social section of the Crescent Bay Woman's club will hold an auction of marine water color sketches and china paintings next Monday evening at the Masonic temple. Entertainment will be furnished by the members of the club and their friends are invited to attend.

Members of the California Congress of Mothers will hold a special meeting at Echo park July 1 to listen to reports from those delegates who attended the Denver convention