

PRICE: 50 CENTS BY CARRIER PER MONTH

FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 4, 1910.

SINGLE COPIES: DAILY 2c. ON TRAINS 5c. SUNDAYS 5c. ON TRAINS 10c.

EBELL MEMBERS FAVOR SUFFRAGE, 79 VOTES TO 31

Conservative Club Women Are Swayed by Forceful Argument of Mrs. Lillian Goldsmith

READING FROM SHAW DRAMA

Mrs. Sumner Hunt Presents Reasons Why Women Should Have Ballot Privilege

BY FLORENCE BOSARD LAWRENCE
Ebell club women, most conservative and guarded in their expressions concerning political situations, were amazed yesterday by the dramatic and forceful argument in favor of woman suffrage presented by Lillian Burkhardt Goldsmith. A straw ballot was taken and from the 111 votes cast, seventy-nine favored votes for women and thirty-two were opposed.

MRS. GOLDSMITH'S ADDRESS

Mrs. Goldsmith opened her speech by quoting from the mob scene from Elizabeth Robins' play, "Votes for Women," and continued with these words: "It was my privilege recently to listen to Mrs. Von Wagner of the housing commission in a talk on the unspeakable wretched conditions that exist here in our home city and I said to myself as I walked away from that talk: 'Suppose motherhood is my sphere. Suppose I have a little child to bless and comfort, and to journey through life. Suppose I have a husband who has kept every promise, who is my protector and provider. Suppose I am sheltered, and that I have a comfortable home and a lovely garden to dream in. Suppose the Great Power that controls the universe has given me all these things, what right have I, personally, to do not need suffrage, what right have I to say I don't care whether women vote or not. I don't want to vote; it doesn't interest me?'"

Mrs. Goldsmith cited some of the cases of horrible indignities which women have to suffer here in Los Angeles, and then said: "It is conditions like these that make me say to those of you who are on the fence, to those who, like me, shiver and tremble at the thought of the open and saying against the prejudice of all ages 'I am a suffragette! I want to vote!' I want to say to you," continued the speaker, "don't be afraid. It is coming, and it is right that it should come."

Following Mrs. Goldsmith in the program came a reading of Bernard Shaw's play, "Press Cuttings," which was greeted with constant laughter and applause. Every argument dear to the heart of the suffragette was introduced, and always in a witty manner with an aptness of meaning, that its strength was doubled. The women in the various roles were delightfully clever and infused considerable dramatic spirit in their reading. Parts were assigned to Mrs. Jay B. Millard, as "Mrs. O'Farrell"; Miss Helen Louise Kimball, as "General Mitchener"; Mrs. West Hughes, as "Premier Balthus"; Mrs. Stephen S. Wilder, as "Lady Corintha"; Miss Augusta Lang, as "Mrs. Bangor"; and Mrs. Fred Selwyn Lang, as "The Orderly."

CLEVER LINES FROM SHAW
The lines of this play, especially some spoken by Mrs. O'Farrell, will bear repeating. In discussing with General Mitchener the plan proposed by the premier to restrict the women who do not obey the dictates of the rulers, Mrs. O'Farrell wisely says: "But you cannot, sure if some enemy were to come here and kill three-fourths of you my now, we could replace you with the help of the other one-quarter, but if you were to kill three-fourths of us, how many people would England have in the next generation?" Mrs. Sumner T. Hunt read a short paper on suffrage for women, presenting some excellent and logical arguments.

G. O. P. CANDIDATE WILL NOT VOTE FOR CANNON

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Congressman George E. Foss, chairman of the house committee on naval affairs, and candidate for re-election in the Tenth Illinois district, last night announced he would not vote for Joseph G. Cannon as speaker of the house. "In the event of a Republican house and the present speaker's candidacy, I shall vote for some other Republican," said Foss.

INDEX OF HERALD'S NEWS TODAY

FORECAST
For Los Angeles and vicinity, cloudy and unsettled Friday; showers; light south wind. Maximum temperature yesterday, 67 degrees; minimum temperature, 58 degrees.

LOS ANGELES

Mrs. A. A. Pesant, witness in Times dynamiting case, suffers nervous breakdown. PAGE 4
Screams of telephone girl put flight away better than last year. PAGE 13
Federation of Improvement Associations prepares for social function. PAGE 14
Ebell club women hear forceful arguments on question of woman suffrage. PAGE 1
Fifteen thousand union men and women participate in great street parade at night. PAGE 3
Eliza church is threatened by fire in adjoining buildings. PAGE 4
Friends subscribe to fund for purpose of saving home for Mrs. Dolores Vidal. PAGE 4
Wife of conductor who lost legs in saving passenger struggles to feed family of 9. PAGE 4
Shower of 49 inch brings season's rain to date. PAGE 4
Los Angeles Federation Parent-Teacher associations hold meeting. PAGE 6
Elopement ends Mexican romance extending over four years. PAGE 6
Chief Engineer Mulholland declares story of general strike on aqueduct is untrue. PAGE 8
Effort is made to send aged woman to asylum; court threatens perjury prosecution. PAGE 8
Superior court grants five divorces. PAGE 8
New actions filed yesterday. PAGE 8
Negotiations for \$1,000,000 of aqueduct bonds to be concluded in few days. PAGE 8
Salt Lake bridge at Pasadena avenue crossing. PAGE 9
Attorney Guy Eddie sheds light on conspiracy to advance Fredericks. PAGE 9
Prison matron blames divorce for girls' waywardness. PAGE 9
Attorney E. J. Drake comments on importance of Judge Eble's decision on "low servant" doctrine. PAGE 11
King's Daughters and Sons of Southern California hold annual convention. PAGE 16
Captain Louis Hansen arouses enthusiasm on subject of deep outer harbor. PAGE 18
Aged negro and son must explain in court possession of alleged stolen articles. PAGE 18
Highwayman strikes woman in face, but fails to secure her purse. PAGE 18
Theaters. PAGE 4
Society and music. PAGE 5
Mining and oil fields. PAGE 6
Building permits. PAGE 6
Citrus fruit report. PAGE 7
Markets and financial. PAGE 7
News of the courts. PAGE 8
Municipal affairs. PAGE 8
Editorial and letter box. PAGE 10
Politics. PAGE 11
City revisits. PAGE 11
Sports. PAGE 12
Marriage licenses, births, deaths. PAGE 13
Classified advertising. PAGES 13-15

SOUTH CALIFORNIA

Mrs. W. W. Gerlach leads candidates in race for queen of Pasadena Tournament of roses. PAGE 13
Charles McFarland knocked in surf at Long Beach by somber and rescued. PAGE 13
Brilliant opening of third annual flower show at Pasadena Gardeners' association. PAGE 13
San Pedro police notify San Diego officers to watch for charity solicitors. PAGE 13

COAST

Six men indicted on charge of defrauding government out of Alaska seal land. PAGE 1
Delgado to Arizona constitutional convention defends proposition restricting injunction. PAGE 2
Hiram Johnson, in speech at San Francisco, blames Southern Pacific for charges against him. PAGE 3
Bell greeted with noisy demonstration Oakland, where he captivates audience. PAGE 3

EASTERN

Leaders of striking garment workers assert victory is in sight. PAGE 13
Nine ranchmen in Nebraska indicted for conspiracy to drive settlers from claims. PAGE 1
Colonel Roosevelt rides on public train through Ohio and Indiana. PAGE 2
Government probe into bath tub deal with elicits refusal to deal with those not in combine. PAGE 2
Navy Secretary Meyer ends tour of coast with inspection. PAGE 2
Collector Loeb begins to stamp out smuggling by securing prison sentence for musician. PAGE 3
Detectives guard witnesses in suit in St. Louis. PAGE 3

MINING AND OIL

Ed T. Browne and Al D. Meyers invest in Hassayampa property. PAGE 6
Consolidated Midway new well, section 32, flows 1000 barrels a day on test. PAGE 6
Survey is made for power line about Kingman. PAGE 6

BRIAND ANNOUNCES MEN WHO WILL FORM CABINET

PARIS, Nov. 3.—M. Briand has organized the new cabinet as follows: Premier and minister of the interior, Aristide Briand; justice, Theodor Godehard; foreign affairs, Stephen Pincheon; war, Gen. Brun; marine, Boue de Papayere; public instruction, Maurice Faure; finance, M. Klotz; commerce, Jean Dupuy; agriculture, Maurice Raynaud; colonies, M. Moret; labor, Louis Lefterre; public works, M. Puaillon. Under secretaries have been appointed as follows: Marine, M. Guisthau; finance, Andre Lafavre; war, M. Noulens; fine arts, M. Dujardin-Beaumez. M. Briand sought to retain M. Millerand in the cabinet on account of his service in the direction of the railroads, but the former minister of public works, posts and telegraphs declined to abandon the doctrine of compulsory arbitration between companies and employees or to agree to restricting the unionization of public servants. Of the new cabinet ten members have never before served in a ministerial capacity. Parliament has adjourned until November 8, when the new ministerial program will be read.

ACCUSE SEATTLE MAN OF PADDING CENSUS RETURNS

TACOMA, Nov. 3.—Furman J. Shadd of Seattle was brought before United States Commissioner Bridges today, having been arrested at South Bend, Wash., on the charge of submitting false returns in the Seattle census. He was placed under bonds of \$2500. It is charged that Shadd made false returns in three precincts in Seattle, returning fourteen Chinese from one rooming house and fifty roomers from a boarding house. Shadd was indicted by the federal grand jury in Tacoma.

INDICT RANCHMEN ON CONSPIRACY TO GRAB HOMESTEADS

Nebraska Stock Raisers Accused of Forcing Owners to Abandon Claims

RUSH ONE VICTIM TO ASYLUM

Nine Prominent Stockmen Must Face Trial for Threatening the Lives of Settlers

(Associated Press)
OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 3.—Indictments returned by the federal grand jury Wednesday night against nine ranchmen of western Nebraska were made public today. The indictments charge conspiracy to drive from their claims at the point of guns, homesteaders who took sections of semi-arid land under the Kinkaid homestead law by the defendants. Those indicted are Perry S. Yeast of Hyannis, Neb.; his son, Frank W. Yeast, Leslie E. Ballinger, M. C. Hubbard, Emil Anderson, Will M. Emerson, Harry Sutter, Boone B. Hawthorne and Dr. Harry H. Huff. Dr. Huff, a physician, and Sutter, county attorney of Garden county, are members of the insanity board. Yeast, one of the largest ranch owners in the state, was convicted two years ago of fraudulently securing title to homestead land, and paid a fine and served a jail sentence. There are four counts in the indictments, and the specific overt acts mentioned indicate an unusual frontier condition.

RAILROAD SETTLER TO ASYLUM

According to the charges made in the indictment, Yeast and his associates carried their efforts so far as to secure the incarceration in the insane asylum at Hastings, Neb., of one of their alleged victims. When the Kinkaid homestead law was passed, many persons went to homesteads, among them Cashier J. Davasher, George Carpenter, Golda Graves, George Babcock, Henry S. Coulson and others, and by intimidation and threats of taking their lives and those of their families, forced them to leave their claims. The specific case of Davasher is mentioned in detail. It is charged that Yeast and the other defendants, accompanied by a band of cowboys, visited Davasher's home and after threatening himself and family with death if they did not leave the country, destroyed his home, broke up his machinery, cut his harness to pieces and in other ways mistreated him. INSANITY BOARD ACCUSED Later, according to the indictment, Yeast conspired with members of the county insanity board and secured Davasher's incarceration in the asylum. The latter act, according to the indictment, was conducted in a high-handed manner. The insanity commissioners, it is alleged, went through a mock examination, declared Davasher insane and issued a warrant for his arrest. This was served on the spot and within an hour he was rushed off to the asylum without being permitted to have the advice of counsel. Davasher's case was brought to the attention of the superintendent of the institution, who conducted an investigation. He at once decided Davasher was not insane, and Davasher was released by habeas corpus proceedings. According to an official of the interior department, the present indictment covers one of the most remarkable attempts at land grabbing which has recently been brought to the attention of the department. A letter written to President Taft by one of the victims is said to have caused the investigation which resulted in the indictment. The grand jury was summoned to consider the evidence. Many thousands of acres of grazing land is contained in the tracts in question.

U.S. GUNBOAT PREPARES TO FIRE ON HONDURAS

Commander Hayes of Princeton Threatens Gen. Valladares with Bombardment

(Associated Press)
NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 4.—The United States gunboat Princeton, off Amapala, Honduras, is cleared for action and its guns are trained on the governor's residence occupied by the revolt against the Davilla government. The dispatch received here this morning from Honduras states that Valladares attacked the American consular agent and threatened to fire on his residence. When Commander Hayes of the Princeton heard of this he sent word to the revolutionists that if any foreigner was molested he would fill the governor's palace full of bullets. The dispatch adds that chaos reigns throughout western Honduras and foreigners are fleeing to places of safety.

FREDERICKS' FAILURE TO ENFORCE LAW BRANDS HIM WHOLLY UNFIT FOR OFFICE

REPEATED AND NOTORIOUS VIOLATION OF LAWS WHEN REDLIGHT DISTRICT FLOURISHED IGNORED BY COUNTY OFFICIAL WHO NOW SEEKS RE-ELECTION—CODE SPECIFICALLY POINTS OUT THE DUTIES BUT FREDERICKS FAILED TO PROSECUTE OFFENDERS

IF we may judge from the poor success which our Republican morning contemporary is having in putting up a defense for District Attorney Fredericks, his case must be very bare of defensive material indeed. In an editorial appearing in its columns yesterday morning intended to slur Mr. Woolwine, whose exposures of District Attorney Fredericks' record are challenging such widespread attention among the voters of this county, Mr. Fredericks' Republican defender says: "When a grand jury more strenuous for public economy than for private purity refused to put a stop in the redlight district to wicked practices which have been going on somewhere ever since Eve offered the apple to Adam, Tommy would not have condoned the moral laches of the grand jury; he would have smitten the redlight denizens and their patrons, even as the Amalekites of old were smitten."

There may be some very good wit or humor concealed somewhere in this, but to a citizen having a decent respect for the laws of his country and an honest desire of seeing these laws enforced it will be hard to find it.

And, by the way, it was not the failure of the grand jury to interfere with the redlight district, but District Attorney Fredericks' failure to interfere with it, that Mr. Woolwine, in common with all good citizens, objected to.

That we may understand exactly the degree of Mr. Fredericks' culpability in allowing this redlight district to exist openly and notoriously in the city of Los Angeles, let us look at the laws of the state which should govern every citizen of the state and most assuredly should govern the officer selected by the people to enforce them.

Mr. Fredericks was elected district attorney of the county of Los Angeles, and he took an oath to discharge the duties of his office as those duties are defined by law. Section 4256, of the Political Code, in defining the duties of the district attorney, among other things provides: "THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY IS THE PUBLIC PROSECUTOR AND MUST INSTITUTE PROCEEDINGS BEFORE MAGISTRATES FOR THE ARREST OF PERSONS CHARGED WITH OR REASONABLY SUSPECTED OF PUBLIC OFFENSES WHEN HE HAS INFORMATION THAT ANY SUCH OFFENSES HAVE BEEN COMMITTED."

Section 315 of the Penal Code of the state provides: "Every person who keeps a house of ill-fame in this state, resorted to for the purpose of prostitution or lewdness, or who wilfully resides in such house, is guilty of misdemeanor, and in all prosecutions for keeping or resorting to such a house, COMMON REPUTE MAY BE RECEIVED AS COMPETENT EVIDENCE OF THE CHARACTER OF THE HOUSE, the purpose for which it is kept or used."

Thus we see that common repute may be used as evidence upon which to sustain a violation of this section. Certainly common repute should have been sufficient for justifying the district attorney in taking some action against the violation of this section under that provision of the law above quoted which makes it his duty to "institute proceedings before magistrates for the arrest of persons charged with OR REASONABLY SUSPECTED OF public offenses."

Now let us see what the grand jury, which did everything possible to whitewash Mr. Fredericks, and would have done so had it not been for the minority report of six good citizens headed by Wesley Clark, who were members of it, had to say upon the question of evil houses in the redlight district of the city of Los Angeles. In its report the grand jury said:

"We find in regard to the so-called redlight district as follows: "When this grand jury was called there were about 100 houses of prostitution in Los Angeles city, and about 330 known inmates. We further find that the liquor ordinances of the city were openly violated in these houses with the knowledge of the mayor and part of the commission and the heads of the police department."

The grand jury, after commenting upon the negligence of the police officers in failing to close these places, BUT CAREFULLY REFRAINING FROM COMMENTING UPON THE NEGLIGENCE OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY FREDERICKS IN FAILING TO ENFORCE THE STATE LAW AGAINST THEM, SAYS:

"We refrained from finding an accusation against the officers by reason of the fact that during our session THE AUTHORITIES ORDERED ALL HOUSES CLOSED UPON THE ADVICE OF THE CITY ATTORNEY, at that time showing their position was defenseless."

Thus it appears that THE EXISTENCE OF A GRAND JURY IN SESSION IN THIS CITY WAS THE CAUSE OF THESE PLACES BEING CLOSED. And so the statement of our Republican morning contemporary that a "grand jury refused to put a stop in the redlight district to wicked practices" is not justified by the facts, but it would have been abundantly justified by the facts had it said "the district attorney refused to put a stop in the redlight district to wicked practices, which were forbidden by the law and which was specifically made a part of the district attorney's duty to put a stop to when he was sworn to enforce the law." The trouble, however, was that Mayor Harper, one of his police commissioners and his chief of police had been, before the grand jury convened, getting \$500 a month each for permitting these places to run. Mayor Harper and his government were products of the Southern Pacific machine in this city, and that machine was interested in protecting him and his administration in every way. Mr. Fredericks did not see fit to live up to his oath of office and enforce the law of the state, and thereby expose the Southern Pacific machine municipal government that was bringing this disgrace upon the city.

In this connection, how do the Rev. Mr. Chapman and the other ministers who have signed a certificate of character for Mr. Fredericks square their action in that respect with the indisputable fact that the man whom they have indorsed permitted the existence of this frightful plague of evil in the city of Los Angeles, conducted in a manner more open and defiant than ever before in the history of the city, and accompanied by the illegal sale of liquor, which Mr. Chapman is devoting his life to preventing. And yet that all this was true is abundantly shown by the report of the grand jury above quoted, a body the majority of whom were so favorable to District Attorney Fredericks that, while calling attention to the failure of the police to enforce the law against these evil places, FAILED TO CALL ATTENTION TO THE FAILURE OF MR. FREDERICKS TO ENFORCE THE STATE LAW PROHIBITING THEM, WHICH HE HAD SWORN TO ENFORCE AND WITH THE ENFORCEMENT OF WHICH HE HAD BEEN CHARGED BY THE MAJORITY OF THE VOTERS OF THIS COUNTY. To realize exactly the strength of the case against Mr. Fredericks these facts must be borne in mind:

First—During all the time that this shameful violation of a state law above quoted was going on in the city of Los Angeles, he had upon the payroll of his office from six to a dozen detectives who were supposed to be devoting their time to ferreting out and reporting to him violations of the law which he was sworn to enforce.

Second—The maintenance of the redlight district in Los Angeles was so shamelessly notorious and open that no detective force was needed, and the district attorney not only must have suspected but must have known of this violation of the law, because it was a matter of such common notoriety throughout the city as made it necessary for the public journals devoted to decency, to take it up and comment upon it.

Third—The existence of the redlight district in the city was an open and notorious violation of the law which he was sworn to enforce and which it was his duty to enforce by instituting proper proceedings before local magistrates as required by section 4256 of Civic Procedure, above quoted.

COAL COMPANY DENOUNCES LACKAWANNA RAILROAD

Demand \$55,239 as Reparation for Unjust Freight Charges

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Denunciation of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad company, which is charged with repeatedly attempting to drive a competing company out of business and an arraignment of the so-called "anthracite coal trust" are contained in a complaint filed with the interstate commerce commission by the Marian Coal company of Wilmington, Del., reparation in the sum of \$55,239 because of alleged excess charges is demanded. The complaint not only attacks the alleged unjust discriminatory rates to which the Marian company have been subjected as "based on a monopoly maintained through the device of the Temple iron company, the directors of which are the directors of the railroads constituting the anthracite coal trust," but charges attempted dictation of production, interference with prospective purchasers of the plant, diversion of water supply and heating of fuel on a fire that threatened destruction to the Marian company's washery at Taylor, Pa. The Marian washery is on a Lackawanna division switch, which also serves three collieries alleged to be owned by the Lackawanna interest.

PULLMAN CAR BURNS; ONE PASSENGER MEETS DEATH

Theory Advanced Explosion of Gas Caused Fire
EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 3.—The Pullman car Zeura which left the Rock Island train which attached to the Rock Island train, was burned today while the train was nearing Texhoma. One passenger was burned to death. His ticket showed him to be H. L. Travess, of Huron, S. D., who boarded the train at Tucuman, N. M. H. R. Burns, a traveling salesman, rescued a woman.

INDICTS ON FRAUD CHARGES HOLDERS OF ALASKA LANDS

Federal Jury Accuses Northwest Residents of Conspiracy to Secure 20,000 Acres

GROUPS WORTH \$200,000,000

Gov. Gillett and Congressman M'Lachlan Figure as Assignees of Arctic Coal Claims

(Associated Press)
SPOKANE, Wash., Nov. 3.—Federal indictments charging conspiracy to defraud the United States government out of more than 20,000 acres of Alaska coal lands valued at \$200,000,000 were returned in the United States court by the federal grand jury today against six men who control these groups of coal lands in the Kayak mining district in Alaska, which represents 181 claims of 160 acres each. Those indicted are: Raymond Brown and William L. Dunn of Spokane; Charles M. Doughton, formerly of Spokane, now a resident of Seattle; former Mayor Harry White of Seattle, now a resident of Los Angeles; Chas. A. McKenzie, capitalist, of Seattle, and Donald A. McKenzie, lobbyist, capitalist and promoter of Washington, D. C., Seattle and Alaska. The charges are that the six men indicted had agreements with the claimants whereby they were to have a half interest in the claims, which would give them more land than was allowed by coal land laws of the United States. Among the most prominent persons who were assignees of one or more claims were the late Governor John McGraw, Governor James N. Gillett of California, Representative McLachlan of California, Henry T. Oxnard of New York and California, president of the American Beet Sugar company and former Mayor Harry White of Seattle. The coal lands involved in the indictments are on the vicinity of Katalla, in the Bering river fields near the Bering glacier, in the Kayak mining district. The Dunn and Brown groups adjoin each other and are located near Katalla.

INDICTMENT FOR FRAUD SURPRISES SEATTLE MAN

All Alaska Coal Land Entries to Be Canceled

SEATTLE, Nov. 3.—Of the six men indicted in Spokane for alleged conspiracy to defraud the United States of Alaska coal lands, one died last July. The McKenzie and the McGraw estate own the Alaska townsite of Nelson, named in honor Senator Knute Nelson, chairman of the Ballinger investigating committee, which was made some time ago by Harry White and others interested in Katalla coal fields to finance a railroad from the coast to the coal. Many of the claimants in the Harry White group are relatives of White and his wife. The claims which White promoted are known as the M. Green group. Spokane indictments are similar to those made in the Tacoma indictment of Charles F. Munday and other promoters. It was stated at the time of the Tacoma indictments that there was no intention of prosecuting the claimants aside from those indicted, many of whom acted in good faith. It is understood to be the purpose of the government to cancel all the coal land filings in Alaska and release land estimated to be worth one billion dollars.

MLACHLAN DENIES HE IS INVOLVED IN LAND FRAUDS

Declares He Purchased Alaska Coal Lands in Good Faith

Congressman McLachlan denied last night that he was involved in any way in the alleged frauds against the federal government in Alaska coal lands locations. After learning the contents of the Associated Press dispatch from Spokane he prepared and gave out the following statement: "Some time ago I purchased an interest in a coal claim in Alaska. I purchased it from Mr. Green, who professed to know all about the claim. The original locator had no valid claim, I am probably out the amount I paid for an interest he never had." Harry White, former mayor of Seattle, who is one of the six men indicted, according to the Associated Press, is now in Seattle. As most of his indictments are on Page Two.