

LOS ANGELES HERALD

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Population of Los Angeles, 319,198

Encourage two blades of goodness to grow where one did before and thus smother the evil.

WARNINGS OUR CHILDREN GET

THE fact that dainty and petite Anna Held offers vigorous objection to her daughter going on the stage is not based on any notion on the part of this footlight beauty that the stage is harmful, but merely on the belief that the life is too exacting and hard for the rewards it gives.

Her plaint is just part of the American notion parents have that they do not want their children to take up the profession they have followed. All of them remember the hardships and the annoyances rather than the successes, and can give a thousand reasons for their point of view. The physician as a rule does not want his son to be a doctor because it is a "dog's life and without a moment that can be called your own."

CASH PROOF OF PROSPERITY

AN actual increase in prosperity is indicated in the increases shown in the number of shareholders in railway and industrial corporations in this country during the last year. The comparisons are made by the New York Journal of Commerce and cover forty-nine railroads and sixty-seven industrials. The figures show that there are 31,113 more stockholders in railways this year than last and the increase in the number of holders in industrial shares is 36,484.

The facts show a steady absorption of corporation shares by citizens who are not classed as capitalists. This increase in investment may be attributed rather to an increase in individual prosperity than to any change of attitude on the part of the public toward the big corporations. It is entirely probable that if the people had possessed the vast sums necessary to acquire such holdings before they would have made the investment earlier.

Wall street is hailing the discovery with delight because the wider distribution of corporation shares makes the marketing of new issues of stock that much easier.

There is another feature, however, that may be a factor in the situation, and that is that many of the railroad and industrial issues offer almost the same security as a bond, but insure a higher rate of income and the possibility of a greater enhancement in value.

However, here is proof that the increases exist: The railroads this year had an aggregate capital of \$4,025,404,283, with 310,581 shareholders. The respective figures for the same companies in 1909 were \$3,747,109,567 and 279,468. The aggregate capital of the industrial corporations is given as \$3,041,979,700 and the shareholders as 435,640. Last year the figures were \$2,929,750,031 and 399,156. The average number of stockholders for the railroad companies is 6388, as compared with 5703 in 1909. The respective figures for the industrial corporations are 6502 and 3808. The average number of shares held by individuals in railroad companies is approximately 129, as compared with 134 last year. For the industrial corporations the averages are approximately 69 and 74.

GIFTS THAT ARE IMMORTAL

SANTA CLAUS has gone and the glamour of the glad Christmas time has mostly vanished with him. Therefore these are the days of the appraisal of his bounty, and who ever heard of much sentiment being attached to the appraiser job? Already each woman has segregated the useless presents and also the ones that are "nice but not necessary."

Possibly the man has done the same thing, but he is not so resourceful as the woman. She knows how to turn the useless thing to account and she does. Already she is figuring where she will save money by carefully stowing away the rejected gifts with labels on them for the persons to whom she intends to present them next Christmas.

Dainty little things that women have embroidered usually share this fate, and the woman who is laying them away this year may have received them from some other woman who went through the same process a year ago, so that even the most trivial Christmas gift enjoys a measure of immortality. Still one shudders at the blighted friendships that would result if by any chance one of these creations ever should complete the circle by coming back to the original maker after having posed as a first aid to Santa Claus for the previous five or ten years.

Such a calamity is possible, but in the meantime one cannot blame the wise housewife for getting a practical use out of a thing that is useless. But there is a precedent for it. It will be remembered that Fifi Potter, daughter of Mrs. James Brown Potter, sent all her useless and duplicate wedding presents to a public auctioneer in New York and realized enough money to buy the things she really wanted. Her action shocked the other members of the "Four Hundred" at the time, but they later forgot it and the ones who had sent the useless presents were too ashamed of themselves to ever admit that their gift to the bride had been among those that went under the hammer.

Very likely the men would also use presents over again but they usually forget all about them by the time Christmas comes back.

BOOST FOR CALIFORNIA

VICE PRESIDENT E. O. McCORMICK of the Southern Pacific railway has submitted a practical plan for a state-wide boost of California in which everybody can join to make this the empire state of the nation. He predicts a population in this state of 5,000,000 in 1920 and announces that his railroad is preparing to start the greatest advertising campaign for California that ever was known. The Santa Fe is starting a similar campaign and it is presumed the Gould road will enter the field also. All that he asks is co-operation in this campaign of education by each resident here writing ten letters to that number of families back east telling just what the advantages of living here are.

Letters in "blocks of ten" will be convincing proof to the easterners that what they have read of the lure of California is true. Just remember that a letter from a friend who knows is more convincing than any other form of argument.

To reach a population in this state of 5,000,000 people is merely to double the present number of inhabitants. The increase in the last decade was 60 per cent. There is every reason to believe that in the next ten years the growth will be 100 per cent, because the resources and advantages are so much better known to the east now than they were ten years ago, and the letters home are the greatest drawing power. The delicacies on almost every table in the rest of the country come from California. Tell them to come out here where they grow.

C. L. Seagraves, the general colonizing agent of the Santa Fe railway, declares that system has more inquiries about Southern California than all other sections combined, and he predicts that the population in Southern California will double in the next five years. It is not the climate only that attracts the outsider; it is the amazing productiveness of the soil. It must be remembered that the farmer of the east suffers an enforced idleness, so far as his earning power is concerned, five months of the year. Here there is the opportunity for a harvest of some kind every month.

Begin writing your ten letters now. Every new resident who comes here enhances the value of the property you already own, and you are doing a favor to every friend to whom you write. The rent payer of the east can become the independent landowner in Southern California. Here also are some of the arguments that Mr. McCormick furnishes:

Since the year 1901 the Southern Pacific company has brought to California 635,000 colonists, or 70 per cent of the total number that arrived during the past decade.

The large tracts that have existed here for scores of years have been the greatest menace to the growth in population. Now these tracts are being subdivided, presenting the choicest land in the state to the colonist in a small tract. In the past the man who bought the best land in this state had to be wealthy enough to buy it in volume. Today a rent-payer in the east can become a landowner in California. People in other states who wish to become landowners in California will appreciate this fact, and will come to this state in numbers that will surpass all records.

Any person who will take the pains to investigate will realize that this state is to become the greatest in the Union. It is merely a question of time until it becomes the greatest in the Union.

Mr. Seagraves in explaining the rush of inquiries for lands in Southern California also gives this data:

There is so much more to appeal to the seeker for a new home in California. South of Los Angeles is a tremendous area capable of an infinite production of the highest class products. Add to this the 10,000,000 acres in the wonderful San Joaquin valley and you have an agricultural empire capable of supplying the markets of the world not only with the staple products but the table delicacies.

Formerly it was considered that the climate was the principal asset of Southern California. While this is a mighty factor and much reckoned upon compared with the other advantages here. The soil is fertile and capable of raising the best class of products that the world affords in limitless quantities.

One thing is certain, however—either the land values in Southern California are too low or the values in the northwest too high, and I don't believe that land values in the northwest are excessive. With its infinitely greater richness and accessory advantages, land in Southern California should sell for a much higher figure than land in the northwest. The comparative cheapness of land in Southern California offers to the shrewd investor an opportunity rarely had.

KINGS OF THE EARTH AND SKY

JUDGING from recent performances the things that are most perishable in Southern California are the world records set by the east and Europe. But California always gives a better record in return. The latest feat is that of an automobile beating the world's non-stop record by going almost as many miles on the surface as Hoxsey did feet into the air to eclipse the European altitude record. Earth or sky, it doesn't seem to make any difference to us, and if Annette Kellerman had accepted the challenges of the Long Beach girls we would have the world's swimming record also.

El Paso, Tex., knows what a real war scare is like. On Christmas day it watched one across the Mexican border, but when it came into plain view it was only a bunch of burros. Those Washington war scares would look just as foolish if we could get a close peek at them.

Boston has refused to place Julia Ward Howe's portrait in a place of honor in Faneuil hall. Perhaps her "Battle Hymn of the Republic" does not measure up to the Bostonese standard of literature, but the rest of the country will only pity Boston.

The constant wear and use of costumes was discussed, and Miss Russell said that when she selected these she always got four sets. "But I wear one until it is all done and then take up a new set."

Talking about her plays she said that in this present piece she has practically her first opportunity to do any acting.

"My part last year was just a feeder for the others on the stage, and in the 'Butterfly' piece which preceded 'Wildfire' there was nothing much for me to do, but this time I have a real part which does offer me a chance."

Miss Russell does not consider retirement from the stage for many years, but she related many instances of celebrated men and women players who are adopting the moving picture work in New York.

"Those picture companies pay big salaries," she said, "and take the company to the country for charming outings, where delicious meals are always provided, and one may live at home in New York near friends and family all the year round. It is proving a tempting bait to many men and women of the profession."

One is almost forced to believe that Miss Russell herself might be induced some time to take such an engagement.

HERE'S FAIR LILLIAN'S BEAUTY SECRET: SOAP AND HOT WATER

ACTRESS TELLS WOMEN HOW SHE KEEPS YOUNG

Just Plain Mutton Tallow Great for the Skin, Miss Russell Confides

Lillian Russell has one idea of beauty culture which will make a great hit with every man who reads this column, and will undoubtedly surprise many of the women readers. She believes absolutely in the use of soap and water for her face. This is decidedly beyond the accepted belief, for usually the mere word beauty summons to the mind's eye countless preparations of cold cream, flesh food and wrinkle eradicators, all of which men abominate and women use only because they believe or if the mirror is too uncompromising in this respect, they at least hope that it will make them beautiful.

"Wash my face? Of course I do. Why, how else could I keep it clean? Cold cream is good, of course, and helps a lot but not so well as plenty of hot water and good pure soap. The thing that is important is that all soaps and creams must be pure."

Here she opened a tall, wide-mouthed glass jar and held it up for inspection. "That is the fifth distillation of the mutton tallow which perfumers use for distilling the odor of lilies of the valley. It is absolutely nothing but that tallow and a little lanoline, and it's so good you could eat it."

Powders, too, are all of the best quality, but beyond these simple preventives Miss Russell says she has no beauty secret.

"Secret," she laughed. "I wish I had a secret that would make women beautiful, and they could all have it, but my skin clean and do a little walking every day in the fresh air."

Several years since many columns were written about the various exercises prescribed to restore the youthful figure of this woman, and she admits that for some time she did follow most rigid rules. "At home we played tennis and rode horseback a good deal and took long walks, and then, too, I had a gymnasium fitted up where I did really strenuous work, but I dropped that about two years ago and now I just take care not to eat fattening foods, and let the exercising go."

Miss Russell, whose beauty, and blondness, and youthfulness, have been exploited through many newspaper columns, is not merely beautiful, and blonde, and youthful. She is more than all these, for she is human. A scene weight fell at the close of the first act at the Mason yesterday and there was much dust, a good deal of noise and a trifle of confusion all about the stage. Did Miss Russell have an attack of nerves? Did she faint and call for a physician and act the part expected of a great star?

Indeed, she did not. She came out from her dressing room crying, "Is any one hurt?" Her first thought was not of herself or her belongings, but for the stage hands who might have been injured.

When something was said about the disarming scene in the second act of "In Search of a Sinner" Miss Russell laughed. "Yes, there has been a good deal of comment about that," she said, "and it has been criticized, but Miss Thompson, who wrote the play, wrote that in and it must be done. One woman reviewer suggested that I should have donned a soft negligee or tea gown, but—how could I? Hadn't I just been told that a strange young man was to call, and would any woman put on a tea gown when expecting such a caller? Certainly not."

"You know I try to dress for my parts just as well as I can, and I always want the women of my audience to know that what costumes they see are the best I can get for the part. I never wear anything on the stage which I could not wear for a similar occasion anywhere, and I never wear cheap lace or tawdry jewels."

Here the maid handed the gold bag and coin purse to her mistress, but this thoughtful actress would not be caught napping. She opened the bag and exclaimed: "Now you are fooling me; this is not a clean handkerchief."

"You know," in an aside to her visitor, "I love to play before an audience of women for they know all about my things. They know whether my handkerchiefs are real or not, and whether they are fresh."

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LILLIAN RUSSELL

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.

COUNCIL ACTION PRAISED

Editor Herald: A writer in the Letter Box of The Herald on December 27 says he is surprised that our city council by almost a unanimous vote refused to raise the limit on high buildings. The city is to be congratulated and the people of the city would not sustain the council and hopes for a referendum vote. I will state that I have interviewed many citizens in a residence section of the city and they all do sustain the council, and such a statement as said writer makes is about 99 per cent bluff. Business men and the people of this city who have the beauty and future welfare of this city as a whole at heart will say "Well done, city council." The argument against higher skyscrapers than the present limit before our council is un-answered. I believe that a majority of the people of this city are satisfied with the council's action.

Los Angeles, Cal. W. H. SMYLIE.

WHAT BIBLE SAYS OF SOUL

Editor Herald: There has been much said in these columns concerning the immortality of the soul, but no one seems to say what the Lord says about it. If the readers will kindly take their Bibles and turn to the following passages of scripture I think they will receive some light on the question: I Tim. 6:15 says that God only has immortality. Romans 2:6-7 shows that 21 shows that man has no pre-eminence above the beasts. Eccles. 9:5-6-10 shows that the dead know not anything. Eccl. 12:12-14 shows that we will be brought up out of the grave and made to live again. I Cor. 15:51-54 shows that at the resurrection when the dead are raised they put on immortality. Rev. 20:4-6 shows that there are two resurrections. I Thes. 4:13-17 shows that the righteous only are raised at the first resurrection, which takes place at the second coming of Christ. I think that by carefully studying these few texts those desirous of knowing will receive light.

Long Beach, Cal. L. R.

DEFENSE FOR THE MOOCHERS

Editor Herald: Articles appearing in the foremost dailies of Monday last give great prominence to the criticism of our French visitor, Hubert Latham, upon the attempt of automobilists to see the airships maneuver free of charge on Christmas day by lining up in the road at a short distance from the field.

Such sightseers were called "moochers" and it was stated in one paper at least that Mr. Latham's opinion of our country was already none too good.

The suggestion was made that our county supervisors should at once put a stop to such poaching on the part of autoists who are presumably able to pay the entrance fee, with the money to go to sweet charity after actual expenses are deducted.

Were this really the case we should all say "well and good," but when we consider that in the "actual expenses" is included the large prizes given to successful contestants we are led to conclude that perhaps the poor orphans won't get very much after all.

No inquiry seems to have been made as to the reason for people wishing to see the meet free of charge, nor is any mention made of the talk of graft which is commonly heard about the grounds as well as among those who have visited the meet both this year and last.

The measures resorted to to mult money from the visitors are so flagrant that the majority of those who do go in say once is enough.

Is this good business policy? If such shows are to be a permanent thing here the promoters must bear in mind that all who attend are not Mr. and Mrs. Millionaire and that people even financially able to pay will not continue to submit to be boldly held up in broad daylight, even though under the guise of "charity."

ONE OF THE MOOCHERS, Los Angeles, Cal.

EXPLOSION HEARD FAR

Editor Herald: I live five miles almost due north of the Llewellyn Iron works. On the night of the explosion I was awake and distinctly heard the roar. I thought some one was blasting in the hills near us. The noise was as distinct as if one stick of dynamite had been exploded about ten blocks from my home. There seemed to be about one or two seconds between each explosion. I am not mistaken, for I had been up a few minutes before and had not yet gone to sleep, nor did I for some time after, as I was thinking of the noise—the cause of it at that time of the night.

Tropico, Cal. M. M. ESHELMAN.

SANTA FE ENTERS PROTEST

Editor Herald: In your special edition of December 25 you have an editorial headed "To New York Without Stop" which contains an erroneous statement. You say, "The west always has been handicapped in the way of mail service and travel from the east because a day was lost in Chicago." The best trains from the east all arrive there in the morning, but the passengers are not able to make a western connection until the evening of that day. This is the erroneous statement to which I refer. For several years we have had our fast train leaving Chicago at 9:30 a. m. for the accommodation of California passengers. We also have our fast mail which leaves there at 2:35 a. m. these two trains being in addition to the Limited at 8:00 p. m. and the Overland at 10:00 p. m.

Los Angeles, Cal. J. J. BYRNE.

THE SOUL THE EGO

Editor Herald: The human soul, which partially expresses itself through the body (brain, eye, face), is the ego which lives on through all changes in the visible and invisible universe. It is affected by neither heat nor cold, nor the truth of eternal existence of the soul refuted by ignorance or unbelief. To the enlightened soul there is as strong reason for belief in immortality as there is in an eternity of the past or of present existence. For the information of "Spectator" I will say that while death removes physical limitations it does not annihilate memory, nor does it destroy identity, hence King Solomon, George Washington, Henry Ward Beecher, Abraham Lincoln, Robert E. Lee—each is and will in eternity continue to be Solomon, Washington, Beecher, Lincoln and Lee.

Even you, Mr. Spectator, regardless of your agnosticism, will not lose your identity, though in the midst of billions of other immortal souls, disembodied spirits, that have been released from earth's limitations. The doctrine of immortality cannot be disproved by natural science, because it is a spiritual science and is "spiritually discerned."

Los Angeles, Cal. T. J. H.

A HEARTY LAUGH

Being the day's best joke from the news—changes.

A Missouri dandy was endeavoring to sell a mule to a Jefferson City man, who, however, was in doubt as to the animal's age.

"It," said he, "is this mule as young as you claim, why is it that he bends so at the knees?"

"Oh, don't let dat little fact worry you, boss," the negro hastened to say. "Dat mule bend at de laigs, but it ain't due to no age dat he does. De honest truth, boss, is dat I ain't had de money to look after dat mule de way he ought to be. My stable is kinder low, an' dat mule he been 'bliged to stoop a little, dat's all.—Harper's Magazine.

LUKE NORTH'S SECOND EPISTLE TO THE REV. DR. BROUGHER

Dear Doctor: I was saving wood Monday and Tuesday, so not till Wednesday did I read your sermon about the turkey buzzards, the censors and myself, who went to see the sinful play at the Auditorium last week. I want to thank you for kindly offering me the loophole of "curiosity" through which I might escape your characterization of the rest of the big crowd, but I hesitate to avail myself of so small a hole, and would rather stand or fall with the crowd. None of us, I think, can get very far from the crowd or his head very high above it, and I recall that Jesus did not try to look down from a flying machine men on earth appear about alike, and from God's height—I wonder.

As before, I have no defense for the play. It appeared to me as cheap and low. Its suggestiveness was direct and unartistic—from my standpoint. It bored me, and many others. It was over-advertised—the blame for which you lay on the press, for which I hold no brief.

I like your strong words about "automobiles and wheelbarrows." It is a powerful charge to make no discrimination on the side of automobiles. Everywhere else in life wealth rides with a free hand and poverty is the only actual sin. You have insisted that performance were buzzards looking for carrion shows yourself and your church in a favorable light. In such impartial way would you have spoken—if in his time there were no greater evils to denounce than an inartistic play for the uncultured.

But of your judgment that any of these three thousand men and women were buzzards I am not so sure. If I can read the life and words of Jesus rightly he was swift to denounce, not the pleasures but the uncleanliness, the great determining evils of the world, while of men and women his invariable word was, "Judge not."

"The Queen of the Moulin Rouge"—I would make that first vowel an "a" if the printer would let me—deserves nor needs defense from me. It is a financial success, and for that reason alone could it have been produced in our fairest theater and church, and for that reason it may proudly walk the length and breadth of Christian civilization, even though its degrading tendencies were as great and as undisputed as the system that sends boys to the coal breakers, infants to the fabric mills and leaves millions of girls and women to die of escaping want or poverty.

And though this play bored me, and I am sure it would have bored you had you seen it, doctor, yet I wonder whether you would not just for either of us broadly to denounce it as indecent or sinful. Suppose we merely said that from our standpoint of education and artistic and religious development the play is cheap and not worth while? I think it appears so to me because from an early age I have enjoyed certain advantages—say of a certain kind of music, and of the things that urge hereto. And these advantages have given me a distaste for that which we who are educated in certain lines of music, art, science, crude and inartistic. But if our education had been along other lines than sermons—say burglary, stealing franchises, gouging, swindling, swindling, selling girls into "white slavery," digging coal, promoting stock jobs, hunting down the weak and locking them in steel cells, or any of the varied activities that lead those who necessarily follow them far from the influences of books and sermons and art, perhaps our ideas about this play would be different.

But I think that the general development of the play is cheap and not worth while? I think it appears so to me because from an early age I have enjoyed certain advantages—say of a certain kind of music, and of the things that urge hereto. And these advantages have given me a distaste for that which we who are educated in certain lines of music, art, science, crude and inartistic. But if our education had been along other lines than sermons—say burglary, stealing franchises, gouging, swindling, swindling, selling girls into "white slavery," digging coal, promoting stock jobs, hunting down the weak and locking them in steel cells, or any of the varied activities that lead those who necessarily follow them far from the influences of books and sermons and art, perhaps our ideas about this play would be different.

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I am bound to admit that many in the great crowd were not bored by the play. Some applauded. I think I can understand why. The Russian dancers, for example, who appeared on the stage a few weeks previous did not bore me, nor any of the large and cultured audiences of the "best people" who witnessed their beautiful performances. And yet they appeared to precisely the same impulses in the uncultured as did the Queen in the uncultured. And I submit that the only possible reason for this is that many enjoyed the dancers had also enjoyed certain educational advantages which were denied by this Christian society to those who must find their enjoyment in such things as the Moulin Rouge. I am blaming no persons, nor even the rich and powerful, nor the church. Yet I do regret that the power of the church should be exhausted in denouncing the uncultured and their amusements instead of being used to destroy those conditions of which the unculture is the inevitable fruit.

Now these Russian dancers (though with consummate and delightful art) more frankly revealed the human female figure and more insistently appealed to the baser instincts than did the "Queen of the Moulin Rouge." Yet you did not characterize their play of oriental voluptuousness as indecent, doctor—nor did Mr. Eddie order pajamas on the beautiful but scantily clad siren who openly and daringly lured a man to her embraces on the couch. I am not complaining of the Russian play, doctor, but I am sure it was artistic. In motive it was no different from any other play. Its theme was the lure of sex, and that is the theme of all art and of all life. Once that lure—if the older records be true—was the religious expression of mankind. It was not coined into dollars then as now. As one who would restore this world creative impulse to its own purity, doctor, your work is good and true according to your light, and so is Mr. Eddie's. But to you both—to you with such reverence as is due the church and to Mr. Eddie with such respect as is due the law—I suggest not lightly but sincerely that your zeal might count for more were directed not against the cheap amusements of the uncultured, but toward those determining evils which produce so large a class of those whom you, doctor, are pleased to call human buzzards.

LUKE.