THE HERALD

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LOS ANGELES DAILY HERALD

SWORN STATEMENT CIRCULATION.

State of California, County of Los Angeles.—ss.

L. M. Holt, superintendent of circulation of the Los Angeles Daily Herald, being first duly sworn, deposes and says: That for the five months from February 1, 1897, to June 30, 1897 (inclusive), the total circulation of the said Daily Herald was 1,290,635 copies, being an average daily circulation of 8604.

That the week-day circulation during the above time was 1,071,567, being a daily average of 8306 copies.

That the Sunday circulation during the above time was 219,059, being an average for each Sunday of 10,431.

L. M. HOLT,
Superintendent of Circulation.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of July, 1897.

FRANK J. COOPER,
Notary Public in and for the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1897.

A GOOD SECOND TO THE MOTION

The harbor board said that a harbor for Southern California should be located at San Pedro. The dock board endorses and emphasizes that decision by recommending that a government dock 500 feet long, to cost $1,500,000, be added to the harbor equipment. This decision and recommendation on the part of the dock board was entirely voluntary. So far as is known there has not been so much as a formal suggestion that a dock be built at San Pedro.

It is of course as yet uncertain when the dock will be built. Congress must first assent to the proposition and make an appropriation. Unless foreign complications should ensue to make the dock immediately necessary it might be several years before the actual construction of the dock is begun. It is, however, clearly evident that sooner or later one will be built. The needs of the government in a naval way are multiplying fast, and by the time the other harbor improvements at San Pedro are completed, it is fair to presume the dock will be well under way.

San Pedro in particular and Southern California in general are to be congratulated upon this added and merited recognition given this section by the government at Washington. We have waited a long time and it now begins to look as if reward is in sight.

The building of a dock at San Pedro, in addition to the other accommodations and facilities, means that the government expects to make San Pedro a fully equipped naval station in all that the term implies. That carries with it the springing up of a large and thriving seaport city, with all the industries peculiar to such a community. It should make San Pedro headquarters for the Mexican trade. It means manufactures on a large scale, and a population of corresponding proportions.

Los Angeles has reason to be especially gratified over this latest piece of good news, because she has borne the brunt of the battle for the harbor, because San Pedro is its natural, logical chosen seaport, and because she is and always will be the commercial metropolis for that seaport.

The people of this city are not likely to be blind to their opportunities, nor obtuse as to their manifest duty in taking such action as will, so far as it lies with them, justify the wisdom of the naval board in declaring for the improvement of San Pedro harbor and in the wisdom of congress in carrying out the recommendation. Private enterprise must keep pace with public forethought and enterprise.

The Herald has already outlined the manufacturing and commercial possibilities that lie within the grasp of this city. Power and fuel, the chief things that have been lacking in an industrial way, will soon be supplied on favorable terms. A new era of railroad building seems about to set in. Our agricultural and horticultural communities are being built up on the best possible basis.

Our markets are increasing and extending rapidly. The country, by sheer physical force, is lifting itself out of the slough of business depression.

The time is ripe for action. The beginning of work on the San Pedro harbor should be the signal for a general revival. The work of preparation should begin now. It has been a long time since the people of Southern California have had the opportunity to let out one mighty, joyful shout of triumph and happiness. It looks as if the occasion is at last at hand.

PLATT SUCCESSFUL

The nomination of General Tracy for mayor of New York is a triumph of the Republican machine, and consequently of the great trusts which have their headquarters in that city. The presence of Lauterback in the convention and the prominence given him by making him chairman of the committee on resolutions, proves unmistakably the domination of the Platt machine. Lauterback has long been Platt's man Friday. The presence and prominence of Depew is not only proof of the control of Plattism, but also of the influence of the trusts. The nomination of Ashbel P. Fitch, a gold Democrat, for comptroller on the motion of Depew is a sop to the faction calling itself national Democracy.

The trend of events is towards a combination of the friends of goldism and of the trusts. The gold Democrats are wholly letting go of their tariff ideas in order to maintain a meager money volume, which is especially beneficial to the trusts. All opponents of reform and measures for improvement of the condition of the masses are inevitably converging into one political organization and the friends of broader and better policies are gradually drifting into another. The various factions or parties will speedily merge into two great parties, between which the battle for and against larger popular recognition will be fought out.

If General Tracy is elected Platt will be triumphant and the vast patronage of the city, the state and national governments will be dispensed by one mind and hand. This, with control of the expenditure of the immense municipal revenues, will constitute him the most potential boss America has ever seen. He will not need money to carry on the campaign. The trusts will put it up as freely as they did last year for Hanna. The thumbscrew of state and national government will be applied with unrelenting vigor. The virtue of the people of that great city will be sorely tested. The good people of the nation may well watch the conflict with the deepest anxiety. The result of the election will have an important influence upon the future of the whole country. Nothing can be worse than the rule of Platt, for he will carry his schemes into state and national politics and will undertake and probably be able to dictate the nominees and policy of his party. The good of the country cuts no figure with him; power is what he wants, and he fully realizes that it is achieved through money and patronage.

ANTI-HITCHING

Should hitching teams on the leading down town streets be forbidden by city ordinance, a great many people would probably regard it as a hardship. The hitching custom has prevailed from the days when Los Angeles was a Mexican pueblo, and a long continued habit is hard and inconvenient to discontinue.

It is plain, however, that the time has come when Los Angeles must adapt itself to modern and metropolitan methods. The hitching of teams along the business streets has long been a positive nuisance. Now the Merchants and Manufacturers' association has taken up the matter of clean streets, and proposes to introduce, with the co-operation of the city council, the plan of sweeping the leading business thoroughfares by hand.

This plan obviously cannot be carried out to advantage so long as teams are allowed to remain hitched on the streets that are to be swept. Nor is it practicable, owing to the limited number of policemen available, to allow hitching with a time limit. The only way is to forbid hitching altogether.

The Merchants and Manufacturers' association is preparing an anti-hitching ordinance, and it is probable that the council will pass the measure without delay, provided it conforms to usage in such matters. With such an ordinance well enforced it will be possible to sweep the streets by hand, as they should be swept. The public should give every assistance in its power to the association and the municipal authorities in their laudable efforts.

A NEW RAILROAD KING

It appears that J. Pierpont Morgan of Wall street, New York city is ambitious to become the railroad king of the United States. It has been predicted by financial writers of considerable acumen and reliability, says the Chicago Chronicle, that before another year is passed Mr. Morgan will practically control every important railroad system in the United States. There has not been an important reorganization of railroad properties in the country within the past five years in which the spirit of Morgan has not dominated to the point of practical control.

The thing that called forth this startling statement and prediction was the struggle that is now going on for the possession of the once great Baltimore and Ohio property, and it is extremely probable that the Morgan syndicate will control the fortunes of that system before many months have passed.

Mr. Morgan is one of the principal backers, too, of the Fitzgerald reorganization committee, which seeks to get possession of the Union Pacific system, and in whose favor the Republican administration has agreed to sacrifice $25,000,000 of the people's money. The Wall street banker is not the wealthiest man in the world, by any means; but he controls inexhaustible wealth in this country and in Europe.

The scheme is apparently to get control of the leading railroads of the country, in order that the managers may dictate railroad transportation charges and prevent competition. It is an outgrowth of the defeat of pooling, which the managers seem to have given up at last. Without pooling they cannot control rates unless they can dictate them to the roads themselves. If they own the roads they can do this.

While the Morgan scheme will not lack able defenders, the people generally will regard it as a serious menace to our institutions. It would be a constant source of danger to have the land transportation facilities of our country controlled by one man, or by a syndicate controlling limitless capital. There could scarcely be a trust more menacing than a railroad trust, which would have almost limitless power for good or evil.

The friends of monopoly will say that trusts are a good thing, and point out the "wise beneficence" of the Standard Oil octopus. The people of California need little information as to the evils of a railroad monopoly. They have had bitter experience and a costly object lesson in the shape of the Southern Pacific Railroad corporation, of which Collis P. Huntington is the shining light. If one powerful corporation like the Southern Pacific is such a power for evil, how much greater is the danger to be feared from a combination of all the leading railroad systems of the country.

Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan must think that the United States is a soft snap. When he wants to make a few extra millions all he has to do is to drop a hint to a president and a few other officials and the matter is arranged by way of a bond issue. He ought to be satisfied with that.

CANNOT BE KILLED

George Fred Williams has been nominated for governor by the Democrats of Massachusetts. Furthermore, George Fred Williams and the Democracy of the old Bay state stand squarely and unequivocally upon the Chicago platform, which demands the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of sixteen to one, without waiting for the consent of any other nation on earth.

George Fred Williams was one of the first of the prominent Massachusetts Democrats to come out for free coinage. He was most unmercifuly abused by the single gold standard papers and politicians, and after the November elections it was freely asserted that he was dead politically and would never be heard from again. But it proved that Mr. Williams was just as dead as silver, no more. And silver is a pretty lively corpse yet.

The situation in Massachusetts and elsewhere emphasizes the wholesome fact that a righteous cause cannot be killed. If the free coinage issue was as weak, so founded in error and so unworthy generally as its enemies have represented it to be, it would have died ere now. It has survived a national defeat; it has outlived the lies that have been told about and against it. Silver has shown itself proof against bogus claims of gold standard prosperity. The white metal is bound to win eventually because the cause it represents is right, and in the interest of the common people.

COLLEGE BRUTALISM

It is clearly evident that there has got to be established a new educational standard at our colleges. The purely intellectual must go. It has outlived its usefulness.

The other day there was a "mix-up" of some sort or other at the state university at Berkeley. When it was over one student was nursing a broken jaw, another a broken leg, while mere contusions were as numerous as demerit marks against a college derelict. This week the students of the University of Southern California, desirous, doubtless, of maintaining the high standard set by Berkeley, indulged in a little fracas of their own. They fell short of their ambition, however, as they broke only one jaw, and possibly one weak nose.

Advices from other educational centers disclose, a peculiar physical state of affairs. Capt. "Jim" Rodgers, who has been sick, is too weak, not to pursue his studies, but to get into line as the captain of the Yale football eleven. Acting Capt. Benjamin is so nervous that it greatly impairs his playing. What effect it has on his studies the newsgatherers do not think of sufficient importance to telegraph.

Will the future college be a great gymnasium, with a football field for a campus? Why should not a new department of physical science be started, headed by such eminent professors as "Bob" Fitzsimmons, "Jim" Corbett and "Tom" Sharkey? Instead of the present examinations, let a broken jaw or a twisted nose stand for admission to the freshman class. Let the graduation diploma come from the football department.

Seriously, it looks as if brutality in college athletics is becoming too prominent. The Herald would not for a moment think of advocating the abolition of athletics in our educational institutions. They are a good thing, and as such should be recognized and maintained. But it is getting to be that the the colleges are rarely heard from unless there is brutality, as at Berkeley, or football scrimmage, as at Harvard or Yale.

It is admitted that some of the more objectionable features of football are being eliminated. Fewer men are killed or maimed than was the case several years ago. It is evident that the drunkenness and rowdyism that marked the celebration of the results of the games at that time will not be tolerated in the future. The general tendency is for the better, but there is still much to be desired.

It is intimated that there will be repetitions of the brutal rush that occurred at the university Tuesday. Should they occur, those taking part in them should be severely punished.

THE TAPE GAMES

As stated in yesterday's Herald, the city attorney has declared that the tape games are illegal. While that official might be accused of temerity in daring to express an opinion in direct opposition to the decision of Justice Morrison, it ought not to be hard to make choice between the two.

Tape games are regarded as gambling and as violations of the law in Kansas City, and the police act accordingly. Only a week ago they smashed in the doors and confiscated the paraphernalia of a tape game establishment that set out to run in defiance of law. Los Angeles ought to be able to do what Kansas City has done in the way of suppressing unlawful institutions.

Justice Morrison's court, fortunately, is not a court of last resort. As this paper pointed out yesterday, the city attorney is the city's legal advisor, and the police department would better respect his opinion than the decision of Justice Morrison.

The tape games are rank swindles. Let the police get after them once more, and then again and again, should occasion offer.

The majority of the police commissioners seem inclined to ignore the protest against licensing a saloon within one block of the Newsboys' home and in a respectable residence portion of the city—at the corner of Ninth and San Pedro streets. The commission will make a grievous mistake if it recedes from the properly established principle that saloons are far from desirable in residence districts. However, to a great extent the residents have this part of the question within their own hands. But the fact that an institution for the care of the young is in the immediate vicinity of the proposed location of the saloon should be ample reason for the prompt refusal of the commission to grant the license.

Los Angeles is beginning to attract attention through its possibilities as a manufacturing city. Secretary Perkins of the board of trade is corresponding with a Colorado wagon maker and a Massachusetts shoe manufacturer who want to come here. This city will not attain its greatest and best growth and prosperity until it has rank as a manufacturing city. The people of Southern California use wagons, drive in carriages and wear shoes. If these articles can be made to advantage here why send money east for them?

A disgusted individual brought to this office yesterday what seemed to him ample evidence that he had been buncoed in purchasing his supply of soap. Each cake had a core of wood, which was guaranteed to prevent waste and also to float the soap, but our visitor complained that he wanted to buy soap and didn't care for anything in the line of Connecticut wooden nutmegs. Our advice to him would be to patronize home products, which, if he cares to, he may see made.

O. P. Poole, a Denver man who has just returned from Old Mexico, is enthusiastic over the mining outlook in that country. He says:

> There is a great deal of American capital being started in Mexico. I think this the best time there has ever been, or probably ever will be, for American capitalists to go there to mine.

Even the goldbug papers seem to have forgotten their predictions of a few weeks ago that Mexico was on the high road to bankruptcy.

Does the administration at Washington endorse the Indianapolis monetary commission, which is certain to report a gold basis currency plan? Rumors to that effect are current. The administration should have the decency to get off with the old Wolcott commission love before it gets on with the new Edmunds commission love. It cannot consistently endorse both at the same time.

Honolulu has developed a craze for excitement. The festive Hawaiians have no sooner concluded a demonstration against annexation than they feel called upon vigorously to protest against the "rumored" restoration of Queen Lil. If the dusky old lady has done nothing else during her sojourn in this country she must have engaged a capable press agent.

Assistant Postmaster General Perry Heath used to be a fair average newspaper man, but judging by the way he has bungled the postal delivery in Los Angeles he could not pass a civil service examination for a fourth-class postmastership.

It seems that broken noses and jaws are regarded as among the rudiments of a college education at Los Angeles university as well as at Berkeley. The young gentlemen are right in line with Prof. Sharkey and Prof. Fitzsimmons.

Fifteen thousand pupils were enrolled in the public schools last Monday, notwithstanding the next day was circus day. The circus again stands vindicated.

Another Spanish cabinet has resigned, but present developments do not show that the event was caused by Roosevelt's famous "We are on the verge."

The mailless citizen at University station will now have a good excuse to come down town.

A WAIL FROM THE EAST

The melancholy days have come, the saddest of the year,
When e'en a weather prophet can't predict the atmosphere.
When men at morn do in the deepest doubt their thinkers thrust
And wonder just what brand of underwear they should adjust.

Ah, yes! they're melancholy days indeed, for, as the truckman brings
The trunks of wife and daughter from a season at the springs,
Our consciousness awakens with a throb of woe immense
That we've got to hustle harder yet to compass the expense.

They're melancholy days in truth, for, summer garments worn,
We don't know how the change will come our figures to adorn,
And as we doff our suit of crash, with apprehension grum,
Imagination pictures us a greater crash to come.

—Boston Courier.

ON THE STREET

A cook and a coachman got into trouble the other evening out at Westlake park. The cook screamed and the coachman was arrested by a passing patrolman who witnessed the incident. The coachman offered the officer $50 to allow him to escape, for he was arrested on a very serious charge. The officer had a conscience and refused. Strange to say, when the case came to be considered by superior officers the information was altered to one of much lighter caliber—from rape to battery. Is it possible that the coachman still has that $50 about him?

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A short time ago I drew attention to the stategy of members of the medical profession who object to direct advertising on principle, but who grasp for it indirectly as a practice. As Stanley Whiting and his colored assistant declare at the Orpheum, "There are others;" in fact, the hotel men run the medicos a close second. If business men could obtain the same amount of free advertising as do the proprietors of hotels, newspapers would have to shut up shop Naturally enough the bonifaces are spoilt by so much kindness, and when their hostelries are mentioned in the news columns some half a dozen times per diem, why should they contribute to the coffers of obliging papers? Of course, if you try a similar game on the hotels yourself and ask for board and lodging free, you will get left.

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I am glad to see that the coming race meeting at Agricultural park is to be the "best ever held here." That means, I presume, that the bookmakers and poolsellers will not be countenanced in insisting on impossible prices and that the honorable judges will have no "understanding" with the aforesaid gentry. Plenty of good horses are entered, and I am assured that the management will this year be of as high a standard as the horseflesh. If this is so, the meeting should certainly be the "best yet."

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The following from the sprightly but occasionally spasmodic Record is well worthy of reproduction:

> Spring street ought to change its name to Fall street, or fill up the holes.

There is more truth than punetry in this.

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A number of the prosperous and well-fed members of the chamber of commerce, who visited the county farm last Tuesday, were so pleased with the premises that they expressed a desire to stay there. Some went so far as to ask Dr. Burdick for a pre-emption on certain choice quarters in which they thought they would like to spend a dignified old age.

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By the way, what demand is there on such an excursion as that for a series of so-called impromptu speeches? Do they really add to the gaiety of the occasion or are they intolerable tasks for the speakers and irksome impositions for the audience? My own idea is that on such expeditions Frank Wiggins should be the only man who is allowed to open his mouth—except, of course, to drink C. of C. punch.

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A Los Angeles physician who recently settled here, preferring California to Missouri, is not content with having been innoculated with the germs of tuberculosis, diphtheria, glanders and other virulent diseases, but is now anxious to breakfast off the germs of yellow fever on toast. He does not believe in the theory of bacteria as generally applied to diseases and positively courts contagion. Before, however, the enterprising physician plays any pranks with Yellow Jack germs I hope he will shake the dust of Los Angeles from off his feet.

BYSTANDER.

ANTI-ANNEXATION HAWAIIANS

Indications That They Are in an Overwhelming Majority

No wonder is it that the government withheld to the latest hour the publication of the total vote registered on the Hawaiian islands for the next election.

Where formerly 14,000 was the total vote the oligarchy in the fourth year of its existence can only find 2687 males willing to register their votes and aid the government's plans at the polls, and only 816 votes on the island of Oahu with the capital city having an estimated population of 25,000.

And out of this number of 2687 more than two-thirds are probably receiving directly or indirectly government pay. One thousaud, it is credited, are citizens' guards and about 500 in the uniformed army, and then there is a number of government employes not bearing arms, except, perhaps, as sharpshooters or on the reserve list.

Now let us turn to our last census and remember that the voting population has probably been increased to the extent of at least 2000 males since it was taken. We find there that we have a population of Hawaiian and "white" males numbering 34,200; this would give us under the ordinary rules of suffrage at least 6900 votes, and in this country nearly double the number, considering that the proportion of males to females is more than double. And yet representing a population of 110,000 souls, the government can find only 2687 registered voters. Well may they bow and hang their heads with shame when this news goes forth to the United States as a proof of how much the oligarchical republic, "our best government," is beloved by the people. One vote accorded in proportion to more than fifty population.

But let them imbibe a little "Dutch courage" and then dare to call a plebiscite to be voted by those entitled to register in 1887 and since, including their own "special service" men, and what would be the result? A vote of at least 15,000, with 2000 for annexation and 13,000 against it! They dare not do it. As they ascended their "thrones" by rebellion and treachery, so must they consummate their political ruin at all hazards, irrespective of the people's will, and leave to the United States the legacy of controlling these islands by the iron hand of an armed despotism. A minority cannot always govern except by force, and that also is a dangerous thing in the long run.—Honolulu Independent.

Suits the Tailors

Felix Faure's tailors made a good thing out of the St. Petersburg visit. It rained every hour of the president's stay in Russia and consequently his eight dress suits and twelve silk hats were all ruined. When the reception at Dunkirk was given M. Faure on his return home he had to wear a "pressed suit," but that did not so much matter, for there again it also rained in torrents. As he always is the pink of elegance, this continued annoyance must have been as hard to bear as for some fine lady out in a downpour, minus an umbrella and no money for a cab.—Boston Herald.

A Sample of English Wit

A doctor at one of the London hospitals was one day lecturing to a class of medical students when he stopped and asked a question which for some time none of them answered. But one man, who had never answered a question before and was looked upon as the fool of the class answered him correctly. The doctor was astonished and stared at the man in amazement. "You look surprised, sir," said the student. "So did Balaam!" was the doctor's sharp reply. —Washington Star.

A Hollow Warning

"Yes, I got out about fifty thousand in Yukon dust."

"And the hardships are very great, are they?"

"Great? I should say they were. They are simply insurmountable. If you have a friend who thinks of going get on your knees and beg him not to do it."

"I suppose you'll settle down here?"

"Me? Oh, no. I've got to go back in the spring."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Talking Shop

"Who was that philosopher at the next table?"

"I didn't notice."

"I mean the one who was talking about the brevity of life—here today and gone tomorrow, and all that sort of thing."

"Oh, that fellow. He runs a bucket shop."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

What Saved McKinley

Perhaps that Ohio man who intended to assassinate the president happened to think that such a course would place a man named Hobart in the White House.—Detroit Evening News.

Hadn't Worked in Vain

"Have you caught that murderer yet?"

"No," replied the detective, "we have not caught him. But we've got him so scared he doesn't dare show himself when we're around."—Washington Star.

An Excusable Jealousy

"It fills me with envy," remarked the man who wants an appointment, "to see the schoolboy trudging to his studies."

"You long for the pastimes of youth?"

"No, I don't care for them. But I'd like to be able to pass a civil service examination as well as he could."—Washington Star.

Lovely Woman's Ways

Nine women out of ten carry their purses in their hands when they go shopping, and leave them at home when they go out to buy something.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Unconventionalism

"What is unconventional, Uncle Jim?"

"Unconventional? Well, it is being too good-natured to get vexed with people who havn't any manners."—Detroit Free Press.

A Nuisance

Tommy—Pop, what's a pedestrian?

Cumso—Oh, he's one of those chaps who's always kicking against the bicyclists.—New York Journal.