

MUZZING DOGS IS ONLY CAUSE RABIES RAPIDLY STAMPED OUT IN ENGLAND BOYS ARE BITTEN BECAUSE OF THOUGHTLESS CONDUCT

Not Many Dogs Are "Mad," According to Local Woman Who Has Made Study of the Situation

A new book on "Emergencies," just issued by Charlotte Vetter Gulick, wife of Luther Hasley Gulick, who addressed the Teachers' association in Los Angeles last week, contains a chapter on dog bites which is especially pertinent and valuable at the present time in its application to the local situation. It is given in full:

During the month of June, 1908, I received 332 clippings from the newspapers telling about people who were bitten during that month by dogs. Of these 219 were boys, 100 were girls and 13 were grown people. Why were there over twice as many boys bitten as girls? And why so few grown people? Perhaps the two notices I am going to quote will suggest an answer:

"George Hanes was the victim of an enraged dog yesterday, and as a result is suffering from a number of bad bites. The boy was walking along the street and in passing a butcher's wagon kicked at a dog belonging to the butcher. The dog was eating a bone and resented the blow. He attacked the boy, and before he could be dragged away the dog had torn his hands and face badly. The wounds were cauterized."

"Walter Warren was sitting on a stoop playing with a big mongrel dog, when something the boy did angered the animal, and it attacked him. The dog managed to reach his face and buried its fangs in his right cheek. The other children fled, screaming with terror. The cry of 'mad dog' was soon raised and there was much excitement. Several men came to the boy's rescue. He was taken to a hospital, and there his wounds were cauterized and dressed."

Most of the boys bitten were between 7 and 11 years old. Have you not noticed that boys of about that age like to see what a dog will do? Boys love dogs, and they do not realize the danger there is in meddling with a strange dog. Most girls are more cautious than their brothers. Older people know better and have learned to leave dogs alone.

The fact is that boys bother dogs more than girls and grown-up people do. Biting is a dog's only means of self-defense. He must bite to protect himself.

The newspapers call most of these dogs that bite children "mad," but this is not true. Dogs are children's playmates. They play ball, run, jump and are happy or disappointed, as the case may be. They resent harsh treatment just as human beings do. It is just as much the dog's nature to bite if it is tormented as it is a boy's nature to fight if he is ill used.

Dogs Seldom "Mad"

"Mad" dogs are uncommon. Many good people believe that there are none and that there is no such disease as rabies in dogs. The fact is, however, that men tell us that there is, and everyone dreads it so much that whenever a dog begins to act queerly people say immediately that it is mad.

The agents of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals say that rabies is so rare that they have no fear of it. They probably handle more dogs than any other group of men in the world. Agents have been bitten more than 15,000 times by dogs, yet never has a case of hydrophobia developed from these bites. This may be due in large measure to the fact that they know at sight a rapid dog from other dogs. It is their business to take care of dogs. Notice the picture of a dog ambulance.

A mad dog never yelps or barks. If he makes any sound it is a howl, said to be "impossible to describe, but never forgotten when once heard." A mad dog never frolics at the mouth. A brown, rosy mucus hangs from his mouth, which he often tries to paw off with his forelegs. A mad dog never runs about much. He is usually alone and goes along slowly from place to place, paying no attention to things unless they come his way. He is supposed to dread water, but he does not. He will plunge his paws into and will cross streams if they are across his path. In the last stages of the disease he can't swallow water, and it is difficult for him even to lap it.

The disposition of dogs changes if he is mad. A frisky dog is apt to become quiet, and the quiet dog is apt to become frisky. There are no more cases of rabies in the summer time than in winter. There is no "mad dog" season to fear.

We can stop having rabies or mad dogs in our country in a short time if we are willing to do what they have done in a number of European countries. They have had no rabies in England for nine years. The authorities there issued an order that all dogs should be muzzled when let out of doors. Any dogs found unmuzzled, unless held by a leash, were captured and the owners were fined; or if the owners could not be found the dogs were killed in a short time they had no rabies. Study the following:

Steady Decrease Noted

You can see that in 1889 England had 312 cases of rabies. In this year an order to muzzle the dogs was made. The disease steadily decreased until in 1892 (three years later) there were only thirty-eight cases. The authorities thought that they had the disease under control and allowed the dogs their freedom again. But rabies was not entirely removed and from the thirty-eight cases left the disease rapidly increased, until in 1895—in only three years' time—there were 472 cases. Again the authorities became alarmed and again issued the order to have all the dogs muzzled, with the result that in 1900 there were no more cases. Rabies was stamped out of England. We need to do something. In 1908 the United States department of Agriculture made a study of this subject. It was discovered that the disease is increasing here in America. Of all infectious diseases this is the easiest to stop.

It does not like to see dogs muzzled. We seem unkind. No one person sees mad dogs often enough to make it seem important to protect ourselves so strictly against them. I have never seen one, and I doubt if many who read this book have. But if we think about it with the future in mind, muzzling our dogs will no longer seem an act of unkindness. In three years' time the disease could be stopped, and all dog suffering and human suffering from this cause would cease. Also an end would be put to the fear of dogs, which is often so great as to cause death. The dog only needs to



STATEMENT OF CONDITION JANUARY 1st, 1910

Security Savings Bank

Largest and Oldest in Southwest

Table with Resources and Liabilities columns. Resources include Loans (\$17,735,353.11), Bonds (4,532,581.03), Real Estate (34,207.36), Furniture and Fixtures (120,764.85), Safe Deposit Dept. and Vaults (136,992.72), CASH AND SIGHT EXCHANGE (4,537,732.90). Total Resources: \$27,097,631.97. Liabilities include Capital (paid up) \$1,000,000.00, Surplus and Profits 706,490.31, DEPOSITS 25,391,141.66. Total Liabilities: \$27,097,631.97.

Table showing DEPOSITS, January 1st, 1910 (\$25,391,141.66), DEPOSITS, January 1st, 1909 (\$19,239,131.33), and INCREASE FOR THE PAST YEAR (\$6,152,010.33).

TOTAL NUMBER OF OPEN ACTIVE ACCOUNTS 54,921. Total Interest Paid to Depositors During the Past Year \$680,899.16. Increase in Resources During the Past Year \$6,487,108.53. Security Bldg., Spring and Fifth Sts. Occupied by Security Savings Bank and Security Safe Deposit Vaults.

This Bank transacts a SAVINGS business strictly in accordance with the STATE SAVINGS BANK ACT. Pays to depositors HIGHEST RATE of interest, and on most favorable terms CONSISTENT with safe banking. 4% INTEREST on Savings Accounts and on Six Months Certificates of Deposit. 3% On Special (Ordinary) Savings Accounts.

Municipal Affairs

CANCELS OBLIGATION OF RAILWAY COMPANY

CITY COUNCIL PERMITS TAX TO REMAIN UNPAID

Los Angeles Corporation Benefited to Extent of \$34,537.60 by Almost Last Act of Retiring Municipal Legislative Body

CORPORATION MUST MAKE OATH AS TO ITS INCOME

If Physical Inventory Is Necessary to Determine Net Earnings, It Will Have to Be Taken

LEADERS OF BLACK HAND BELIEVED UNDER ARREST

Three Italians Captured, One of Whom Has Been Apprehended Twelve Times Previously

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—By the arrest in Brooklyn today of three Italians the police believe they have the leaders of a Black Hand organization which has successfully levied tribute for several years.

Erasmus Rubino, one of the men, has been arrested twelve times before in connection with Black Hand complaints but sufficient evidence to convict him was lacking.

On this occasion, however, the police say they have found in his pockets bills which they had previously marked and given to a widow to pay to blackmailers who had threatened the lives of her children unless she paid \$500.

Ohio Cities Under Federal Plan

CINCINNATI, Dec. 31.—Today was the last day on which the cities in Ohio can conduct business under what has been known for several years as the "board" plan of government. Tomorrow the federal plan will begin, under which responsibility in the conduct of city affairs is centered in the mayor and his two lieutenants, the directors of public service and public safety.

eat at the Angelus grill.

In the last minute of its official existence, almost with its dying gasp, the outgoing city council "put one over" yesterday afternoon when it canceled the obligation of the Los Angeles Railway company of \$24,537.60, which the railway company morally owes the city for taxes of the assessment of 1907-1908.

The vote "went through" with only Councilman Wallace fighting it, and the fact that it was done at the last minute is said to be conclusive evidence that some of the members of the council had been promised certain favors and that it had been "framed up."

While the railway morally owes the money to the city, it was not a legal claim, as the city attorney had reported a year and a half ago. The claim is at least eighteen months old, and the railway company apparently believed it would have difficulty in collecting it or it would not have had recourse to the courts.

In his assessment of 1907-1908 Assessor Mallard put an assessment of \$2,500,000 on the Los Angeles Railway company's franchise to be and a like amount on its franchise to do. Attorneys for the railway company appeared before the board of equalization and made the allegation that the franchise to be was worth more than \$500 and asked that the assessment on this franchise be reduced to that amount.

The board of equalization refused the request and the railway company refused to pay tax on this assessment. As soon as the tax had gone delinquent the power house site of the company at Seventh and Central was levied on for the amount and sold to the city.

Asks Tax Sale Be Canceled

When this tax sale had been completed the attorneys for the railway appeared before the council and asked that the sale be canceled on the ground that it was not legal. Then for the first time they made the statement that the principal place of business of the Los Angeles Railway company was in Santa Barbara county and the city assessor of Los Angeles had no right to levy an assessment against the franchise to be.

The city attorney recognized this as a fact in law and advised the city council the tax could not be collected. But the council, due to the vigorous efforts of Councilman Wallace, refused to cancel the tax sale and referred it to the finance committee, where it had lain for more than a year.

That the money is morally due the city is shown by the fact that City Assessor Mallard in his last assessment put the entire tax of both the franchise to be and the franchise to do on the franchise to do and the railway company paid it. Yesterday S. M. Haskins, attorney for the Los Angeles railway, appeared before the council and reminded it of the cancellation. Councilman Wallace filibustered but to no effect, although he made a speech of more than half an

hour. He was the only one to vote against the cancellation, all the others voting for it except Wren, who was absent.

That Haskins was certain his demand would be granted was shown when, before the council had finished the discussion, he put on his coat and left the council chamber.

NEW COUNCIL TO ACT ON TRACT ORDINANCE

Mayor Refuses to Allow Outgoing Body to Act on Veto Despite Protests

Interested real estate men made a strong effort yesterday to induce Mayor Alexander to return to the city council the ordinance passed by that body granting special favors to tract subdividers.

The mayor flatly refused to return the ordinance even with a veto. He intends to keep it for the full ten days allowed him by law and return the ordinance with his veto to the new council for its action.

As the outgoing council passed the ordinance almost unanimously, the real estate men believed they could induce that body to pass it over the veto, and that was what the mayor wanted to avoid.

The ordinance allows all tracts of record, or which are recorded thirty days after the passage of the ordinance, to be improved with cement curbs and sidewalks, but without any improvement on the street surface except roading it up and sprinkling it with oil. The ordinance has been condemned by every interested civic body, and W. M. Humphreys, inspector of public works, made the hardest fight of his administration against it.

ADDITION NECESSARY TO HOUSE CREGIER SYSTEM

New Fire Alarms May Cost the City Dearly Before They Are Finally in Use

The council yesterday appropriated \$1150 to build a brick addition to the engine house at Jefferson and McClintock streets in which to house the central station of the Cregier system of fire alarm and police signal which is to be installed in the University district.

N. Banks Cregier is in Los Angeles and ready to begin the construction of his system, but the council had overlooked the fact that some place would be necessary to house the central office. The contract calls for the installation of the central office at the Jefferson and McClintock streets fire house, but this house is full to capacity with the fire fighting equipment.

city having to purchase the poles it needs will increase the cost of the Cregier system. Councilman Yonkin said yesterday that before the city finishes with the Cregier system it would find it more costly than some of the systems submitted when bids were asked for that resulted in the selection of the Cregier system, even though the first cost of the other systems was much higher.

DEPUTY ROBERTSON IS FAVORABLE TO ENGSTRUM

Declares Contractor Had Right to Change Concrete Specifications Under Building Ordinance

One of the legacies the new council will receive from the old will be the controversy over the demand of the F. O. Engstrum company for \$5000, part payment on the Fifth street engine house.

Howard Robertson, deputy city attorney, gave the council a written opinion yesterday, which, in effect, stated that Engstrum, under the building ordinance, not only had a right but was compelled to change his concrete mixture to make a homogeneous mass when solid concrete could not be secured by using the specifications he was working under.

WEED ORDINANCE GOES THROUGH WITH A RUSH

Council Finally Obtains Desired Legislation from City Attorney and Immediately Passes It

The "weed" ordinance that the council has demanded of the city attorney for many months was presented to the council yesterday and passed in a hurry.

This ordinance is in conformity with charter amendment 23, which was approved by the people about a year ago.

The ordinance has three sections. It provides for the proper planting, care and maintenance of trees set out in the city and for keeping sidewalks clean.

But the most important section of the ordinance provides that weeds, rubbish and other unsightly matter may be removed by the city from vacant lots, and the cost of the cleanup is assessed against the property and collected the same as taxes. This lien on the property makes it subject to tax sale just as delinquent taxes are cared for.

Angels, San Pedro and Wilmington, but there is no limit on the number a police commission can grant for restaurants and wholesale houses.

Other ordinances will prohibit the presence of women in liquor selling restaurants after certain hours unless accompanied by escorts; will require all clubs to take out permits; reduce the frontage requirements for the location of a saloon and legalize the sale of short drinks in restaurants where now only quantities of one-fifth of a gallon can legally be sold.

Makes Only Two Changes

John S. Myers, the newly elected city auditor, yesterday announced he had appointed J. H. Fountain as his chief deputy. Mr. Fountain is an expert accountant, and Mr. Myers expects him to be a valuable assistant in his department. Mr. Myers said yesterday the only other change he will make will be that of inspector.

W. L. Tribbit, who has held this position under Auditor Mueshet, has tendered his resignation. It is not expected the change will take place until February 1.

BUILDING PERMITS

Following are the permits issued since the last publication of the list, and classified according to wards:

Table with columns: Ward, Permits, Value. First ward: 2, \$7,375. Second ward: 2, \$7,375. Third ward: 9, \$7,385. Fourth ward: 4, \$3,500. Fifth ward: 7, \$4,150. Sixth ward: 2, \$4,200. Seventh ward: 1, \$1,000. Eighth ward: 1, \$200. Total: 27, \$64,135.

Cincinnati street, 2715—Charles Levicy, owner; J. E. Gresser, builder; one-story four-room residence; \$300.

Crenshaw boulevard and Pico street—M. M. Benjamin, owner; Empire Building company, builder; two-story nine-room residence; \$4900.

Kensington road, 850 East—Sarah M. Bruner, owner and builder; two-story two-room building; \$225.

Forty-sixth street, 631 West—Stella L. Casa, owner; Wilson & Forgeron, builders; one-story seven-room residence; \$2000.

Elden avenue, 1214—George H. Rector, owner and builder; two-story twelve-room residence; \$4800.

Estrella avenue, 6507—Charles Knop, owner and builder; alterations of residence; \$300.

Ninth street, 1422 West—J. B. Kuhn, owner and builder; alterations of building; \$200.

owner; Guy E. Harrold, builder; one-story seven-room residence; \$2000. Normandie avenue and Second street—Same as above; \$3000.

Normandie avenue and Second street—Same as above; \$3000. Normandie avenue and Second street—Same as above; \$4200.

Thirtieth street, 1249 West—Mattie E. Ketcham, owner; M. A. Rear, builder; one-story five-room residence; \$1500.

Ardmore avenue and First street—Suzanna Durand, owner; Milwaukee Building company, builder; one-story five-room residence; \$1835.

Vernon avenue, 1135 East—George Townsend, owner; E. L. Henck, builder; one and one-half-story seven-room residence; \$2900.

Normandie avenue, 3873—F. J. Cutting, owner and builder; one-story seven-room residence; \$1950.

Henlock street, 757—F. E. Thayer, owner; W. C. Mason, builder; alterations of residence; \$1000.

Second street, 1274 West—Miss E. A. Stillings, owner; William Devine, builder; one-story four-room residence; \$400.

NEW YEAR USHERED IN WITH RED FIRE

San Francisco Welcomes 1910 with Blare of Horns and Diversity of Noise—Confetti Plentiful

SA FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—San Francisco ushered in the new year tonight with the usual blare of red fire and blare of horns and noise producers of all kinds.

The streets of the down town sections were brilliantly illuminated and lined with a laughing, fun-loving crowd which followed the city's custom of seeing the old year out with an informal street festival.

Confetti was thrown by the ton, bands played before the hotels and big business blocks, and the uproar and carnival lasted for many hours.

The celebration was not confined to the down town district, as in days before the disaster of 1906, but overflowed Fillmore street and Mission business centers which have sprung up since that time.

Elaborate parades and processions of floats built on trolley cars and outlined with electric bulbs were a feature of the celebration.

CORNERING THE WHITE RACES

In India there are at present 320,000,000 of brown people ruled by a handful of English, and becoming very restive and discontented under it. In China and Japan there are about 520,000,000 people who govern themselves, an who are growing constantly more efficient and formidable. Should they unite with the rest of what we consider the off-color races, nothing is more certain than that all foreign rule will disappear from among them.

Racial antipathy clearly exists, and is growing more acute. It might be possible for the united white power to preserve the existing status, but England has made that impossible for the present by her treaty with Japan. The world over, the balance, numerically, is against the whites, two to one, in intelligence and civilization it is, of course, the other way, but the day may not be far off when that will be changed, and then the question of the white races is likely to be what extent they can maintain their present domination against the question, but how far they can safeguard and maintain themselves in their own domains.—Cincinnati Enquirer.