

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.
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The Los Angeles Times

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THE LOS ANGELES TIMES regularly pays to its skilled, reliable and acceptable workmen wages that average from \$3.25 to \$4.25 per day for time work, and from \$4 to \$5.50 per day for piece work. These rates are higher than are paid by any competing newspaper, and such advance has been made for many years. The Times pays large sums weekly, monthly and yearly for labor than any journal in all the Southwest. Its cash disbursements on this account between August, 1901, and the end of September, 1901, aggregated \$1,000,000, and its annual expenditure for labor of all classes, both skilled and unskilled, now averages more than \$750,000 per year. There has been any attempt, in any quarter, to deny these specific and telling facts, and the proprietors challenge such denial if made. But for years past the Times has had ample evidence of its workmen, who are the lifeblood of the paper, loyal to its employers and themselves, well satisfied and prosperous. The Times controls its own business in its own way, subject only to the laws of the land; and the proprietors of the foregoing exclusive statements, or disaffected maligners are exposed; and the public is aware of the facts in the matter of its relations to its workmen, or vice versa. Falsified must yield to truth.

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Since an attempt was made to have made in any quarter to refute, or deny, the accuracy of the foregoing exclusive statements, or disaffected maligners are exposed; and the public is aware of the facts in the matter of its relations to its workmen, or vice versa. Falsified must yield to truth.

ELECTION EXTRA.

The regular edition of The Times tomorrow morning will contain a complete election extra, as it is possible to obtain at that hour, from city, state and national. An extra, giving full compilations and reports of great interest, will be issued at 6:30 a. m.

BUSINESS.

The credits exchanged at the Los Angeles exchange yesterday, said Saturday noon, aggregated more than a million dollars—\$1,000,000, as compared with \$500,000 for the corresponding period of last year.

Trade in wheat was as a fairly large sale yesterday, but statistics were all against higher prices. Movement in the stock market at New York were influenced by various factors incidental to election.

THE SUPREME NEED OF THE STATE.

Industrial property is directly dependent upon industrial stability. Without the latter we cannot have continued prosperity.

Conservative, thoughtful citizens will do well to drop pettishness and check some serious thoughts today before they cast their ballots. And when they do vote, they should put their serious thoughts into their ballots, quite irrespective of whether they are Democrats, Republicans, or Prohibitionists.

All good citizens desire the continuance of property. It cannot continue if the industrial peace is to be constantly broken or menaced. Who that remembers the last serious industrial disturbance which had its storm-center at San Francisco, desire a repetition of its evils—evils which affected the whole State?

The injury to California, resulting from that wrecked and needless strike, can never be repaired. Thousands of men were idle for months. The losses of wages alone ran up into hundreds of thousands of dollars. The commerce of California suffered to the extent of millions. Want and misery filled unnumbered homes. Business was stagnated, and serious losses were inflicted upon great numbers of persons not directly concerned in the struggle. Worst of all, the laws of the land were evaded, and most flagrantly violated. Individual rights were trampled under foot. A hideous state of disorder prevailed in the principal city of the State. Anarchy to commit murder were of daily and nightly occurrence, and even the gravest crime was not infrequent.

Are the conservative, law-abiding voters of the State willing to invite a repetition of all these evils? If not, they should think seriously of the matter. They should make today their ballot on the side of law and order and good government.

The Republican party believes in law and order, and to maintain them elected to office, usually practice what they preach. Democratic candidates, when elected to office, are generally handicapped by promises which they have weakly made in the elements of disorder and lawlessness. It has been for years the policy of the Democratic managers—and it is a policy of blood and lawlessness.