

CITY NEWS

INDEX OF LOCAL EVENTS

Chronicle on Pages 7, 8 and 12. A detective robbed, but catches the robber. Narrow escape from death in a runaway on Broadway. Late revenue rulings of interest to brokers and merchants. Police commissioners discuss charter provisions affecting their department. Strange story of unintentional bigamy developed by a demand for court fees. Silver Republican state convention to assemble today; a fight on platform liable. How Mrs. Stella Judson of Rivera lost a couple of hundred dollars' worth of hay. President Davis of the board of education talks of the needs of the city's public schools. Board of public works perturbed over the sidewalk encroachments of the Douglas building.

EVENTS OF TODAY

Orpheum—Vaudeville. Burbank—"A Prisoner of War." Silver Republican state convention, Music hall—10 a. m. Ratification and mass meeting, fusion parties, Hazard's pavilion—8 p. m.

THE WEATHER

TEMPERATURE—Record of observations taken at Los Angeles August 26th. The barometer is reduced to sea level. Time Bar. Ther. R. H. Wind Vel. Weather 5 a. m. 29.92 64 75 Calm 0 Clear 5 p. m. 29.84 77 50 W 8 Clear

FORECASTS

Forecast for Southern California: Partly cloudy along the coast; cloudy with occasional thunder storms in the mountains Saturday; fresh west wind.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF

Wallpaper prices have gone up, but not at Walters', 677 South Spring street. C. D. Howry, undertaker, Fifth and Broadway. Lowest prices in the city. Call telephone main 243 for ambulance. Breese Brothers, Sixth and Broadway. Robert Sharp & Co., funeral directors, 751 and 753 South Spring street. Tel. main 1029. Watches cleaned 75 cents; mainprings, 50 cents; crystals, 10 cents. Patton, 214 South Broadway.

An illustrated lecture will be given at Volunteer hall, East First street, this evening at 8 o'clock. Ben Lewis, the negro boy who slapped Emma Freeman in the face, will be tried by Justice Morrison on the 30th.

If Robert S. Quackenbush will call on Chief of Police Glass he will undoubtedly learn something of material interest to him. Harry Conger was fined \$3 yesterday by Justice Morrison, which he paid, for having driven faster on Main street than the law allows.

Adams Bros., dentists, 239 1/2 South Spring street. Plates from \$4. Painless extracting, 50 cents. Filling a specialty. Hours, 8 to 5; Sundays, 10 to 12.

D. R. McRae, J. H. Smith and A. L. McGue paid \$1 each in Justice Morrison's court yesterday for having violated the hitching ordinance. Justice Morrison sentenced Mrs. Cleofa Botello to thirty days suspended yesterday, for drunkenness, but suspended sentence during good behavior.

Rev. Theo. F. Burnham, editor of The Occident of San Francisco, will preach in the First Presbyterian church tomorrow at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Justice Owens continued the trials of John Griffin, Frank Hurley and B. Edwards, the alleged ballot box stealers, until September 2, yesterday.

The consecration of St. James' mission at Colegrove will take place at 10:30 a. m. Sunday. The car that leaves Fourth street at 9:45 will arrive in time for the service. The complaint against E. D. Armstrong, charging him with having committed battery upon a fellow dishwasher at Levy's restaurant, was dismissed in Justice Morrison's court yesterday.

Do you know that a framed picture makes a most desirable wedding present? If you are looking for anything in that line do not fail to call at H. C. Lichtenberger's art emporium, 222 South Spring street. Justice Morrison yesterday set the trial of Lewis King for this afternoon. King is charged with having disturbed the peace of a religious meeting at Los Angeles and First streets Thursday night.

Dr. Rebecca Lee Dorsey, Stimson block, first floor, rooms 133, 134, 135. Special attention given to obstetrical cases, and all diseases of women and children. Electricity scientifically used. Consultation hours, 1 to 5. Telephone 1227.

Boating Fete

The Young Woman's Christian association will give a boating fete at Westlake park on Tuesday evening next at 7 o'clock. The Venetian Lady Mandolin orchestra will furnish music and the boats and boathouse will be elaborately decorated with flags and Japanese lanterns.

Expensive Abuse

Bertrand Iriart was found guilty of having disturbed the peace on the evening of August 12th by Justice Owens yesterday. Iriart was fined \$5, which he paid. Domingo Itzamin claimed that Iriart has abused and threatened him while they were at the corner of Alameda and Aliso streets.

Chicago Peace Jubilee

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—The Times-Herald says: President McKinley has accepted the invitation to attend the peace jubilee to be held in Chicago in October. He will possibly be accompanied by Lyman J. Gage, Secretary of the Treasury, and John D. Long, Secretary of the Navy.

A New Chilean Minister

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Senator Viouana, the new minister from Chile to this country, was accompanied to the White House by Secretary Day and presented to the President. There was the usual exchange of diplomatic greetings incident to the reception of a new minister.

Punctured

The bicycle hasn't done any more to distinguish itself since the war began than the torpedo boat or the contact mine.—St. Louis Republic.

Take Walk a Great Hit

It will be repeated again Sunday at Redondo beach. Lots of fun. Go down and see it. Santa Fe trains go at 8:30 a. m., 9:55 a. m., 1:30 p. m., 5:35 p. m., 7 p. m. Late train returning at 8 p. m.

Dr. Max Washburn, dentist, rooms 225 and 226 Potomac block, Broadway, between 24th and Third. Tel. Broadway 379.

THERE ARE OTHERS

DOUGLAS BUILDING NOT THE ONLY TRESPASSER

SCHOOLS NEED MORE MONEY

Interview With President Davis of the School Board—Abbot Kinney Presses His Scheme

Whatever may be the result of the attempt to prevent the entrance of the new Douglas building at the northwest corner of Spring and Third streets from extending onto the public sidewalk, the agitation of the matter will at least have the effect of making builders more cautious in this particular in the future. In addition to this, the investigation incident to the public property has developed the fact that there are a score or more of the largest buildings in the city undisturbed in their encroachment on the sidewalk line.

At the meeting of the board of public works yesterday, Judge Pope, representing the Stimson estate, presented the following as a partial list of the buildings which extend upon the sidewalk. The location, part of the building extending beyond the property line and the amount of the projection are given:

Bullard block, North Spring, main entrance, 1 foot 6 inches; Byrne block, West Third, basement stairway, 4 feet 6 inches; city hall, main entrance, 2 feet 9 inches; Bank of California building, Broadway and Second, main entrance, 3 feet 10 inches; Y. M. C. A. building, Broadway, main entrance, 3 feet 4 inches; Potomac building, Broadway, main entrance, 2 feet; Bryson block, main entrance, 1 foot 11 inches; Laughlin block, Broadway, main entrance, 2 feet 3 inches; Van Nuys hotel, South Main, two main entrances, 1 foot 7 inches; Wells-Fargo building, South Main, basement stairs, 2 feet 2 inches; Broadway building, Broadway and Third, basement stairs, 1 foot—14 main piers, 9 inches; Burdick building, Second and Spring, main entrance, 1 foot 9 inches; Westminster hotel, South Main, main entrance, 9 inches; Lanckershim building, Spring and Third, main entrance, 6 inches; Stimson block, Spring and Third, main entrance to Citizens' bank, 1 foot 6 inches; main entrance to safety deposits, 1 foot 6 inches.

Judge Pope makes the claim that the above is proof that there has been no encroachment on the sidewalk, the object of an existing law being only to prevent the public's being inconvenienced.

"The sidewalk in front of this building is 15 feet wide," said he, "and the slight space taken by the pilasters of this entrance certainly cannot be as serious as the taking of a full half of a nine-foot sidewalk for a basement stairway, as has been done in the building of the Byrne block. If the objection had been raised when the plans were presented to the building superintendent, the change could have been made without a penny of cost; now it will entail a considerable expense. In all justice, you cannot make us cut down the entrance unless you issue the same order relative to some of the other buildings."

Building Superintendent Stratton was very much in evidence about this time, and took about half an hour in making one of his lucid explanations. As far as he could be understood, his statement was to the effect that he granted a permit to the builders through courtesy, on their representations that the plans were being made in San Francisco and would in every way conform to the law. On the bottom of the permit is a stipulation that the demolishing of the old structure may be proceeded with, but the plans and specifications for the new building must be submitted to the building superintendent before the new building is started. Stratton claimed that this stipulation was not complied with, but Architect Reid contends that the plans were submitted before the work of construction was begun, and that Stratton's claim is based on the theory that the stipulation was supposed to require submission of the plans before the excavating was started.

Reid states further that the Stimson found fault with the plans in a score or more of points, and, although they were promptly rectified long ago, the point of the projecting pilasters was never mentioned until the work had progressed so far that a change in this particular would result in a great expense and delay. Stratton's answer to this is that he did not give a permit to build on public property, but on a private lot in Ord's survey.

In justification of their course the builders contended that so far as the projecting pilasters themselves are concerned it is a fact that the majority of the large cities in the United States permit ornamental entrances to large buildings to project on to the public sidewalk. This privilege is granted as an incentive to architectural beauty in structures of this character, for no builder is going to sacrifice two or three feet along the entire frontage for the purpose of having the space necessary to an ornamental entrance. In San Francisco, by a general understanding with the city council, three feet are allowed builders for this purpose, but in some instances the allowance is materially increased. This was the case in the San Francisco Call building, which was given six feet on a wide sidewalk for its main entrance projection.

Probably the most flagrant violation of the people's rights to the sidewalk is the instance of the Byrne building mentioned in Judge Pope's list. The basement stairway takes up a full half of the nine-foot sidewalk on Third street, and the building superintendent's department has often been notified that the stairway should be taken away, but the notification has apparently been ignored. The city attorney's department states that any property owner who builds a projecting structure does a very risky thing, and on the complaint of any taxpayer such structure can be removed from public property, no matter how long it has been there.

The board of public works took the matter of the Douglas building under advisement and will probably report on Monday.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS

Failed to Complete Its Labors Yesterday—Will Finish Today

On account of the illness of Councilman Hunt, the board of public works did not hold an afternoon session yesterday and therefore many matters referred to them will not come up for consideration until this morning. An account of the Stimson-Douglas building matter, the principal one considered at the morning session, appears elsewhere on this page.

Miss Jennie Parke's proposition to dis-

miss her suit against the city for damages sustained by the cutting down of First street near Olive, on condition that the chain-gang be used in removing certain dangerous earth was referred to the city attorney.

The board will recommend that the following petitions be granted: A. L. Larkin and others, for the establishment of the official grade on Marmon way; Pacific Loan company, for the establishment of the grade on Coronado street; J. M. White, and others, for the construction of a six-foot cement sidewalk on the south side of Fourteenth street.

The petition of Orr & Weaver, for the privilege of placing a two-inch steam pipe across Court street, was referred to the oil inspector.

W. H. Warren's protest against the improvement of Magdalen street was filed, the time for protests having expired.

OTHER CITIES DO IT

Therefore Los Angeles Should Avail Itself of a Good Thing

Abbot Kinney, who is an ardent advocate of the abolishment of the office of city treasurer and city tax collector, yesterday filed in the city clerk's office the following communication to council:

The proposal that the City of Los Angeles shall avail itself of the law permitting it to use the county assessment for its tax basis, and the county tax collector to collect its taxes for city purposes, is deemed a serious objection, for the reason that a number of cities in the state have been, and are now, operating under the law and saving the cost, confusion and trouble of the present unnecessary and wasteful system in Los Angeles.

The real objection to the use of the county officers for the city assessment and tax collection is the limitation of the tax levy in cities. To avoid the amount the political officers of the city consider necessary for its government has invited an assessment of city property at a rate higher than that for city purposes by the city officers sworn to carry out the law.

Such practices are highly impolitic. Legal officers should never, under any circumstances, evade or violate the law. The cure for an inadequate taxation to support city government under the tax levy limitation is to change the law and permit a higher tax limitation.

Sworn officers cannot nullify law without setting a vicious precedent. If our sworn officers deliberately and persistently evade the law, every citizen is invited to similar evasions in all cases. The standard of the community is no longer that of law-abiding people. We should not conduct our city business on unsound and immoral lines.

In the City of Los Angeles, the city assessment exceeds the county assessment about 100 per cent. This means an additional sum in taxes paid to the city of sixty thousand dollars. When we consider that it costs the city twenty-five thousand dollars to collect this sixty thousand we can see that the net returns of thirty-five thousand dollars are obtained at an excessive price.

The confusion and trouble to the citizen of the double system in this city cannot be compensated by the net returns. A more careful and businesslike system of conducting the city's affairs would save far more than the net sum of thirty-five thousand dollars.

In any event, the system of double city assessment never has been based on patriotic or on moral grounds while it is used to force from the taxpayers contributions in excess of what an honest observance of the law would permit.

I again call your attention to this matter, because it is now the easiest time to correct this abuse. The reform can be made operative at the expiration of the terms of the present assessor and tax collector. You will avoid a contest with men who have worked and spent money to obtain the offices in question, and the resistance to the change by those in active personal interest will be at a minimum.

WANT THE BOULEVARD

Movement on Foot to Revive the Pasadena Drive Question

The Los Angeles and Pasadena boulevard question is not dead. In fact, the movement now on foot among certain business men not only contemplates the revival of the matter, but will this time advocate the building of a drive to extend from this city to both Pasadena and Santa Monica.

It was not expected when council abandoned proceedings on the improvement last Monday that the matter would be allowed to rest long, and expectations are about right. A new proposition will probably be laid before council within the next two weeks and it is likely that the entire city will be asked to pay for the improvement. The route to be favored is not yet known, but the entire proceeding just abandoned will probably be reviewed and great care taken to choose the very best and most practical.

Council wants the boulevard, as do the people, but it is only a matter of hitting on a satisfactory plan of paying for it that has prevented its building long ago.

Wants to Purchase

E. Chandler petitions the city council to order for sale lots 24, 25, 26, 28, 41 and 42. He is a wealthy man, and states that he desires very much to become a purchaser of the real estate in question.

Broke the Glass

G. Gonzales of Sotello street was found guilty of disturbing the peace by Justice Morrison yesterday. Gonzales got intoxicated Thursday night and broke a pane of glass in his house. He will be sentenced today.

HAD A LOOK AT DEWEY

JOHN B. GRAY WRITES OF THE HERO OF MANILA

Scenes of the Destruction of Montijo's Fleet—Something About the Country and the Islands

The Herald is in receipt of a letter from John A. Gray of Battery K, Third artillery, dated Manila, July 26th, from which the following is taken:

At last we have reached the scene of Dewey's victory, after a pleasant trip, with fair weather and a quiet sea, except that yesterday afternoon, when we were well into the China sea, we ran through a typhoon, which caused the boat to pitch so badly that many of the boys were seasick, but for myself I can say that the voyage has been pleasant, and now it seems that I am almost dreaming as I look around at things so new and unfamiliar.

We entered the mouth of the harbor this morning, after having steamed along the coast of the island since Saturday night, and about noon passed the Olympia, which gave us a rousing welcome.

The sailors of the Charleston, Baltimore, Concord and Petrel gave us such hearty cheers that we felt quite at home. We dropped anchor about 200 yards from the shore, and beyond us lay the Charleston and Baltimore. Around us within speaking distance are the transports of the second expedition.

Today soon after we had anchored Dewey came aboard to visit the general. I got a good look at him as he left, and was a little surprised, but not disappointed, at finding him a slight, but rather a striking, person. He is short, tanned and looks every inch a hero. His mustache and hair are quite gray and his eyes have a decided snap. As he and General Merritt left to go on the Olympia we made the very heavens echo our cheers, to which he graciously responded by lifting his cap.

We heard Friday of Sampson's splendid victory and the annexation of Hawaii, and we again did honor with our lungs.

This afternoon we have been hanging over the side "rubbering" at the natives, who surrounded the ship with their long canoes and sold us fruit and tobacco. Tobacco is the cheapest thing over here and the best. For a penny one can get a fine cigar, and native fruit, pineapples, coconuts, and two or three kinds of fruit I never saw before can be had in abundance at a small cost. The shores are low, green and lovely. Cavite looms up low and black, a mile away, but not formidable. Manila can be seen, but indistinctly, and the foreign warships lying outside have a very solid look. But outside of Cavite, and the most interesting sight is the sunken Spanish vessels, with masts and smokestacks sticking up, a reminder of the efficiency of American guns and gunners.

I heard some desultory firing today over on land, which indicated a fight between the Spaniards and insurgents. Numerous funny stories are told about the way they conducted a fight, or rather a scrimmage. The Spaniards are said to fire a few rounds, mauling everything but their enemies, and then the enemy responds in like manner. Then they lay off for a day or two, smoking cigarettes and gambling, and then awaken to the fact that they have an enemy to overcome and go at it again. We may have a chance to see them how American soldiers can fight or they may surrender without giving us a chance at all.

July 26.—The Astor battery is preparing to go ashore at 7 o'clock. We go later in the day to join General Green's command. The bay looks fine and everything is clear and distinct. Clouds hang over us, but for a wonder it is not raining.

South of us, a long close to shore, is what was the Spanish flagship, which ran aground. I was on guard last night and had a good chance to look around. The harbor was dark, no lights to be seen but the searchlights of the warships guarding the bay. Beyond the electric lights of Manila appeared in a long row. We shall be busy all morning getting ready to go ashore, so I will close.

About the Philippines

A letter under date of July 23d was yesterday received by Mrs. H. C. Bath, vice president of the local Association of Charities, from Manila. The writer is Sergeant Walter V. Kelly of the First California volunteers, who left San Francisco on the steamer Peking, carrying the first expedition. In referring to the country, he says:

We are now camped on Luzon Island, about four miles from the heart of Manila, and are gradually crowding in. Between our camp and the Spanish outposts the mountains are rugged and daily they keep up a continual fire on the Spanish. The insurgents, as a rule, are a dark colored people of more than ordinary intelligence, and will, I am sure, make good subjects if fathered by a good government. For the present it would be impossible for them to govern themselves, but if properly taught they will be long before they could. The ground is very fertile and the temperature I do not find as distressing as it is during the summer months in Central California.

The insurgents conduct their campaign in a very funny fashion. Every morning a detachment goes to the front and relieves those who have been on duty all night. They all live within a few miles of their trenches and go to the front in bunches of from one to twenty. No one seems to be in command of them on their way to or from the front. They detest the very name of a Spaniard, as well they might, for they have been ground down by a cruel government, taxed for everything they have, almost for the air they breathe, until it is a wonder they stood it as long as they did. I trust the coming events will so shape themselves that these poor people, crushed as they have been for so long, will be granted some liberties.

It is, indeed, a pity when one looks around the harbor of Cavite, where we landed July 24, and there see all the Spanish warships, sunk by Dewey, in the water, their upperworks showing above the surface. It was, indeed, a glorious victory and must demonstrate that we have God with us. The town of Cavite is to the Spanish what Mare Island is to us, a navy yard. Considerable money has been spent on it within the last few years, for all their machinery is marked as having been erected in 1894. The navy yard is guarded on the water side by forts and on the town side by large walls, mounted with guns. In the town, filled at present with Spanish prisoners, guarded by the insurgents, there are some churches that surely must be two or three hundred years old. It is very odd to look down their streets, one and all very crooked, and see the narrow houses, built of bamboo and covered with bamboo leaves as a roof. Some of the more wealthy own houses

built of stone, with windows so constructed that the whole house can be thrown open on warm days. For window panes they have a very fine shell instead of glass.

MOORE SCHOOL TALK

Interview With Charles Cassatt Davis. General Estimate Not Yet Done

The finance committee of the city council is not yet ready with its report on the annual budget. No meeting was held yesterday, operations being suspended until a sort of an amended estimate could be prepared by the auditor on lines suggested by the committee. It is quite evident that some cutting and slashing is going on, with a view to providing for the increase demanded by the city school board, and the new figures will probably show that all the other departments have suffered some as a result. President Davis of the school board yesterday made the following statement on the subject:

"I can really add nothing to our presentation of the matter the other day to the finance committee of the council. The figures speak for themselves. The average amount per capita contributed by the city for the last eight years is \$4.56. The amount which we fix as the lowest upon which the schools can be conducted, without very seriously impairing their work, is \$15,000, which is \$4.64 per capita. The auditor is unwilling to allow more than \$100,000, which is \$4.04 per capita. One hundred thousand dollars was allowed two years ago, the same amount was allowed last year, and the auditor's suggestion is to allow the same amount for this year."

"Two years ago the number of census children was 20,619; this year it is 24,755, an increase of 4085.

"Unless the amounts which have been allowed for many years in the past are excessive, it is apparent that the amount proposed this year is far inadequate, and the increase of over 4000 not provided for in any way by the auditor's figures."

"It is likely that under the charter, as it stands, the board of education is the sole judge of the needs of the school department, and can enforce the full twenty cents per \$100 specified in the charter. For the proper management of the schools, the full twenty cents which would produce about \$22,000, is needed, but the board recognizes the fact that the city is in financial straits, and accordingly has given the closest scrutiny to the estimate originally submitted, and has cut out items needed, but not absolutely essential, and so has reduced the amount originally asked to \$15,000."

"Even with this amount the department will be seriously cramped."

"Last year for want of room there were in operation thirteen schools whose sessions were only one-half day each. With the opening of the fall session the number of half day schools must be considerably increased. This is an injustice to the children, who are compelled to shorten their hours of attendance at school and their hours for being taught. But for there is no remedy until we have more ample accommodations."

"Another matter of great importance it seems to me is the providing for compulsory attendance in the schools of about 2500 of school age who do not attend."

"The lack of accommodations and the lack of funds make it practically impossible for us to care for this large number of children. This is particularly serious, as there can be no question but that from these little idlers grow many of our vagrants and criminals, and it would really seem that we ought to bring them into the schools, even at the expense of crowding out some of the other children, who are perhaps not thrown into the dangers and temptations which surround many of these truants."

"This move would be impossible, but nevertheless I feel that we should attempt to bring in these children if by any possible effort we can do it."

"The increase of children here, as shown in the statistics for the last nine years, is over 1500 annually. For the last five years the average annual increase is over 2300. It is likely, however, that the recent censuses have been more comprehensive and careful, so that the very rapid increase recently may be more apparent than real, and a large part of the increase two years ago undoubtedly came from the annexation of suburban territory."

"Assuming, however, that the increase is 1500 annually, and allowing fifty for a room—altogether too large a number—and it is apparent that we must increase our school buildings at the rate of at least forty rooms annually in order to keep pace with the growth of the population."

"The school rooms cost from \$1200 to \$1500 each. Those hitherto built have probably averaged about \$1500. That now being built on Pico Heights will when completed cost between \$1200 and \$1300 per room, and that building has been put up carefully and economically."

"These figures are of interest in connection with the proposition now being considered by the board of public works to provide for an annual levy to create a fund for the making of permanent improvements of schools, instead of providing for these needs by the issue of bonds. One very great advantage of the building fund plan over the bond plan is that buildings can be erected as needed and in the locality where the demand is the greatest, and being built singly they would be subjected to greater scrutiny and the work would probably be more economically done."

Latest styles wall paper at A. A. Eckstrom's, 324 South Spring street.

Bronchitis

"I could not attend to business for bronchitis and catarrh of the lungs. My doctor prescribed five boxes of Microbe Killer cured me two years ago."—E. E. Franzer, Oakland, Cal. Hundreds of others. Drugs and poison sold by mail. Freight paid to points without agents. Call or write.

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Special bargains for this morning's customers in every department.

Ville de Paris

221-223 S. Broadway

Saturday Night Special

We announce that from 7:30 to 10 on Saturday evening, August 27, we will place on sale 200 sets of thin blown table tumblers at less than they cost us. Set consists of 6 tumblers, usually selling for 25 cents. Our price for Saturday night only, between the hours named

Tumblers 10c Per Set

Only one set to be sold to each person. The store will be closed from 6 to 7:30 p. m. Sale commences promptly at half past seven and continues until 10 o'clock. Today the tumblers will be on display in our north window. Don't fail to see them.

All grades of goods from the cheapest to the highest quality have been greatly reduced, as we are determined to retire from business. We have one of the finest and largest stocks of goods in the city. All import orders placed early in the season are arriving daily. All prices have been reduced and goods are going at a sacrifice.

Parmelee's Retiring Sale

232-234 South Spring St.

Uncle Sam's Navy

Is Now the Talk of the World

Every patriotic American should inform himself regarding the United States navy. This can best be accomplished by securing from the Herald Publishing Co. the complete set of twelve Portfolios entitled "Uncle Sam's Navy."

Those who have partial sets should now order the others and thus complete the series, which will be very valuable

The Herald gives one of these Portfolios to each person who pays one month's subscription to The Daily Herald in advance.

Subscribers to the Herald can also obtain this series of Portfolios for the nominal price of 10c per copy. Parties ordering by mail should cut out the coupon found below, fill the blank therein with the number of the Portfolio desired and send the same to this office—one coupon for each Portfolio ordered. Enclose the price and the postage and the order will be promptly filled.

Uncle Sam's Navy Coupon

THIS COUPON and 10 cents presented at the office of the Los Angeles Herald, entitle the holder to Portfolio No. .... of the elegantly illustrated work, "Uncle Sam's Navy." If sent by mail, 2 cents extra for postage.

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Advertisement for OVO eye medicine, featuring a portrait of a woman and text describing the product's benefits for various eye conditions.