

LOS ANGELES HERALD

BY THE HERALD COMPANY. FRANK G. FINLAYSON, President. ROBERT M. YOST, Editorial Manager. S. H. LAVERY, Business Manager.

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THE HERALD IN SAN FRANCISCO—Los Angeles and Southern California visitors to San Francisco will find The Herald an aid at the news stands in the Palace and St. Francis hotels, and for sale by Cooper & Co., 846 Market; at News Co., 57 Perry, and on the streets by Wheatley, P. Ferry, and on the streets by Wheatley, P. Ferry, and on the streets by Wheatley, P. Ferry, and on the streets by Wheatley, P. Ferry.

Population of Los Angeles 201,249

The Colton people are up against the question whether they should have a modern hotel with liquor selling or prohibition and no hotel.

Los Angeles is so big a mark for postal misses that it seems strange so many as 275,000 a month should fall to hit the mark, as reported by the postmaster.

In the hunting returns that have come to hand this season in Southern California the casualties among hunters do not quite equal the fatalities among the game.

It sounds like a far away echo of home news, that dispatch from Mexico City telling of the death of the American consul general as the result of an electric car accident.

Now the civil service question is raised whether the street superintendent has power to discharge officials in his department, money or no money wherewith to pay them.

The "what are we here for?" class of Republican congressmen are said to be opposed to the confirmation of Franklin K. Lane as a member of the interstate commerce commission. Party and self before country.

Mark Twain says, in passing his seventieth yearly milestone, "As for drinking, I have no rule about that; when the others drink I like to help." It is the helping of others to drink that downs the majority of drinkers.

It is said that the last obstacle to the proposed boulevard between Los Angeles and Long Beach has been removed by the purchase of a large tract of land in the Huntington interest at Slauson and Santa Fe avenues.

It is a good suggestion that the various societies in Los Angeles representing states in the matter of nativity shall pool a fund wherewith to erect a building as a home for all, of course keeping the lines of the societies distinct.

Southern California products will appear next in an international exposition at Milan, Italy. The Italian government is especially desirous of a showing of agricultural exhibits that are the products of Italian labor in this section.

The Los Angeles Pioneer society seems to have caught the Wilmington infection of dispute over the question of incorporation. There is plenty of "hot stuff" in the composition of the old boys who trudged over the plains or "came around" in California's early days.

Nebraska is crowding Indiana in means for making it hot for cigarette makers and dealers. In Omaha a man was arrested for rolling a cigarette for his own use, but the court decided that the anti-cigarette law does not bring such an act within the scope of manufacturing.

New comes an eastern corporation, in the business of manufacturing billiard and pool tables, with a threat of damage suits and mandamus proceedings unless the police commission issues leases for pool rooms on applications already turned down. Is not this Los Angeles?

It is regrettable that conditions do not allow of acceptance, without qualification, of the pleasing report of the auditor that the city's accounts are "\$36,000 to the good" instead of about that sum plus \$100,000 "to the bad." But, as the auditor says, he deals only with "estimates allowed and demands cashed." He is not dealing in futures.

The sentence of a Chinese to ninety days on the chain gang for conducting a lottery concern is likely to have a salutary effect on the law-breaking "heathen." But serve all alike. There are many gamblers in Los Angeles wearing white skins and good clothes who would better beat the chain gang than the posing places on leading thoroughfares.

In commenting on the president's choice of Franklin K. Lane as a member of the interstate commerce commission the Sacramento Bee says: "In this appointment the president will honor himself no less than he honors Mr. Lane. This selection proves, if any proof were necessary, that Roosevelt proposes, so far as may lie within his power, to have that commission composed of men not only of sterling integrity, but men of ripe ability and stalwart backbone as well."

QUESTION WORTH PONDERING

In yesterday's Herald the facts were related concerning a typical but aggravated case of grip—the kind the brewers hold on the retail liquor traffic of this city. These facts should be impressed deeply upon the conscience of the community and they also should be considered in their business aspect. They show that the saloons are operated largely in the interest of brewery corporations, the saloon men being usually the main representatives of the brewers. And they show how absurd it is for Los Angeles to tolerate proprietary control of saloon licenses, from which vast revenues are derived, when the city should have the full measure of benefit therefrom.

In the particular case to which reference now is made, the corporation owning the license is a San Francisco concern. In an attempt to secure a transfer of license the fact was revealed that the brewery corporation valued the license at about \$9000, although the stock and fixtures of the saloon were worth only \$450.

Now that license, and the 199 other retail liquor licenses operative in this city, have no tangible value whatever. They simply represent a privilege granted by the city, for a monthly consideration to sell liquors under certain conditions. The brewery corporations are large capitalists, and like their kind in other business activities, they have the means of controlling the licenses, just as if they were tangible property. And, with the 200 saloon limitation in the city, these licenses have increased in value immensely, in conformity with the law of supply and demand.

But it is outrageous that a few rich corporations, not all even resident in Los Angeles, should gain such immense revenues from the liquor traffic, through the medium of city licenses. It is into the coffers of these corporations, not into the till of the average saloon keeper, that the lion's share of liquor selling profit goes in Los Angeles.

As the city has the fundamental right to control this line of business, why should the enormous profit derived from it be poured into the already plethoric pockets of the brewery magnates? Why not introduce such a sane system as the Gothenburg plan offers, whereby the evils of the liquor traffic may be reduced to the minimum, the number of saloons decreased to one-third the present figure, and the legitimate profits of the business be turned into the city treasury?

THE HARBOR PERIL

The discussion of the Wilmington harbor question before the board of supervisors gave assurance of one thing, and one only. It made the fact plainly evident that the inner harbor proposition is in danger of being "hung up" indefinitely by litigation. The attorneys representing the three corporations involved in the issue made it plain that their side would fight to the last ditch if necessary to maintain the points for which they contend. There are questions of fact, of state law and of constitutionality that are knotty enough to require many years of legal unraveling.

It is a rather discouraging harbor outlook that is presented by this tangle over the status of Wilmington. Assuming that the people and their representatives are quite as determined as the corporations to fight for their rights, a long and costly litigation is imminent. That would give an opportunity to congressional opponents of the San Pedro harbor improvement to oppose further appropriations for the government work, with a good prospect for success.

Two of the three corporations thus aligned in the Wilmington fight are substantially Los Angeles concerns. The Banning company and the Salt Lake Railway company have been intimately connected with Los Angeles city and county from the earliest period of their corporate existence. And the third corporation, the Southern Pacific, is a large financial and industrial factor in the development of this city and section.

As all interests concerned at the harbor would be benefited by the earliest possible completion of the harbor work, it would seem to be the part of wisdom for all to pull together with that end in view, rather than to balk and kick over the traces. The question of right and justice in the issues involved should be solvable without resorting to litigation. "There is a way that seemeth right unto a man," and a corporation or a community is only an aggregation of individuals.

The temper shown at the meeting of the board of supervisors indicates that the situation in the Wilmington affair is acute and that the peril of long and obstructive litigation is imminent. The Herald's slogan for Los Angeles—"pull together"—should be sounded in clarion notes down at the harbor.

PRESIDENT'S CANAL VIEWS

The only disappointment in the president's message relates to the public expectation that it would contain a strong endorsement of the lock system for the Panama canal. Assurance on that point, however, seems to be only deferred for a brief time.

After noting the fact that "there are no physical obstacles on the route that American engineering skill will not be able to overcome without serious difficulty," the president says: "On this point I hope to lay before the congress at an early day the findings of the advisory board of American and European engineers that at my invitation have been considering the subject, together with the report of the commission thereon, and such comments thereon or recommendations in reference thereto as may seem necessary."

But while the president thus leaves the distinct expression of his opinion until a future time, he gives reason to believe that he will favor the lock system. In fact his allusion to this phase of the canal question is almost tantamount to a direct commitment to that system. He says: "The American people are pledged to the speediest possible construction of a canal adequate to meet the demands which the commerce of the world will make upon it, and I appeal most earnestly to congress to aid in the fulfillment of the pledge."

As engineers generally agree that a sea-level canal will require ten or twelve years longer for construction than would one with the lock system, the latter certainly fills the requirement of "speediest construction."

The purpose of the president in reserving for a special message his consideration of the canal question is obvious. He evidently means to treat the subject in the exhaustive manner shown in his handling of the railway rate question in the annual message. And as he expects to do this "at an early day" it is probable that we shall know, before the end of the year, just what he will suggest and what he will urge for congressional action.

HERALD'S GREAT GAINS

During the month of November The Herald's columns showed a GAIN of TWO THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND ELEVEN INCHES over the advertising in October.

This means an increase of 115 columns in one month. Almost every representative business house, in all lines of trade in Los Angeles, is now using The Herald as an advertising medium and is securing results.

During the same month of November 1600 new subscribers were added to The Herald's list. These additional subscriptions are for periods ranging from three months to one year and a proportionate increase is still in progress.

There are good reasons for The Herald's increased business. This paper is now equal in size to the best of the coast newspapers; it prints more news and fewer pictures; it gives the facts about all items of public interest and contains a mass of information daily that cannot be found in any other newspaper.

At the same time the advertising rates are lower and the subscription price less than other newspapers not nearly so valuable or so interesting. Just watch The Herald grow!

It was understood when the agreed case on the school bond question was submitted to the supreme court that the court was advised of the necessity for speedy action and that a decision would be rendered at the earliest possible moment. That was months ago. The need is now imperative and the request is urgent and universal for a decision by the court.

All records for meanness on the part of a husband were broken in a local court by evidence of a wife who had caused the arrest of her worse half for failure to provide. She testified that in eight months he had supplied only twenty cents' worth of crackers. The court was more liberal, supplying him with a straight jail sentence of 120 days.

A person who had been looking for a purchasable saloon told the police commissioners that, after three months' search, "the cheapest one that I have been offered was down by the river. I could have bought it for \$5500." Nineteenths of such value, approximately, is in the license.

Venice-by-the-Sea reports that the banks of sand washed in behind the breakwater which have caused some anxiety are not without compensating benefits. They have become a habitat for countless numbers of clams.

No wonder that poor woman went crazy at Girard, Kas. That's the town wherein is printed the Appeal to Reason, organ of the Socialists. Stronger minds than hers have gone daffy in that neighborhood.

An interesting question is at issue in a local court involving the validity of a forced marriage "to right a wrong." If the defendant wins, the shotgun will lose its terrors as a matrimonial persuader.

Another California town, Red Bluff, is made happy by notice from Andrew Carnegie that he will equip it with a library building. It is a goodly number of such gifts that have come to California towns.

A drastic ruling by the civil service commission declares that any city employe who visits a racetrack where gambling is allowed will be discharged forthwith. A righteous order.

There is nothing slow about Pasadena. A lively movement is in progress aiming to secure a federal building for the Crown City. Hope it will succeed.

But why were 150 special policemen, out of service, so long permitted to wear their badges, presumably, for all they were worth?

ICE PALACE A "FROST"

From the New York Press. "Your ice palace of Montreal is a thing of the past, isn't it?" said a New York man to a Canadian.

"Yes, thank fortune," said the other. "It was a beautiful delirium. It created abroad a false impression of Canada. It conveyed the idea that Canada was a bleak, cold, plain land of snow and ice—a kind of Greenland and Labrador. People sent to their friends abroad illustrated post cards and large photographs of the ice palace and the ice carnival year after year. Hence, abroad, they got to associating ice and Canada together. The two words became almost synonymous and few would emigrate to Canada."

"Our immigration figures fell off to a deplorable degree on account of the false impression of our climate that the ice palace gave to England and France and Germany. Canada lives on immigration. She wants all the immigrants she can get. And because the ice palace lost her thousands of immigrants yearly, she wisely did away with it."

GAVE WARNING TO INVESTORS

CONSUL GENERAL PARSONS' LAST REPORT

Americans Should Not Invest in Mexican Enterprises Except as Result of Personal Investigation

Consul General Parsons of Mexico City, who was killed by an electric car Tuesday night, had just finished his series of reports on the American and Mexican frauds in Mexico. His final report, which was very brief and in the nature of a warning, was received from the state department at Washington yesterday by mining brokers and investors in Los Angeles.

"Consul General Parsons of Mexico City, who has been flooded with letters from persons throughout the United States making inquiries in regard to mining and agriculture in that country, after a careful investigation sounds the following note of warning that should be heeded by those who contemplate making investment in Mexican enterprises. This may be regarded as supplemental to Mr. Parsons' report published in consular and trade reports for November 14, in which reference was made to fraudulent American companies operating in Mexico."

"Americans should not invest in Mexican enterprises except as the result of personal investigation or from a report known to be reliable. They should not venture on speculative banking companies in the United States act as trustees for Mexican enterprises that shares of stock in such concerns must have value, as these trusteeships as a rule have no bearing on the soundness of the proposition or the value of the stock, which may be absolutely worthless."

"Promoters of the rankest frauds in Mexico usually seek to cloak their designs with some degree of respectability by getting men of reputation and wealth in both countries interested in their enterprises. The promoters have printed in their circulars names of many distinguished Americans as vouching for their business ability and integrity, and then trade and sell the stock on the strength of the names, with a knowledge that the enterprise is a fake. These names are generally obtained by the wily statement of the promoter who promises great returns, and frequently the names are used without authority by the promoters."

"Shareholders in an American enterprise operating in Mexico should not place much reliance on the reports of their fellow shareholders who have inspected the property supposedly for their benefit; they are often misleading and inaccurate, and prospective or actual investors should not make much of the fact that leading business men of their locality are interested in such enterprises. Frequently enormous sums have been paid to middlemen for concessions that could have been secured from the government for \$100 to \$1000."

"In the organization of enterprises in Mexico more attention should be paid to the question of management. Boards of directors in New York, Chicago, St. Louis or San Francisco cannot know conditions in detail affairs that demand personal attention. This applies particularly to tropical agricultural enterprises, many of which pay unwieldy dividends for advertising purposes, while other companies declare gross profits as dividends and then set to convey to the stockholder the impression that such dividends were earned."

"Unfortunately a large share of American subscriptions to these fraudulent Mexican enterprises comes from school teachers, common laborers or others who cannot afford to lose their money."

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE REPLY TO BISHOP OF LONDON

Treatment of Disease and Its Application to the Religion of the Bible

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 6.—Editor Herald: In your issue of December 3 appears an article entitled, "The Bishop of London on Christian Science," and, as usual, when non-scientists attempt to explain Christian Science, the result clearly shows their ignorance of the subject. The bishop is quoted as saying: "In Christian Science you are erecting deliberately a real truth into a gigantic heresy." By simple analysis this charge is instantly seen to be false. Heresy, according to the Standard dictionary, is "A denial of some fundamental doctrine of Christianity," and yet Christian Science is the only religion that brings forth proof of true Christianity as established by Jesus Christ, who said, "these signs shall follow them that believe," and these signs include the healing of the sick as well as the reclaiming of the sinner. If the ability to heal the sick is proof of our understanding of Christianity, what is to be said of the bishop's belief that does not confer this ability? True belief will fulfill the Master's promise—"The works that I do shall ye do also."

The bishop admits that the clergy ought to do healing, but points out that this work should be done in conjunction with the medical profession. This, also, is at variance with the teaching and practice of Jesus Christ, as witnessed in the healing of the woman related in Mark 5-26. "And had suffered many things of many physicians, and had spent all that she had, and was nothing bettered, but rather grew worse." The healing work performed by Jesus and his disciples was such that no human agency could have reached, and so it is now in the practice of Christian Science, as few will seek its help until they have exhausted the skill of the physicians.

The Christian Scientists do not wish to deny the efforts of the physicians, as they are well aware what a noble, disinterested class of men and women our followers of materia medica are, but they do feel that the method of Jesus Christ is superior to any human system of healing, and this conviction is justified by the healing of disease pronounced incurable by materia medica. W. E. BROWN, Assistant Christian Science Publication Committee.

Notes for Women

She Hands Early

With hands work of every kind and character leading the fashionable profession, the skilled needlewoman thinks herself early in the season of her duties in the gift line, and her purchases are made before stocks on the counters are depleted and her fancy can have full swing and sway among unbroken lines of goods.

Those Wrinkles

For those straight wrinkles rising perpendicularly from the bridge of the nose, rub the fingers across. You can do as much or more to efface these lines by keeping your face in repose as you can by massage.

French Compote of Apples

Pare, core and cut into halves six large, fine apples; to each pound add one pound of sugar, rind of two lemons and a bit of ginger root; cook slowly, covered, for one hour in a porcelain or enameled pan; add half a cupful of elder and simmer half an hour, then stir in a teaspoonful of vanilla and let cool arranged in a dish; serve with whipped cream and a garnish of candied cherries.

The Evening Wrap

Of the evening wraps, pure and simple, perhaps the most charming are those of all lace. Any of the all-over laces will do, although the preference at the moment indicates real Irish crochet or real Cluny for the foundation of the garment, and a narrow Valenciennes for edging, with perhaps scattered motifs of Russian gipure, Italian filet or some other expensive web of strongly marked individuality.

A Daily Thought

A hundred years from now, dear heart, We'll neither know nor care What came of all life's bitterness, Or followed love's despair. Then fill the glasses up again, And kiss me through the rose-leaf rain; We'll build one castle more in Spain, And dream on more dream there.

Massaging the Scalp

A method of massaging the scalp for resting tired nerves is to raise the scalp by pressing the hands on opposite sides of the head. This pressure should be very firm and is applied now to one part, now to another. The effect of this maneuver is extremely restful, but I should never advise its application in any case but that of young people.

Oatmeal and Glycerine Cream

Take a teaspoonful of fine oatmeal, and gradually stir into it a pint of boiling water, using a double saucepan to prevent any possibility of burning. Let it boil until clear looking, and then strain through a cloth. Boil again and strain once more. To this add enough rose-water to make it pour easily and about an ounce of glycerine. Perfume as desired and bottle. Shake well before using. Rub well into the skin.

To Make a Pretty Opera Bag

A piece of moire 18 inches square decorated with wreaths of tiny hand-painted roses, soft white silk the same size for lining and cord for drawstrings are the materials needed for this dainty opera bag. The moire is folded through the center and the ends hemmed together, making a bag nine inches deep and 18 inches wide; the lining is treated in the same way and slipped into the moire bag. One inch is turned down at the top for a heading and a second row of stitching makes a casing for the drawstrings. After the bag is finished the lower corners are turned up and fastened at each side just below the last row of stitching.

A FIERCE AND DEADLY TIDE

From the Philadelphia Bulletin. A Philadelphia girl was recently overtaken and drowned by the incoming tide on the west coast of France. A transplanted Breton said of this fatality:

"Can you, who see your own tides raised in at the rate of ten feet or so an hour, imagine tides racing like wild white horses up the flat sands at the rate of half a mile a minute?"

"The extraordinary flatness of our Breton coasts gives us these phenomenal tides. The sea does not rise and fall. It appears and disappears. You have a vast and flat plain of sand. At a set hour the sea rushes in, white, wild, submerging this vast plain. At a set hour an unseen hand sucks the water back—thirty, forty, fifty miles—and nothing is visible but the plain white sand again."

"Woe unto such as walk on this desolate plain when the tide begins to rise, for they must drown! Nothing can save them."

GOETENBURGERS

GETTING BUSY

WILL PUT WORKERS IN FIELD SATURDAY

Thirty Men Will Canvass City V.ith Petitions for Legislation in Order to Give Corporation Power to Buy All Saloons

The offices of the Gothenburg system, 212-214 O. T. Johnson building, presented a busy scene yesterday. The last touches to the preliminaries of the campaign were being put on and it is expected that by Friday evening everything will be in readiness to put workers in the field.

A dozen young men and women are employed in one of the large rooms of the suite that has been rented by the Gothenburg promoters and literature pertaining to the system which it is proposed to establish is being sent broadcast and the poll being checked up with the great register.

"When all cancellations have been made and proper allowances made for deaths and removals we find we still have more than 47,000 voters to reach," said S. Hutton, campaign manager, yesterday. "It looks like a tremendous undertaking, but we are very much in earnest and are employing the best methods possible to reach these persons."

Field Work Begins Saturday

"I believe that by Saturday morning we will be fully prepared to put our workers in the field with petitions, demanding the proper legislation to enable us to accomplish our purpose. We will have at least thirty men out in different parts of the city with the petitions. Before we are through I am convinced that this plan will have become a national issue. We expect more or less opposition from the saloon interests, but it is certain that we will ultimately succeed."

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BEGINS DOUBLE TRACKING

Union Pacific System Announces Letting of Contract for Construction Work

By Associated Press. PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 6.—A. L. Mohler, vice president and general manager of the Union Pacific system, today announced the letting of contracts for the construction of seventy miles of double track on the Union Pacific line in Wyoming and thirty miles in Nebraska, the long talked of Omaha cut-off.

Kilpatrick Bros. & Collins were given the contract. The double track in Wyoming will be laid between Green River and Lookout and between Hank and Point of Rocks, and in Nebraska it will run from Omaha to Valley. The Omaha cut-off will result when the work is completed, in a saving of ten miles from Omaha west.

Hungarian Boycott Extending

By Associated Press. BUDAPEST, Hungary, Dec. 6.—The boycott of the composers against the newspapers which are opposing universal suffrage is extending. Sixteen dailies either could not be published or appeared in restricted form.

IN PLUTOCRATIC KANSAS

From the Chicago Record-Herald. A Kansas postoffice has been abolished because nobody who was willing to accept the postmastership could be found. This bears out Secretary Wilson's intimation that all the farmers are millionaires. The population of Kansas is made up of farmers, and who could expect any millionaire farmer to fool with a one-horse postoffice for the profit there was to be had from the sale of stamps?

PI-Lines and Pick-Ups

A Paradox

On things when you outpour the light, You then expect they'll lighter be; That is the way we reason it; How else, we cannot say see.

Yet here's a paradox: Explain— Why is it so, do you suppose? We let light shine insurance on, And still the graft the darker grows!

You may lead a man to college but you can't make him think.

A Kansas man headed the Isle of Pines revolt. Of course!

The price of silver spoons is going up. Hurry up and be born with yours, or they may be too high.

A New York society to save the buffalo has been formed. The initiation should be 11 cents.

Deilah secured a divorce from Samson the other day because Samson was too strong to work. Why didn't she cut his hair?

Republicans in the senate will fight the confirmation of F. K. Lane. Maybe they think it's a long Lane that gets no turn-down.

Seasonable Yell Celery! Oysters! Raw! Raw! Raw! Stuffed Turkey! Cranberry Sauce—Boom—Ah!

Maybe that Oakland man who eloped with a candy maker thought she was a "sweet young thing." Huh?

Butcher Weyer is mentioned for prime minister of Spain. What a job he could get in Russia!

A woman in London read an advertisement about some very cheap Indian shawls on sale on Regent street. She went to the number given and found the place was a jeweler's. Then she discovered she had been reading an 1895 issue of the Times, got out that day as a souvenir of the battle of Trafalgar.

Every dog has his day, but many of them want the nights, also.

Money both talks and creates silence. Great stuff, money!

The Reason In marriage, women liberty have found; Before they wed, they're hedged about, and bound.

When Hymen's altar they have knelt before, They have the freedom that they craved of yore.

'Tis singular that "tis that bind should free— Pray solve this funny riddle now for me.

Truly, in wedlock, freedom woman finds, but then, Think of the liberty the while she takes from men!

—W. H. C.

Business Women

EVERY WOMAN who handles and spends money is a business woman to that extent. Every business woman should have a bank account.

The woman's department of the Merchants Trust Company is for the accommodation of business women.

The manager of the department, a highly trained business woman, will gladly furnish information concerning the opening of accounts and all other matters of business pertaining to the bank.

Merchants Trust Company Capital \$350,000.00 209 South Broadway



Let your money lie idle when you can, without risk, make it earn large dividends in the shape of profits, by buying lots in

Hollywood Park Place

The Choicest Subdivision in Los Angeles' Choicest Suburb Lots from \$250 to \$1500

You will never again enjoy such a splendid opportunity. Nowhere have prices advanced more rapidly than in Hollywood, and this tract is literally "in the heart of Hollywood." We got this tract very cheap and are giving the public the benefit.

TERMS: One-fourth cash, balance in six, twelve and eighteen months, with interest at 6 per cent on deferred payments. Five per cent discount for cash. Five per cent ADDITIONAL DISCOUNT TO ANY PURCHASER WHO WILL BUILD THIS SEASON. Building restrictions \$1500 to \$5000.

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