

TAFT SAYS PHILIPPINES NOT READY

SELF-GOVERNMENT MUST BE DELAYED

NATIVES HAVE MUCH TO LEARN, DECLARES SECRETARY

Cabinet Official's Report on Conditions in Islands Sent to Congress with Recommendations for Future

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Nine years after the battle of Manila Bay Secretary Taft records the results of the American occupation of the Archipelago and forecasts the future of the Philippines in an exhaustive report, transmitted to congress by the president, with a letter written by the chief executive, commending in the highest terms the secretary's conclusions.

Political Future of the Islands

Regarding the islands and the political future Secretary Taft says: "There are in the Philippines many who wish that the government should declare a definite policy in respect to the islands so that they may know what that policy is. I do not see how any more definite policy can be declared than the present one."

"Having taken some part and sharing in the responsibility for that government, of course my views of the results are likely to be somewhat biased in interest in having the policy regarded as successful, but eliminating as far as is possible the personal bias, I believe it to be true that the conditions of the islands today vindicate and justify that policy."

"It necessarily involves in its ultimate conclusion as the steps toward self-government become more and more the nearer the independence of the islands, almost of course if both the United States and the islands were to conclude after complete self-government that were the present policy a mutually beneficial to continue a governmental relation between them like that between England and Australia, there would be nothing inconsistent with the present policy to extend it."

"Any attempt to fix the time in which complete self-government may be conferred upon the Philippines in their own interest, is in the opinion of the secretary, a wholly unjustified policy outlined by President McKinley and adopted by congress was that of the education of the masses of the people and the leading them out of the state of ignorance in which they are now, with a view to enabling them intelligently to exercise the force of public opinion without which a popular self-government is impossible."

"It seems to me reasonable to say that a condition cannot be reached until at least one generation shall have been subjected to the process of primary and industrial education, and that when it is considered that the people are divided into groups speaking from ten to fifteen different dialects, and that they must acquire a common medium of communication, and that one of the civilized nations of the world is necessary to extend the necessary period beyond a generation."

"By that time English will be the language of the islands and we can be reasonably certain that the majority of those living there will not only speak and read and write English, but will be affected by the knowledge of free institutions, and will be able to understand the rights of the members of the community and to seek to enforce them against the pernicious system of caciquism and local bossism, which I have attempted in this report to describe."

"But it is said that a great majority of the people desire immediate independence. I am not prepared to say that if the real wish of the majority of the people, men, women and children, educated and uneducated, were to be obtained, there would not be a very large majority in favor of immediate independence. It is not, however, an intelligent judgment based on a knowledge of what independence means, or of what its responsibilities are, or of what its population would be, that is the basis of the rest of the report. The mere fact that a majority of all the people are in favor of immediate independence is not a reason why that should be granted. We assume at all the correctness of the statement, which impartial observers cannot but fail to acquiesce in, to wit: that the Philippines are not yet fit for self-government."

"The policy of the United States is not to establish an oligarchy, but a popular self-government in the Philippines. The electorate to which it has been thought wise to extend partial self-government embraces only about 15 to 20 per cent of the adult male population, because it has been generally conceded by Filipinos and Americans alike that those not included within the electorate are wholly unable to exercise political responsibility."

"Now, those persons who demanded and were given a hearing before the delegation of congressmen and senators that visited the islands in 1905, to urge immediate independence contended that the islands are fit for self-government because there are from 7 to 10 per cent of the intelligent people who are constituted by nature a ruling class, while there are 90 per cent that are a servile and obedient class, and that the presence of the two classes together argues a well balanced government."

velopment of the lower classes and the preservation of their rights. If the American government could only remain in the islands long enough to educate the entire people, to give them a language which enables them to come into contact with modern civilization, and to extend to them the rights of time additional political rights so that by the exercise of them they shall learn the use and responsibilities necessary can be granted with entire safety to the people."

"I have an abiding conviction that the Filipino people are capable of being brought to a development in the process of their development. In carrying out this policy they will be improved physically and mentally, and that, as they acquire more rights, their power to exercise them will be strengthened and improved. Meantime they will be able to see, and the American public will come to see the enormous material benefit that will be derived from the maintenance of some sort of a bond between the two countries which shall preserve their mutually beneficial business relations."

"Without intending to make aware that in the development of China, Japan and all Asia, are to be presented the most important political questions for the future, and that in the pursuit of trade between the continent and the orient the having such an outpost as the Philippines, making the United States an Asiatic power for the time, will be of immense benefit to its merchants and its trade. While I have always refrained from making this the chief reason for the retention of the Philippines, because the real reason lies in the obligation of the United States to make this people fit for self-government and then to turn the government over to them, I don't think it improper, in order to secure support for the policy, to state such additional reasons."

Not for Independence

"Though bearing the name of immediate independence, the measure under the controlling party of the assembly are far from being in favor of a policy which those words strictly construed would mean. Moreover, the recent election of the assembly has been organized, in which fifteen progressives and fifteen nationalists governors were elected, is an indication that the nationalist feeling is by no means so strong as was supposed at first reported when the returns from the election of the assembly were published in the press."

"The fact that Filipinos are given an opportunity now to take part in the forming of the governmental policies in the islands, will I hope satisfy many of them that the United States is in earnest in its desire to give them self-government, and will so occupy their ambitions and minds as to make the contentment for immediate independence more of an ideal than of a real issue, and thus to bring about a more intelligent and sane consideration of the present satisfactory conditions as to peace and tranquility in the islands, and will turn their attention toward the development of the prosperity of the islands by improvement of its material conditions and the uplifting of the people by their education, sanitation and general instruction in their political, social and material responsibilities."

"There has been in the United States in the last year a recurring disposition on the part of many of the press and many public men to speak of the Philippine policy as a failure, and to fail, and the condition of the islands as a most deplorable one. No one who knew the islands in 1900, and who has watched the progress of the islands, and especially during the meeting of the assembly can honestly and fairly share such views. To one actually responsible in any degree for the present conditions of the islands, the changes made and the progress made under the circumstances are most gratifying."

"Cost of the Present Government" "The most astounding and unfair statements have appeared in the press from time to time and have been uttered by men of political prominence who should know better, in respect to the cost to the United States of the Philippines. The question of the cost of the islands to the United States as affecting its future policy cannot of course include the cost of a war into which the United States was forced against its will, and which was carried on to have been carried on or not, was carried on and was finished more than five years ago."

"The only question of cost that is relevant to the present discussion is the cost to the United States of the maintenance of the present Philippine government, including in that cost of the maintenance of that part of the army of the United States in the Philippines islands. Nor is it fair to include the entire cost of the army of the United States in the Philippines islands for the reason that even if the army were to be completely disbanded, the islands would certainly retain the present size of our standing army which hardly exceeds 60,000 effective men, a very small army for 80,000,000 people. Moreover, it is worthy of the note that the greatest increase in the army of recent years has been in that branch of the service to wit, the coast artillery—which has not been used in the Philippines for some time."

"The only additional cost therefore that the maintenance of the army can be said to entail upon the United States is the cost of maintaining 12,000 soldiers in the islands over what it would be to maintain the same number of soldiers in the United States. This has been figured out and found to be not more than \$250 a man or \$3,000,000, together with the maintenance of 4000 Philippine scouts at a cost of \$500 a man, or all \$2,000,000, which makes a total annual expenditure of \$5,000,000. The United States at present contributes something, perhaps \$200,000, to the expense of the coast survey of the islands. With this exception, there is no one cent expended from the treasury of the United States for the maintenance of the government in the islands. The additional cost of the 12,000 men in the islands, figured above at \$250 per man, includes the cost of transportation and the additional cost of food supplies and other matters."

"Cost of Fortifications" "There is an item of cost, which perhaps may be charged to the Philippine islands. I refer to the expense of fortifying the bay of Manila, the port of Iloilo and the port of Cebu, so that in holding the islands the United States shall not be subject to sudden and capricious attack by an ambitious power. This may reach a total of ten millions. But it is hardly fair to charge this to the Philippine policy; for almost everyone concedes the necessity of maintaining a fortification coasting stations in the orient whether we have the Philippines or not."

"The question is, therefore, whether, in order to avoid the expenditure of \$5,000,000 a year, the United States should pursue the humiliating policy of scuttling, should run away from an obligation which it has assumed to make the Philippines a permanent self-governing community, and should miss an opportunity at the same time of building up a profitable trade and securing a position in the orient that cannot but be of the utmost advantage to the United States in maintaining its proper proportion of Asiatic and Pacific trade."

JAPAN AND U.S. TO FIGHT; SAY STARDIEU

FRENCH WRITER BELIEVES CONFLICT IS CERTAIN

CLASH ON PACIFIC ALMOST INEVITABLE

Declares No Settlement Has Been Made of Any Questions Which Have Stirred Up Disagreement

By Associated Press. PARIS, Jan. 26.—Andre Stardieu, the well-known French writer on international politics, who sailed for America on Saturday to deliver a series of lectures on "France and Alliances" at Harvard university and before the groups of the Alliance Francaise, has just published an interesting article in the Revue des Deux Mondes on the present controversy between America and Japan.

After a detailed review of the events and diplomatic exchanges, he comes to the conclusion that, while neither Japan nor the United States wants war, or is prepared for war, there is no prospect of a permanent solution of the immigration question or of avoiding the interests growing out of the rival interests in the Pacific. He says: "The improbability of an early war is not equivalent to the certainty of a definite peace. None of the special points which have been in issue for a year has been definitely settled. For instance, in the matter of the school controversy, the two suits designed to establish the rights of Japanese students in the United States have not yet been decided. In the matter of immigration an expedient arranged by a diplomatic artifice has enabled the United States to restrain, not to exclude, immigration."

BIG N. Y. BANK IS CLOSED BY RIDGELY

(Continued from Page One.) dition of the bank at the close of business Saturday, January 25, 1908:

Table with Assets and Liabilities columns. Assets include U.S. bonds, Panama and other bonds, Bank house and other realty, Cash and checks, Due from collection banks. Liabilities include Capital stock, Surplus and profits, Bonds borrowed, Clearing house certificates, Individual deposits, U.S. deposits.

William A. Nason, chairman of the clearing house committee, issued the following statement tonight: "The National Bank of North America has decided to withdraw from membership in the Clearing House association and to liquidate under the authority of the comptroller of the currency. This retirement of the bank is regarded as the simplest method of liquidating."

"The exchanges with the bank will not be made at the clearing house tomorrow morning. While the clearing house committee regard the growing surplus and improved condition of the bank as having facilitated a complete retirement of the bank, the fact that the bank is being forced to retire them has no foundation in fact."

President Havemeyer said tonight that he believed the bank is entirely solvent and that the liquidation of the stockholders will receive par for their stock.

"His Heavy Deposits" "The National Bank of North America has a capital of \$2,000,000, and August 22 last, at which time a report was made to the comptroller of the currency, showed deposits of \$19,757,400. This sum had been largely and gradually decreased by withdrawals during and subsequent to the panic and on December 3, the late of the next report, showed deposits of \$6,928,500, and cash and checks of \$2,842,900, according to President Havemeyer's statement, the deposits have shrunk still further, and today amount to \$2,500,000."

"The bank, which had been known as the biggest of the Morse string of financial institutions, underwent a reorganization in October. Alfred H. Curtis was succeeded by W. F. Havemeyer as president, the former becoming vice president and chairman of the board. On January 14 there was a further reorganization. Mr. Curtis being dropped from the vice presidency and from the board of directors."

"Comptroller of the Currency William B. Ridgely came to New York from Washington today and was in conference with the bank's officials during the afternoon."

"President Havemeyer tonight gave out the following statement concerning the action of the directorate and the conditions that led thereto: "The directors of the National Bank of North America have decided to request the comptroller of the currency to assume charge of the affairs of the bank."

MRS. EDDY REMOVES TO BROOKLINE

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE LEADER GOES SECRETLY

FEW AWARE SHE INTENDED TO LEAVE CONCORD

Desires to Be Near Mother Church, Reason Given by Farlow—Travels by Special Train, Closely Guarded

(Continued from Page One.) orders were that the work should be pushed regardless of expense. Big Vaults Built Three hundred men began work in the middle of December and continued their labors until within a few days ago. The alterations are estimated to have cost fully \$100,000. The outer stone walls of the mansion have been left standing, but with the addition of a big foundation of concrete, topped by a canopy held up by immense pillars.

Two smaller circular porches have been built on the rear, from which may be had an unobstructed view of the city or miles. As remodeled, the house contains thirty-four rooms. Perhaps the feature of the remodeling which occasioned the most speculation was the erection of two massive vaults of unusual strength, which were placed one at the head of the main stairway, and the other at the first landing. The house was made as nearly fireproof as possible throughout.

Asked if there was a possibility of Pleasant View being used as the location of the charity institution to found which Mrs. Eddy recently announced the gift of \$1,000,000, Mr. Farlow answered that he could give no information regarding the future disposition of the Concord estate.

Her Departure Sudden Mrs. Eddy's departure came as a great surprise among the people of this city, very few of whom suspected that such a move was contemplated. Investigation today showed that a carriage of Mrs. Eddy's was shipped from Pleasant View to Brookline last week. Prof. Herman Shering, first reader of the church of Christian Scientists in this city, and his wife, have been in charge of Pleasant View for some time, and they could be seen tonight to find out what were the ultimate plans concerning the estate.

Mrs. Eddy first came to this city in 1889 and in 1891 built Pleasant View which, except for carriage drives about the city, she has not left, so far as known, since 1891. D. C. Howe, who is associated with Senator William E. Chandler as counsel for the "next friends," she did not see how Mrs. Eddy's departure could have any effect upon the pending suit in court, which relates to the custody of the fund of \$125,000 set aside by Mrs. Eddy for her son, George W. Glover, and his family.

ALFRED FARLOW EXPLAINS LEADER'S SUDDEN MOVE By Associated Press. BOSTON, Jan. 26.—The following statement was given out tonight from the office of Alfred Farlow, head of the Christian Science publicity bureau: "Rev. Mary Baker Eddy, discoverer and founder of Christian Science, has moved from Concord, N. H., to Brookline, a suburb of Boston. The Lawrence estate, which has been remodeled, has been quietly furnished for Mrs. Eddy and her household, and she occupied it at about 4.45 this afternoon. Only a very few of Mrs. Eddy's friends knew of her contemplated move."

"While there has been much speculation about the Brookline house, no one had guessed aright concerning its future occupant. "Mrs. Eddy and her household, including Calvin A. Frye, her secretary, with Archibald McLellan as a guest, constituted the party. They left Concord at 2 p. m. in a special train carrying three coaches. The train had been held in the yard at Concord until a very few minutes before the time scheduled to leave. It was then run under the shed, on the Boston side of the depot, and the party, ten or twelve in number. "The train was transferred to the New York, New Haven & Hartford at Lowell, Mass., whence it was run to South Framingham, where it was transferred to the Boston & Albany road and proceeded to Chestnut Hill station, where carriages awaited the party and carried them to their new home on Beacon and Hammond streets."

"Everything was found in full equipment and supper was served at the usual hour. Except for the three hours required to make the trip, there was no break in the usual routine of the family. "This move was not prompted by any sudden decision. It is known to some of Mrs. Eddy's friends that she has, for some years, been considering the advisability of returning to this city. Her purpose is to be more convenient to the mother church of the denomination, nearer to its headquarters. "The whole affair, including the preparation of the house, was in keeping with Mrs. Eddy's usual way of doing things. She weighs matters deliberately and carefully, then acts quickly."

"An Ideal Couch Remedy" J. S. Keenan, of Tompita, N. C., has been selling Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for quite a while, and he says: "We find it very useful in all cases of cough, whether it be a cold, whooping cough, or a nervous cough. It makes an ideal cough and croup remedy for children."

BARON TAKAHIRA EXPLAINS TROUBLE TO ITALY'S KING By Associated Press. ROME, Jan. 26.—King Victor Emmanuel today again received Baron Takahira, the Japanese ambassador, who leaves here on February 1 for the United States. The king displayed great interest in the Japanese-American relations, and the ambassador went fully into the questions that have arisen between the two governments, particularly with regard to emigration of the Japanese to America.

"He explained that the Japanese did not wish to send emigrants to that country and for years had refused passports. Japanese emigrants, however, managed eventually to reach the United States through Hawaii, the authorization of which country have frequently requested that laborers be sent there to work on the plantations. Now Japan even refuses passports for Hawaii, but the emigrants may still enter the United States through Mexico and Canada. He declared the only way to stop them from so doing was for congress to promulgate a law whereby not only the Japanese, but all emigrants could be barred from entering the United States if the government objected to them."

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M. Shipoff today expressed himself optimistically regarding conditions in the extreme orient, which he said, are rapidly recovering from the period of depression, following the war. He is convinced from conversations which he has had with prominent men of all shades of opinion in Tokio, that hostilities between the United States and Japan at present are out of the question. "M. Shipoff was greatly impressed by Chinese activity in the colonization of Korea. Although faced by the prospect of Japanese occupation of the Orient, the Chinese are rushing thousands of settlers into that country and are displaying the greatest energy in developing business opportunities, opening mines and planning railroads. This tide of colonization, he said, has offered an inspiring example to Russia, which is confronted by a similar task in the development of Siberia. Many of the native Koreans, however, are leaving the country to become Russian subjects, rather than remain under Japanese sovereignty."

M. Shipoff carefully avoided comment on Japanese activity in Manchuria, but it was his opinion that China would have to submit to the objections offered by Japan to the construction of a new railroad, as Japan is fully prepared to support her demands. With reference to his reported appointment as minister of commerce to the United States, he said, he had no official notification as yet, but would be unwilling to accept the office pending the completion of his report, which will require a considerable time."

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AMUSEMENTS ORPHEUM THEATER Matinees Daily Except Monday Both Phone 1467 Advanced Vaudeville COMMENCING MONDAY EVENING MANELO MARINZ Troupe Sensational Lady Acrobats. FOSTER AND FOSTER Comedy Favorites—Music. GEORGE WILSON The Best of Minstrels. MULLEN AND CORELLI Acrobatic Comedians. ORPHEUM MOTION PICTURES Latest Novelties.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE The Family Theater Dainty Dazzling Delightful ARE YOU CRAZY? Mirth Melody Music. JUBILANT, JINGLING, JOYFUL, JOLLITY. Next week—"GIRL OF THE STREETS."

MOROSCO'S JUBANK THEATER LOS ANGELES' LEADING STOCK HOUSE. TONIGHT - ALL WEEK - MATINEE SATURDAY

Are You a Mason? An incomparable farce presented by an incomparable company. MOST ENJOYABLE SHOW IN TOWN Regular prices: 10c, 25c, 50c. Next week, "HOME FOLKS."

THE BELASCO THEATER HOME OF THE ONLY HIGH CLASS STOCK COMPANY IN THIS CITY. FIRST TIME ANYWHERE TONIGHT THE BELASCO THEATER STOCK COMPANY WILL PRESENT A NEW COMEDY OF COLLEGE GIRL LIFE. Commencement Days By Virginia Frame and Margaret Mayo. NEXT WEEK—First production in America of the reigning success of the Berlin and Vienna stages, "LITTLE DORRITT."

MASON OPERA HOUSE FOUR NIGHTS, STARTING TONIGHT, JANUARY 27. The Cohan & Harris comedians present Geo. M. Cohan's hit musical hit, PATRIOTIC THEATRE. George Washington, Jr. SET TO COHAN MUSIC. ENLIVENED BY COHAN FUN. CARTER DE HAVEN and FLORA PARKER, assisted by a big cast including WILLIS SWEETNAM and a singing and dancing Caranquo ensemble. Prices: \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c and 50c.

LOS ANGELES THEATER Corner Fourth and Spring streets Phone Main 612, 6121. TONIGHT AND ALL WEEK—MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY Special prices 25c, 50c, 75c, matinees, 25c and 50c. Fritz Scheff's Comic Opera Success, Babette For the first time in this city. NEXT WEEK—TEDDY WEBB IN "TANTANA."

THE AUDITORIUM Sparks M. Berry, Manager. Fifth and Olive sts. "THEATER BEAUTIFUL." SECOND BIG WEEK, matinees Wednesday and Saturday, the FERRIS STOCK COMPANY and FLORENCE STONE, in the great religious drama, THE HOLY CITY Prices: 10c, 25c, 35c, 50c; matinees, 10c, 25c. Phone P2367, Main 5156. Phone orders not held after 12 noon for matinees and 6 p. m. for nights. Next week, "WAY OUT WEST," with Dick Ferris.

PALM GARDEN DANCING ACADEMY GRAND OPENING FEBRUARY 1, 8 P. M. Handsome souveners will be given to all the ladies attending our opening. Dancing every night in the week. ADMISSION FREE BY CARD Eighteenth and Main Eighteenth and Main

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UNIQUE THEATER Refined vaudeville, Comedy, Moving Pictures, Ladies' souvenir matinee Wednesday. Children's matinee. Ladies' surprise matinee Saturday. "The Amateur" Thursday evening. Matinee Monday, Wednesday, Saturday, Sunday. Evening prices—General admission, 10c; reserved, 15c; orchestra, 20c; boxes 150.

BIMINI HOT SPRINGS BATH AND PLUNGE Go to Bimini for your outing. Free tables for private picnic parties. Open evening. Great free exhibition Friday night.

LOS ANGELES OSTRICH FARM Take any city line. 25c round trip, including admission. Tickets for sale at our CITY SALESROOM, 324 SOUTH BROADWAY

Photo Finishing Co. Photos made anywhere. Architectural work, copying, enlarging, KODAK printing. First class work, reasonable prices. 143 S. Broadway, opposite Herald. Phone A228.

ALL MORALLY CROSS EYED, SAYS PASTOK NEGRO MURDERS TWO; ENDS HIS OWN LIFE Jealous Black Kills Rival and Woman About Whom They Had Quarreled, Then Commits Suicide By Associated Press. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 26.—Joe Jackson, a negro who has been employed as a laborer at Mare Island, this afternoon shot and killed Rhoda Gordon, a domestic, and James Grant, a sailor, both colored, and then committed suicide at a resort at 502 Pacific street, this city. "The woman and Grant lived at Vallecito. Jackson had been paying attention to the woman, and learning that they had come to this city last night, he followed and found them together at the resort on Pacific street. He then went to the rooming house, smashed the glass in the door with his revolver and shot the couple, then killed himself."

NIGHT RIDERS CALL OUT TOBACCO DEALER; WHIP HIM By Associated Press. HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., Jan. 26.—R. H. Rodgers of this county, a member of the "association," was called from his house last night and severely whipped by a party of night riders. Rodgers is alleged to have sold his tobacco outside of the organization. Several shots were fired into his house and all telephone wires were cut. "ONLY ONE 'BROMO QUININE' That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROZBECK. Used the way over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c."

Advanced Vaudeville COMMENCING MONDAY EVENING W. IMMAN'S DOGS Trained Newfoundland and Tiger Dogs. ARLINGTON FOUR Singing and Dancing Messenger Boys. THREE KEATONS Myra, Joe and Clever Midget "Butter."

GALLAGHER and BARETT "The Stockbrokers." "The worth while" kind.

ARE YOU CRAZY? Mirth Melody Music. JUBILANT, JINGLING, JOYFUL, JOLLITY. Next week—"GIRL OF THE STREETS."

MOST ENJOYABLE SHOW IN TOWN Regular prices: 10c, 25c, 50c. Next week, "HOME FOLKS."

THE BELASCO THEATER HOME OF THE ONLY HIGH CLASS STOCK COMPANY IN THIS CITY. FIRST TIME ANYWHERE TONIGHT THE BELASCO THEATER STOCK COMPANY WILL PRESENT A NEW COMEDY OF COLLEGE GIRL LIFE. Commencement Days By Virginia Frame and Margaret Mayo. NEXT WEEK—First production in America of the reigning success of the Berlin and Vienna stages, "LITTLE DORRITT."

MASON OPERA HOUSE FOUR NIGHTS, STARTING TONIGHT, JANUARY 27. The Cohan & Harris comedians present Geo. M. Cohan's hit musical hit, PATRIOTIC THEATRE. George Washington, Jr. SET TO COHAN MUSIC. ENLIVENED BY COHAN FUN. CARTER DE HAVEN and FLORA PARKER, assisted by a big cast including WILLIS SWEETNAM and a singing and dancing Caranquo ensemble. Prices: \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c and 50c.

LOS ANGELES THEATER Corner Fourth and Spring streets Phone Main 612, 6121. TONIGHT AND ALL WEEK—MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY Special prices 25c, 50c, 75c, matinees, 25c and 50c. Fritz Scheff's Comic Opera Success, Babette For the first time in this city. NEXT WEEK—TEDDY WEBB IN "TANTANA."

THE AUDITORIUM Sparks M. Berry, Manager. Fifth and Olive sts. "THEATER BEAUTIFUL." SECOND BIG WEEK, matinees Wednesday and Saturday, the FERRIS STOCK COMPANY and FLORENCE STONE, in the great religious drama, THE HOLY CITY Prices: 10c, 25c, 35c, 50c; matinees, 10c, 25c. Phone P2367, Main 5156. Phone orders not held after 12 noon for matinees and 6 p. m. for nights. Next week, "WAY OUT WEST," with Dick Ferris.

PALM GARDEN DANCING ACADEMY GRAND OPENING FEBRUARY 1, 8 P. M. Handsome souveners will be given to all the ladies attending our opening. Dancing every night in the week. ADMISSION FREE BY CARD Eighteenth and Main Eighteenth and Main

LOS ANGELES RACING ASSOCIATION Santa Anita Park Most Beautiful Racing Park in America RACES! RACES! RACES! SIX SPLENDID RACES EVERY DAY—RAIN OR SHINE Southern Pacific Special Trains from Arcade station at 12:15 and 12:45 p. m. PACIFIC ELECTRIC CARS DIRECT TO THE GRAND STAND. THE BEST CLASS OF HORSES EVER BROUGHT TO THE PACIFIC COAST. ADMISSION \$1.00. FIRST RACE AT 1:30 P. M.

UNIQUE THEATER Refined vaudeville, Comedy, Moving Pictures, Ladies' souvenir matinee Wednesday. Children's matinee. Ladies' surprise matinee Saturday. "The Amateur" Thursday evening. Matinee Monday, Wednesday, Saturday, Sunday. Evening prices—General admission, 10c; reserved, 15c; orchestra, 20c; boxes 150.

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