TO ABRIDGE ALL LISTED REALTY

HERALD MAKES DEPARTURE FOR SUNDAY

COMPLETE REAL ESTATE MARKET WILL FIND MENTION

Segregated Lists of Properties for Sale or Exchange Cover Extensive Field of Business Activity

The real estate and classified section of The Herald tomorrow and subsequent Sundays will contain an exhaustive abridgment of listed properties for sale and exchange.

The departure gives promise of becoming a kind of clearing house for those wishing to exchange, buy or sell real estate, and its aim will be to supply to the buyer and exchanger of real estate the most readable, best classified and most complete list of real estate for sale or exchange, and to the seller or exchanger the most economical and effective medium for advertising of all kinds of real estate in Los Angeles, on the Pacific coast and in northern and eastern states.

Among the divisions of this new department will be alfalfa ranches, apartment houses, beach property, business property, land, houses, groves, hotels, income property, walnut, citrus and grain acreage. The various divisions cover the real estate field thoroughly and briefly, telling just what is needed to convey sense, and no more.

For example, under "Land," in tomorrow's issue, will be found this insertion:

"Imperial Valley—320 acres good land; only $1000 cash; a snap. Boston Realty Co., 4 Pine avenue, Long Beach."

SUES FOR $30,276 FOR LOSS OF HIS LEFT LEG

Laborer in Montana Says Surgeon Removed Limb Without His Consent

MISSOULA, Mont., March 5.—Because his left leg was amputated seven and a half inches above the ankle without his knowledge and consent Frank arlsonC, a laborer on the Taft tunnel, has filed in the district court two suits for damages, aggregating $30,276, against Dr. L. J. Coria, a physician in the Chicago, Milwaukee and Puget Sound hospital at Taft.

The complaint alleges that after an accident last November in which his left leg was broken above the ankle and the foot injured Carlson submitted to an operation with the understanding that only the front portion of the foot was to be amputated, when as a matter of fact the greater portion of the leg below the knee was removed.

COLOMBIAN ENGINEER FOR SEA LEVEL PLAN

NEW HAVEN, March 5.—Arguments for the sea-level plan as opposed to the lock system in the construction of the Panama canal were given by Henry C. Granger, an eminent engineer of Cartagena, Colombia, at the opening session of the annual meeting of the American Institute of Mining Engineers in North Sheffield hall, Yale university:

Mr. Granger, who is intimately acquainted with geographical conditions at the isthmus, took a strong position for the sea-level plan of construction on the grounds of cheapness, durability and comparative rapidity of building.

Mr. Granger said at the outset that he did not suggest a moment's suspension of the splendid work now going on at the isthmus.

The scheme of a lock canal, he said, was adopted on two chief grounds, viz., the greater expense of a sea-level canal and the longer time required for its construction.

Further developments, he maintained, have diminished the weight of both theories, so that a reconsideration of the question is warranted. The objections he made to a lock conal summarized were:

That the canal zone is not free of earthquakes. He said that it was an axiom in hydraulic engineering that if live water starts through an earth dam and is not quickly checked the entire body of water will cut its way out. He was convinced that an earthquake would injure the monster dam it is proposed to raise to confine the Bohio lake.

"Can the locks," asked Mr. Granger, "be built so as to resume their function in a couple of days, or would the mass of chumpled masonry and twisted steel resulting require a year or two to repair?"

Secondly, the speaker thought that the military aspect of the canal is its most trivial feature. The approaches could be guarded by the navy against a visible foe, but what would hinder submarines from launching torpedoes against or airships from dropping cans of nitroglycerine upon the locks?

Thirdly, Mr. Granger pointed out the liability of locks to accidents from steamers going into them. A failure of the locks shortly after the opening would mean a vast sum of money wasted. Tropical fogs, which are frequent, tropical winds, tropical burrowers, protracted droughts during February, March and April due to trade wind influences, the uncertainty of foundations were some of the dangers pointed out as liable to have a bearing upon the canal.

Mr. Granger then explained his ideas of a method of building a sea-level canal, the machinery he would use and the means to be employed to overcome the obstructions. He submitted estimates of completing a sea-level canal in two years, the total being $152,086,656.

Most of the machinery he would use would be of the hydraulic dredge character.

W. L. Saunders of New York said he believed the canal would be built in a way satisfactory to the president-elect and his engineers. Personally he had favored a sea-level canal and still was of the opinion that the borings could not be too deep. In his opinion the work was being accomplished in the most economical manner possible.

Dr. Raymond called his attention to the fact that there was a discussion of the methods of doing the work.

Mr. Saunders replied that the canal should be built with the appliances which have been proven feasible. He argued that it is not the time for experiments. If Mr. Granger had a hydraulic method and a rock-hammering method that would drive a hole in the Rocky mountains it was for Mr. Granger to go to a small ditch first and demonstrate that it was practical before trying to revolutionize the work at Panama.

The papers read were mostly upon technical subjects by W. T. Saunders of New York, D. Foster Howett of Pittsburg and J. E. Sheridan of Silver City, N. M.

Municipal Affairs

FORMULATES PLANS FOR FIXING RATES

CITY AUDITOR REPORTS ON PUBLIC UTILITIES

Discusses Matter for Benefit of Council and Urges Appointment of Commission Next Year

City Auditor Mushet has formulated what he calls the "rules of the game" for the guidance and control of the public utility companies when they come before the city council next week humbly asking mercy in the adjustment of rates for the next year.

His "rules" are contained in a communication to the city council in which he goes into the subject of public utilities in an exhaustive manner. In conclusion he recommends that before the next rate fixing time comes around the council appoint a public utility commission, to be composed of an engineer, an accountant and an attorney. In part his communication follows:

"The question of the plant value of a public utility corporation is of the first importance. The corporation is entitled to a fair interest on its plant value, and unless the rates for the public utility are fixed so that this fair interest may be realized it spells ruin to the corporation. As a rule public utility corporations sell bonds representing first mortgages on the value of the plant, and the interest on these bonds must be paid from profits of operation. Should the corporation fail to make the profit necessary to pay the bond interest the plant will be taken from the stockholders of the corporation and ruin ensues. Most cities, appreciating this danger, call for action on the part of their city council or trustees looking to the adjustment of rates so that the public utility corporation may not be brought to this pass. Should the rates be fixed too low the corporation may appeal to the courts for relief, as a low rate may mean confiscation of property, and this is not contemplated by law.

Figures Too High

"Unfortunately, however, plant values are frequently stated by the corporations at a figure much in excess of true values, and effort is made to show that the earnings and profits from existing rates are much too low and are not sufficient to pay a fair rate of interest on the investment. Modern accounting provides a complete method for showing true conditions, and it only remains to provide a means by which this science may be made operative as between cities and the public utility corporations operating therein.

"The community is most vitally interested in the earnings of the public utility corporation. The commodity furnished by the public utility corporation may need to have a sliding scale of prices so that in some cases the price shall be much less than in other cases.

"This sliding scale, however, should not be fixed by the corporations, but by the community's representatives, who should carefully consider all of the factors and fix rates so that the small consumer shall not be forced to pay unwarranted rates in order to permit the large consumer to be favored with low rates, which, if they formed the base of all charges made for all the output, would cause ruin to the corporations in short order.

"It can be unhesitatingly stated without fear of contradiction that in some cases the corporations would have to close their plants down in a month were it not for the fact that they are able by exorbitant rates to make the common people—the small consumer—pay enough to cover all the operating expenses, although the small consumers take but a small percentage of the output. This state of affairs should be stopped, and the only way that seems indicated is to have the community fix not only the maximum rate for the small consumer, but also the minimum rate for the large consumer.

"As it has been stated that the corporation is entitled to all its necessary expenses, it is well to inquire as to the limitation placed upon this source of disbursement. Proper charges are those for maintenance both of production and distribution on a plant no larger than necessary to serve the community, also current repairs and the ordinary operating expenses for production, distribution and administration. These expense accounts should be subject to scrutiny by the community so that the corporation may not be conducted extravagantly. As the community should guarantee rates that yield a fair return on value of investment, so also should the community demand proper and economical administration. The community must also protect itself from wrong accounting.

Profit on Investment

"The question arises as to what is to be regarded as a fair return on plant value, and it is one that must necessarily be settled before the rates can be fixed for any public utility. The market value of money is established by the world at large and is modified by innumerable factors. Securities issued by a stable government are sold at the lowest rates of interest, and because of the stability they are eagerly sought. Large municipalities can borrow money at from 3 per cent upward. Commercial enterprises must pay more, as the security grows less stable. Hazardous enterprises pay still higher, as stability grows less and less, and from this point the realm of investment is abandoned for that of pure speculation.

"Enterprises dealing in public utilities are largely in the nature of monopolies, and if properly regulated it is best for the community that they should be so.

"If the foregoing has received careful consideration it is self-evident that the public utility corporation, freed from all the evils already touched on, will be on a solid foundation, and if interest at the rate of 6 per cent be assured it will cause the value of the stock to be at par or a little above, as the state of the world money market decides from time to time. It is of course possible that this rate would change as money became less or more valuable, but 6 per cent would most surely be a fair rate at the present time.

"In conclusion I would recommend to your earnest consideration the appointment of a public utility commission, to consist of an engineer, an attorney and an accountant, who should make a thorough and independent investigation of this subject, and who should be of such character that political or corporate influences could not affect them, and who should report their findings to the council before the next rate fixing time."

You can buy it, perhaps at many places, but there's one BEST place to buy it—and that place advertises.

BOARD OF WORKS TO SUPERVISE HARBOR

Will Have Authority in Expenditures of Bond Money for Improvements on City's Water Front

A new feature has entered the consolidation movement which will make it all the more attractive both to Los Angeles and to San Pedro. This is whatever harbor improvement is done by Los Angeles will be under the supervision of the board of public works.

This fact had not occurred to the board until yesterday, when it was announced by Gen. Chaffee, the member of the board in charge of the aqueduct, who spoke with legal authority. But under the charter there is no doubt that if the San Pedro harbor is improved by bonds issued by Los Angeles the board will have control of the expenditure of this money. That the improvement will have to be by a bond issue is almost a foregone conclusion, according to members of the board, for the proposed plans will require millions, and no such amount of money could be set aside from the general tax fund.

This will place an added burden on the shoulders of the board, but this body has shown an ability to assimilate extra duties without turning a hair. This is particularly noticeable in the aqueduct.

By adding the harbor improvement to the aqueduct it is probable Gen Chaffee will have the direct supervision of both. Ed Kern is inspector of public works, and as such is very busy. A. A. Hubbard is president of the board and practically his entire time is taken in affixing his signature to documents, a duty that grows more onerous every day with the increase of the city's work. Gen. Chaffee has no time to spare in his supervision of the aqueduct work, but by perfecting a system for the harbor similar to the one used for the big ditch can probably give it general oversight.

COLORED LICENSES WILL PUT MONEY IN TREASURY

Inspector Finds Expressman Who Has Not Paid Fee for More Than Year

The monthly report of License Clerk Lovie shows that 1931 licenses were issued during February, for which the city received $47,591.79.

This is considered a good showing, but after April 1 it will probably be even better, for a new system will be put into effect that month. This is a plan whereby the holders of licenses will be compelled to have them on display so the license inspectors may see them at any time. The colors of the licenses will be changed each month and an inspector can tell at a glance whether the license has been renewed.

In the cases where licenses are issued to expressmen, peddlers, etc., a holder will be fastened to the side of the wagon and the license placed in this holder.

The method in use now is to fasten tin tags on the wagons bearing the number of the license. But this does not show whether the fee has been paid each month, as is required.

The necessity for the change was shown yesterday when a license inspector found an express driver had not paid his license fee since October, 1907. He carried the tin tag with his number on it on his wagon, but there was no way the inspectors could tell at a glance if he had renewed his license each month.

Cash prizes of $1 each will be given for best description of some purchase, either unusual or amusing, by school boy or girl of the southwest. Something out of the usual is desired. Topic, "What I Bought in ———." Address Aunt Laurie, care this paper.

Brave Convict Dies

SAN QUENTIN, March 5.—L. J. Frowman, the convict who broke his leg and was otherwise badly crushed while fighting the fire that threatened the destruction of the state prison here last Wednesday, died today as a result of his injuries. Frowman was injured while dragging a Gatling gun out of the flames.

CALIFORNIA SWEET PEA SEED FREE

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—In this distribution for introductory purposes, there are six separate packets of wonderful new varieties, the regular retail price being 60c, and we include a free copy of Germain's beautiful California flower and seed catalog, also a valuable book on the subject of Eucalyptus Culture, and a whole year's trial subscription to the Western Empire Magazine, a lovely paper of garden and outdoor life in California.

All for 25c, stamps or coin. Address Western Empire Magazine, 125 Times Block, Los Angeles, Cal.

ALBERHILL COAL

$8.50 PER TON
$4.50 PER 1/2 TON
$2.50 PER 1/4 TON
SACKS 100 LBS. 50¢

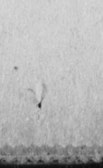
MAKES NO SOOT—CLEANEST—CHEAPEST

311-12 SECURITY BUILDING.
Phone Home F1600. Main 797.

Shoes Half Price and Less

Over two hundred big display bargain tables are displaying shoes for men, women and children, on sale in many instances for half price and less. Convince yourself and come to the MAMMOTH SHOE HOUSE, 319 South Broadway.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS



THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

Closing Days of the Great Contest

THE LAST DAYS OF

The Herald's Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition Contest

ARE HERE

At 10 P. M., Saturday, March 20, the Contest Will Close

And No More Subscriptions Will Be Received After That Hour

BALLOTS CLIPPED FROM THE PAPER WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL 1:00 P. M., NO LATER, AND ONLY SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED UP UNTIL 10 P. M. OF THAT DATE.

This splendid enterprise on the part of The Herald has attracted the active teachers throughout the seven counties represented in the contest, and next summer twelve happy teachers will be sent to the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition at Seattle on a personally conducted tour for which The Herald will bear every vestige of expense.

This is an outing which any person, however great their means, might be glad to take. The standard of the trip will be kept at the highest point as to comfort and convenience, and, above all, as to its value as a means of broadening education.

There will be no undue publicity given the trip and those friends of The Herald who have been fortunate contestants will not be paraded for advertising purposes by this newspaper—The Herald recognizes that the successful teachers will not only have won their trip, but they will have earned it.

NO MORE EXTRA VOTES

From this date there will be no extra votes, nor will other extra inducements be offered. Thus each and every Teacher is left on an exactly equal footing, as has been the case during this contest.

HOW THE VOTE STANDS

	VOTES
CITY OF LOS ANGELES	
M. E. Quayle, California St. school	67,196
Miss Mae Elmendorf, 135 E. 28th st.	71,707
Miss Clara Harding, Castelar school	48,285
Una Burritt, 3414 S. Flower st., city	73,886
Alma R. Sutton, 1126 E. 47th st.	70,015
Cora E. Lamb, 1047 E. 23d st.	71,341
Miss Ella Robberson, city	77,342
Emma S. Richardson, 145 N. Gates	46,182
Florence Sands, 2712 E. 3d st., city	10,617
Mrs. K. L. Madden, 101 N. Boyle ave.	3,757
Miss Grace Stuart, 1508 Brooklyn ave.	3,138
Laura A. Jones, 1020 W. 22d st., city	3,686
M. E. Wright, 824 W. 35th place	1,869
Laura M. Ferguson, 337 S. Olive	1,643
Miss C. Bruer, Polytechnic, city	1,447
Vera Blake, 560 N. Hazard st., city	1462
Miss Fannie M. Hays, 1320 E. 21st st.	577
Bertha C. Wright, 419 S. Grand ave.	501
Elizabeth C. McCarthy, 316 Ave. 62	413
LOS ANGELES COUNTY	
Miss Katherine Williams, Downey	43,330
Miss Ada A. Sloane, Rivera	44,001
Mrs. J. R. Tweedy, Calabasas	43,749
Mary J. Collins, Watts	25,369
Lily E. McClellen, Sawtelle	9,717
Miss Mary Doyle, Covina	5,558
Miss Esther Lowe, San Fernando	4,463
Miss M. Keturah Paul, Hollywood	2,208
Minnie L. Catey, Compton	2,182
Laura C. Barnes, Monrovia	3,371
Miss Edith Newton, South Pasadena	3,769
Blanche C. Bradshaw, Whittier	1,619
Miss Beeda Metcalf, Sawtelle	1,220
Jessie L. Hart, Burbank	460
KERN COUNTY	
Miss Irma Wilkinson, 2106 K st., Bakersfield	3,974
Miss Alma Forker, 2724 19th st., Bakersfield	2,054
Miss Winifred Timmons, Producers' Bank Bldg., Bakersfield	5,108
RIVERSIDE COUNTY	
Lulu E. Main, Corona	24,448
Cora Daniels, Jurupa, Riverside	37,070
Helen M. Bass, 1175 W. 8th st., Riverside	2,101
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY	
Frances Enslow, 109 Church st., Redlands	41,158
Saddie Dagger, 725 Orange, Redlands	29,368
Miss Jessie Lee McMurphy, Chino	12,012
Miss Henrietta Brayton, 579 7th st., San Bernardino	2,703
Miss Flathers, Ontario	2,708
ORANGE COUNTY	
Elsa A. Christen, Anaheim	18,779
Mary Shrewsbury, 403 W. Washington, Santa Ana	29,006
Mary E. Rice, 413 W. 3d, Santa Ana	4,395
Blanche Shoemaker, Glassell school, Orange	2,308
VENTURA COUNTY	
Phoebe V. Eaton, 1210 Santa Clara, Ventura	9,481
Ella Fraser, Camarilla	1,107
Etta E. Ayers, 1317 Santa Clara, Ventura	808
Bertha Bell, Oxnard	1,300
Anita Williams, Santa Paula	11,203
SANTA BARBARA COUNTY	
Minnie Stearns, 609 Lincoln st., Santa Maria	14,028
Mabel F. Doss, 1030 Santa Barbara st., Santa Barbara	10,917
Nellie Guldagar, Lompoc	401

RULES GOVERNING THE CONTEST

Twelve Teachers Selected by the People

Six (6) School Teachers from Los Angeles County

Three from the city of Los Angeles and three from the county at large outside the city—six in all from Los Angeles county.

One (1) from San Bernardino county.
One (1) from Orange county.
One (1) from Santa Barbara county.
One (1) from Riverside county.
One (1) from Kern county.
One (1) from Ventura county.

Old subscribers to The Herald, renewing or extending, will entitle the contestant to votes same as above, when paid in advance, provided said subscriber is not in arrears or provided arrears are paid.

Entirely New Subscribers, who have not been regular readers of The Herald for thirty days previous to the day of the new subscription, will entitle the person securing the subscription to 10 Per Cent of the Subscription Payment. The Herald does not wish any one to work for nothing, hence this offer of 10 per cent on all New subscriptions, in addition to the free trip for the successful contestant.

No Subscription Will Be Allowed for Votes in This Contest Unless Accompanied by the Money. No renewal or extension will be entitled to the 10 per cent. No subscription received in this voting contest for less than three (3) months.

Send or come to The Herald office for subscription blanks and go to work for your friends.

This Ballot Not Good After 5 P.M., March 12, 1909

ONE VOTE

The Los Angeles Herald

ALASKA-YUKON-PACIFIC VOTING CONTEST
FREE TRIP

Name .....

Address .....

Put in the name of the school teacher of your choice on this coupon and send to the Los Angeles Herald office; void after above date.

Carrier boys and other employes of The Herald are not permitted to solicit or deliver ballots from subscribers or prospective subscribers.

Regular Ballots for Single Votes entitling the teacher to One Vote will appear in Each Issue of The Herald

Teachers may enter the contest at any time.

One Year's Subscription, Paid in Advance, $4.50, Entitles the Contestant to 1000 Votes. Six months' Subscription, Paid in Advance, $2.35, Entitles the Contestant to 400 Votes. Three Months' Subscription, Paid in Advance, $1.20, Entitles the Contestant to 150 Votes.

Full information and help will be given at any time. Address or call on

THE CONTEST EDITOR, LOS ANGELES HERALD, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA