J.W. Robinson Company
BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE
So. Broadway 235-237-239 So. Hill St. 234-244

Children's gloria silk umbrellas with fancy handles—fancy handles on CHILDREN'S umbrellas are not to be bought everywhere you know—here at $1.50 and $1.75.

Oriental Art Goods At Half

(On Sale Friday)

"Fukusas"—elaborately embroidered silk squares which the Japanese use in sending their gifts. Then the recipients return the cloths, like you would return a tray on which someone had sent you a dinner.

We have several dozen of these silk squares—measuring about 30 inches—to sell tomorrow at $2 to $15 each; heretofore priced $4 to $30.

Japanese Brocades made into pillow tops, with plain silk backs—silk floss pillow included—at $3 to $12.50; heretofore priced $6 to $25.

—Oriental Dept., Second Floor of New Building.

ALL SAN PEDRO BARS LICENSED

12 RETAIL LIQUOR PERMITS ARE GRANTED

POLICE BOARD KEEPS PLEDGE OF CONSOLIDATION COMMITTEE

Ten Saloons Given Right to Operate Without Debate, but Fight Is Made on Two Places

The twelve retail liquor permits promised the saloon men of San Pedro by the consolidation committee before consolidation became effective were granted by the police commission at its meeting last night.

On ten of these permits there was no argument or question and they were granted in a bunch, the entire commission voting for them, but on two there was a division of the board, and Mayor Alexander and Commissioner Topham voted "no." As three votes constitute a majority of the commission the permits were granted.

In explaing his vote for these permits, Commissioner Trask expressed the sentiments of the entire commission when he said:

"If we were to act on twelve applicants for retail saloons for a portion of the city as small as San Pedro I believe every one of us would say no. There is not one word to be said in favor of the liquor traffic. It is a horrible business. But we are bound by certain promises made by the consolidation commission. Those promises were that the twelve retail liquor permits held at San Pedro at the time of consolidation should continue. They had no business to make any such promise, but they did, and the police commission has no alternative but to grant these permits.

Ministers Make Fight

Rev. Percival Hickman and other members of the San Pedro Ministerial association who have been making such a hard fight against the continuance of the twelve saloons in San Pedro were convinced they could not hope to defeat the ten licenses, but there were two on which they felt they had good grounds to enter complaint. One of these was the saloon of Carlson & Kelly. Rev. Mr. Hickman produced a number of affidavits to prove that a gambling joint had been conducted in the room above the saloon and that a dumb waiter in the rear of the saloon carried drinks to the room above. But this was done prior to consolidation and the commission felt that as no evidence of gambling had been noted since consolidation they were in honor bound to give the permit to the applicants. Mayor Alexander and Commissioner Topham voted against it. The mayor declared he had known Luke Kelly for a number of years and did not believe he was a fit person to have the permit.

Strong objection also was made to the application of Bessolo & Troxler, but when the matter came before the board last night it was found that Bessolo, against whom the chief complaint was made, had sold out his portion of the saloon to his partner, E. T. Troxler. R. A. Todd, the attorney representing Troxler, offered to take the stand and swear that the sale was bona fide.

The objection to the Bessolo & Troxler application was that a disreputable house had been conducted above the place even as late as September 20. It was shown that such was not now the case, as Chief Dishman reported he had made an investigation and found the rooms above unoccupied. This permit was granted with the mayor and Topham voting against it.

Plan Welcome to Taft

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 29.—"Fourteen feet through the valley" and "river regulation is rate regulation" will be the slogans with which President Taft will be greeted on his arrival here on October 30. Entwined in a canopy of magnolia branches, palmettos and moss, with embellishments of rice and cane, these mottoes will stand out in plain relief along the line of march. The scheme of decorations will be carried on on an elaborate scale.

MADRID REJOICES OVER SUCCESSES

SPAIN'S CAPITAL CELEBRATES VICTORIES

MARINA'S CAPTURE OF MOOR STRONGHOLD CLIMAX

Operations of General Meet with Highest Praise on Every Hand. Enemy Believed to Be Disheartened

[By Associated Press.]

MADRID, Sept. 28.—Madrid was beflagged and illuminated tonight in celebration of the success of the Spanish arms in Africa, crowned today by the occupation of Mount Guruga, the Moorish stronghold. Crowds acclaimed the news, which marks a glorious ending of the war and insures the early return of the troops.

The successful operations of Gen. Marina were highly praised. After the reverse of July 27 and the subsequent losses, Gen. Marina declared it would be a useless waste of life to proceed on a small scale in the operations and that the Moors, who had been making raids on the rocky fastnesses of Mount Guruga must be dislodged or outflanked.

Accordingly, he withdrew his advanced posts and waited until he had concentrated 60,000 men and sixty-eight cannon, which were divided into two columns September 20. One column was sent north to Cape Tres Forcas to prevent the possibility of a rear attack and the other was sent southward.

Both operations were successful, and after Mador and Zelouan were taken the Moors evacuated the territory, and no resistance was encountered when the Spanish forces scaled the sides of the mountain and planted the flag on its summit.

What has become of the main body of the Moors is not clear from the official dispatches. Unofficial reports intimate that while General Marina accompanied the column to the south the Moors doubled back west of Mount Guruga and joined in a surprise attack on General Solomayo last night.

Official circles, however, believe the Moors are thoroughly discouraged, and the successful wind up of the campaign is expected to arouse a wave of patriotic enthusiasm that will greatly strengthen the Maura government, whose enemies counted on a protracted struggle with perhaps serious reverses and possibly complete failure.

Abroad the victories are expected to enhance Spanish prestige greatly, and the policy of non-interference to which the powers subscribed will give the Spanish government an opportunity to reap the full benefit of the country's military success.

Little doubt exists that the government intends to take advantage of the situation to extend its sphere of influence in Africa and possibly to realize the dream of so many Spaniards—the creation of an independent colony in Africa to compensate for humiliating losses beyond the seas.

As it is manifestly impossible for Morocco to pay the indemnity which Spain will demand, Spanish occupation can be protracted for many years. The mines that were the cause of the original trouble are considered immensely rich, and much is expected from industrial exploitation.

To Run Passenger Vessels

TACOMA, Wash., Sept. 29.—R. Kafuka, traffic manager of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, which runs in connection with the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound, at Tacoma, and R. Fukao, the local representative of the Japanese line, stated today that it was the intention of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha to enter extensively into the passenger business in the future. Vessels larger than the Pacific Mail boats will be employed. Mr. Kafuka has his headquarters at Tacoma.

FREE—Pianos Given Away—FREE
No home need be without a piano—an offer free and without cost of any kind, that all may participate in its benefits. See page 11.
9-22-23-26-28-30 10-3-5-7-10

EQUAL RATE FOR ALL DEMANDED

PASADENA'S LAWYER EXPLAINS ELECTRICTY GAME

SAYS EVERY CONSUMER SHOULD BE TREATED IMPARTIALLY

Points Out Opportunities for Corporations to Cut Rates in Order to Discredit the City

[Special to The Herald.]

PASADENA, Sept. 29.—City Attorney J. Perry Wood issued a statement today regarding the action of the city in introducing an ordinance which will compel the Southern California Edison company to discontinue its flat rates in competition with the municipal lighting plant. Wood's statement was issued because of the discussion which has ensued since the council took action which will put a new phase on the lighting situation in this city.

Superintendent Koiner of the municipal plant refutes the suggestion that the city is attempting to raise its rates. District Manager Mulligan of the Edison company has been in Los Angeles all day in consultation with the officials of the Edison company. It is probable that legal action on their part will follow this move of the city. In this city sentiment is divided and many requests have been made upon the councilmen and the city attorney to explain the reasons why the city took the drastic measures it did.

Wood Explains Action

City Attorney Wood, who drafted the ordinance over which there is so much discussion, has prepared the following statement defining the city's stand in the matter:

"The ordinance, in effect, does nothing more than prohibit discrimination and require an equal rate for all persons using the same amount of electricity. The scheme of the ordinance for doing this has been adopted as the one least open to legal attack and least objectionable to consumers. It leaves competition entirely open.

"Every consumer using the same amount of electricity is, under the law, entitled to the same rate. The ordinance, in effect, does nothing more than require this. It requires all energy sold to be measured through an accurate meter. It classifies electricity furnished so that within proper limits the rate can be regulated by the amount of energy used, but neither the small nor the large consumer can be discriminated against. It does not require a higher rate than at present charged. The rates fixed are only the maximum rates. Lower rates may be charged, but those rates must be meter rates, must be given equally to all, and a schedule thereof must be filed with the city clerk and published. Secret rates to favored consumers should certainly be prohibited, and are by the ordinance made unlawful.

Equal Chance for All

"If the Edison company has been giving flat rates which have been proportioned upon the number of lights or amount of electricity used and given equally to all flat rate payers, it will have no difficulty in fixing a schedule of meter rates, under the ordinance, which will make the charges to its flat rate payers the same as now. It can make a rate of 1 cent per kilowatt hour, if it chooses.

"If it has been giving preference or favors, or if it has been giving lower rates to some than the company can afford to give to all, it cannot fix a meter rate which will not raise some of those favored rates. Surely no person can with good grace expect to receive a lesser rate than his neighbor for electricity from a public service corporation any more than he can expect the government to permit him rebates or to ride upon passes.

"No doubt the outcry against this ordinance will be directly proportioned to the extent to which special rates have been given to favored customers and to the corresponding difficulty which the Edison company will experience in establishing a meter rate to be given equally to all, which will enable those favored rates to be continued.

"The ordinance is not, as suggested by Mr. Mulligan, the agent for the Edison company, an opening wedge for the raising of city rates. Mr. Mulligan is mistaken in saying that the city is not making money at its present figure. As a matter of fact, it is probable that the city is in position to lower its rates from the present schedule and probably will do so when it files its own schedule of rates under this ordinance.

Scarcely Preposterous

"It seems scarcely preposterous, as Mr. Mulligan suggests, for the city to require the same treatment of all consumers merely because the city happens to have its own plant. The duty of the council, as a governmental agent, toward its citizens, great or small, is not removed by the fact that the city is proprietor of a lighting plant.

"Even if the ordinance were regarded solely in view of the city's ownership of its lighting plant, it surely would be short-sighted for any person having only his own and the city's interests at heart to object to the doing away with a flat rate system which is practically impossible to regulate, and which would enable the Edison company to drive the city from the field and after making the city's plant unsuccessful, revert to its old practices.

"It must be remembered that the Edison company is a powerful concern, furnishing energy over a large part of Southern California, and could afford to furnish electricity to Pasadena below cost for a time if the example of the city's success in municipal ownership could thereby be destroyed.

Honest Competition Open

"Honest competition will be left wide open. The result will be to force both the city and the company to bring its rates to the lowest point at which reasonable return upon money invested in the respective plants can be made. It is true that vicious and dishonest competition, as exemplified in this country by certain large corporations or trusts will be made difficult, if not impossible. Fortunately the time has gone by when any doubt remains in the minds of the people as to the wrongfulness of that class of competition and as to the propriety of the public authorities taking reasonable means for rendering it impossible.

"The history of this country has established beyond doubt that the interests of the people are best conserved by a system of charges which are uniform and public, applying equally to all and fixed at such a point as to bring reasonable returns upon money invested."

FREE—Pianos Given Away—FREE
No home need be without a piano—an offer free and without cost of any kind, that all may participate in its benefits. See page 11.
9-22-23-26-28-30 10-3-5-7-10

Admiral Du Pord of France and Flagship at New York

FRANCE sent three of her newest and best battleships to the Hudson-Fulton celebration in command of Admiral Du Pord. The ships are Justice, Liberte and Verite, and they represent nearly everything that is new in naval construction. The French ships were the first of the foreign visitors to arrive and Admiral Du Pord was the guest of his countrymen in New York on several occasions before the fete was under way. He and Admiral Schroeder are old friends. This photograph of the French admiral was taken when he left his flagship to pay his first visit to the commander of the American fleet.

AIRSHIPS SOAR ABOVE GOTHAM

WRIGHT AND CURTISS MAKE THRILLING VOYAGE

Aeronautical Program at Hudson-Fulton Celebration Opens with Successful Demonstration by Aviators—Dirigibles Fail

(Continued from Page One)

at right angles to the wind it was listed somewhat from an even position to the left. It responded quickly to Mr. Curtiss' control, and, again flying on an even keel, it continued turning until it had described a semi-circle.

Curtiss than brought it to earth. Satisfied with the result of his early morning trial, Mr. Curtiss, with the aid of his assistants, guided the machine under its own motive power back to the shed in which it was housed.

"First blood," said Mr. Curtiss as one of those who witnessed the flight grasped his hands. "It rides smoothly and I am well satisfied with it."

As a result of his test Mr. Curtiss may replace his propeller with another that he has built at his Hammondsport factory.

Previous to making the flight Mr. Curtiss examined the entire extent of the Governor's island aerodrome and found few places where the sand was solid enough to afford a good starting point.

Two hours after Curtiss completed his flight Wilbur Wright had his machine taken from the shed and made a flight, encircling Governor's island, sailing over the water and covering six miles. Wright made a bad landing, the tip of one of his planes striking the sand and swerving the machine around. No damage resulted, however, and the aeroplane was replaced on the starting track.

In starting, Wright faced the west. The wind was not as strong as when Curtiss flew. The aviator, after his machine had gained sufficient speed, turned his elevating planes, and, rising, headed toward the western edge of the aerodome.

Turning to the left, he made a wide sweep of the field and coming around to the southern end of the island, headed over Buttermilk channel, going toward Brooklyn. As soon as he was out over the water he turned north, and circled the island, being lost from view of the spectators behind a clump of trees.

Completes Circuit

He reappeared on the outside of Castle William and made a complete circuit in the southern half of the aerodrome before going around a second time, very close to the earth.

When about to land, the left wing scraped the sand and whirled the machine around so that he landed sidewise, on the skids.

"That's the worst landing I've made in a long time, and I'm not going to try anything like it again," said the aviator. "I thought surely the machine would be smashed. It is the only machine in the world that would stand such a bad landing."

Throughout it was characteristically a Wright flight. The machine gained an altitude of 80 to 100 feet at certain periods, but flew on an average of 40 feet high.

When at right angles to the wind it listed somewhat and there were undulations which tended to show the operator had good control and was effectively meeting the puffing gusts of wind.

There were marked differences in the manner in which the Curtiss and Wright machines behaved. Curtiss flew on an even keel and with less movement from side to side. The Wright aeroplane, when taking curves, heeled over like an automobile rounding a banked track. It also flew somewhat faster than the Curtiss machine.

After Wright had inspected his aeroplane, to see if it had suffered any damage, Curtiss, who had reached the field as Wright came to earth, greeted his rival familiarly and asked him:

"How's the going this morning?"

"Very good," replied the Dayton aviator, "but I made a very bad landing."

Conditions for flying improved as the day advanced.

MINERS INSPECT TONOPAH FIELDS

CONGRESS ADJOURNED FOR JUNKET TRIP

Two Sessions Are Held at Which Experts Read Papers on Subjects of Special Interest to Mineral Seekers

TONOPAH, Nev., Sept. 29.—The American Mining congress, which opened at Goldfield Monday, adjourned from Goldfield to Tonopah today and after a day spent in visiting the mills and mines in the oldest camp in the southern Nevada field as guests of the city, held a session here late in the afternoon, followed by another in the evening.

A cordial welcome was extended to the visiting delegates by a committee of citizens, who placed several special trains at their disposal at Goldfield this morning. When the congress convened this afternoon papers on various subjects relating to mining were read.

The principal speakers were Edmund B. Kirby, a mining engineer of St. Louis, and Dr. J. A. Holmes, chief of the technologic branch of the United States geological survey.

Mr. Kirby spoke on the paralysis of mining districts in various sections of the country, and his suggestions as to how this might be avoided met with the strong disapproval of a number of delegates, several of whom voiced their objections on the floor of the convention.

Mr. Kirby said in part:

Kirby's Speech

"Is it not clear as day that by the pressure of increasing taxation every claim may be forced into use or release? When from Mexico to Alaska every claim is either working or open to prospectors does it take a prophet to see the result? Does not every prospector know of areas he would like to explore? Does not every miner, every operator, know of places where he would like to dig? After the real mining industry begins cannot everyone forsee in its general, steady and permanent prosperity a better living and more chances for a fortune than are possible under the present paralysis?

"Men of the mining world, the new era awaits your call. You have but to say the magic words: Dig, or get off the claim!

"Analyze all the varied plans and motives of these idle claim owners and we find that most of them are waiting either in the hope of profiting in some way by the work of other men or with the expectation that in the distant future investors will pay prices which they now decline. The deadlock thus produced is the deadly paralysis which curses the mining industry today. There is nothing to break it; nothing to force action. There are no expenses. The assessment work of $100 annually for unpatented claims is usually faked, and the taxes are nothing, or so trifling as to be merely nominal.

Can Wait Forever

"Owners can wait forever, and they do so, generation after generation, hoping that some time, in some way, the worn title deeds or faded stock certificates will enable them to extract a fortune from other men. And so, a great industry languishes, while paralysis, partial or complete, blights every district from the Mexican line to the frontiers of Alaska. And prospectors have nowhere to go, and miners lack work, while investors and the representatives of mining capital are searching this and other countries for opportunities to mine.

"For centuries mining laws have been saying that no man has the right to hold mineral land idle; that he must dig or allow others to dig. The application of this principle was effective in small frontier camps where the miners who made the law stood on the ground to enforce it, but as it passed into general law covering vast areas and became dependent upon the cumbersome machinery of government for enforcement it was found impossible to compel the continuous operation desired. Some codes were more effective than others, but even the old Mexican law, the finest product of accumulated experience, was only partially successful in this matter."

Inspection of Mines

Dr. Holmes' subject was the "Inspection of Mines for the Purpose of Preventing Accidents and Diasters and the Safeguarding of Those Employed in Them."

An interesting paper on the history of the mining laws in the western hemisphere was read by Judge Peter Brown of Nevada, in which he took up the earliest restrictions imposed upon gold seekers by the Spanish government and reviewed the growth and development of the American mining regulations.

At the night session, which was brief, W. C. Ralston of San Francisco, a pioneer in mining in the west, told the congress of the famous Comstock days.

The delegates returned to Goldfield tonight on special trains.

At tomorrow's session of the congress the committee on resolutions will make its report. One of the most important reports to be submitted, will be that of the special committee appointed a year ago to investigate the Alaskan mining laws, which probably will be submitted at a night session tomorrow.

It is not known what the findings of the committee are, but additional interest has been given it by the rumors that the report may posibsly touch upon the Cunningham coal controversy.

Hewitt to Make Address

Leslie R. Hewitt, city attorney, will address the East Side Improvement association at the meeting this evening in Conaty hall, Downey avenue and Daly street.

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

GAYNOR INDORSED FOR MAYOR OF NEW YORK CITY

Fusion Goes in Gotham and Nearly 100 Independent Organizations Unite on Democratic Judge

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Fusion, so far as the New York county ticket for the fall election is concerned was effected tonight when the Republican county convention nominated without contest the candidates who had been selected this afternoon by a conference committee of the fusionists.

For district attorney, Charles S. Whitman, a former judge of the court of general sessions and a Republican was nominated. The other candidates are:

For sheriff, John S. Shea, Republican leader.

For clerk, William R. Schneider, Cleveland Democrat.

For register, Max. S. Grifenhagen, Republican.

For justices of the supreme court, Nathan Bijur, Republican; Edward J. Gavegan, independent Democrat and Alfred B. Page, Republican.

Delegates representing nearly 100 independent political and civic organizations, at a meeting here tonight, indorsed the candidacy of Justice William J. Goaynor for mayor.

His Object

"I hear you have invented an improved trip-hammer, an entirely new piece of machinery."

"Yes, sir; and it's a wonder."

"May I examine it?"

"That depends? Want to buy one?"

"Not exactly. I thought maybe I might write a melodrama around it."

AMUSEMENTS

MOROSCO'S BURBANK THEATER — THE HOME OF SUCCESSES.
LOS ANGELES LEADING STOCK HOUSE
ALL WEEK—MATINEE SATURDAY.
The incomparable Burbank stock company, with MISS LILLIAN BURKHART, in THE ONLY STOCK PRODUCTION EVER GIVEN OF
LADY FREDERICK
Prices 25c, 35c, 50c. Matinees 25c. Gallery 10c.
Next Week—"WHEN WE WERE TWENTY-ONE," with LILLIAN BURKHART.

HAMPURGER'S MAJESTIC THEATER — OLIVER MOROSCO, Lessee and Manager.
ALL WEEK—MATINEE SATURDAY
THE RECORD BREAKER SHOW—
THE GIRL FROM RECTOR'S
Direct from a successful run of one year at WEBER'S MUSIC HALL, NEW YORK.
Prices—Nights 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50. Matinees 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.
ALL NEXT WEEK—MATINEE WEDNESDAY—MATINEE SATURDAY.
SEAT SALE OPENS AT 9 A. M.
The Famous Musical Novelty,
THE Time THE Place & THE Girl
Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50. Matinees—25c, 50c, 75c, $1.

ORPHEUM THEATER — Matinee every day. Both phones 1447.
Paying Particular Attention to Entertaining Ladies and Children.
Vaudeville
Presenting always the Best European and American Attractions.
Hyams & McIntyre "The Quakeress."
Hayes & Johnson "A Dream of Baby Days."
Cunningham & Marion Acrobatic Talkfest.
Rose Royal Trained Horse "Chesterfield."
Matinee Today
"Jack, the Giant Killer" Giant Geo. Auger & Co.
The Bathing Girls Joseph Hart's
Carson & Willard "The Dutch in Egypt."
Thalia Quartette First American Tour.
ORPHEUM MOTION PICTURES
Nights—10c, 25c, 50c, 75c. Matinees Daily—10c, 25c, 50c.

MASON OPERA HOUSE — H. C. WYATT, Lessee and Manager.
TONIGHT AND ALL WEEK, WITH MATINEE SATURDAY.
CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
Billie Burke IN Love Watches
PRICES 50c to $2.00. Seats now on sale.
Week Commencing October 4th; Matinee Saturday Only.
The Big Hurrah Musical Show,
Mort H. Singer's La Salle Theater success,
Honeymoon Trail
Prices 50c to $1.50. Seat Sale Today, 9 a. m.
Next Week—"THE THIRD DEGREE."

BELASCO THEATER — Belasco-Blackwood Co., Props. and Mgrs. MATINEES TODAY, Saturday, Sunday.
THE GREATEST BELASCO SUCCESS EVER KNOWN
The Belasco Theater Company, with Lewis Stone, Presents David Belasco's World-Famous Play
DU BARRY
CURTAIN EVERY NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK SHARP AND 2 O'CLOCK ON MATINEES.

AUDITORIUM — "THEATER BEAUTIFUL." — L. E. BEHYMER, Manager
TONIGHT, AND FOR TWO WEEKS
SAM S. AND LEE SHUBERT (Inc.) Offer
GEO. FAWCETT IN THE SENSATIONAL DRAMATIC SUCCESS,
Direct from long N. Y. run. THE GREAT JOHN GANTON
PRICES 25c to $1.50.

WALKER THEATRE — Grand, near Seventh.
WEEK BEGINNING OCT. 4—THE ROLLICKING MUSICAL COMEDY,
Jakey, Mikey and Ikey
Two shows nightly, 7:45 and 9:15. Matinees Monday, Wednesday, Saturday, Sunday, 3 p. m.
PRICES—10c, 20c and 25c.

FISCHER'S THEATER — Elmer N. Workman, Propr. and Mgr.
First st. near Spring. Phones A6968; Main 4044.
TWO SHOWS NIGHTLY — PRICES 10c, 20c, 25c.
Week Commencing Monday, Sept. 27, The Merry Musical Comedy, An American Princess
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT—Coming, Monday, Oct. 4, Charles Alphin and entire company. Twenty new faces, in "THE KING OF PATAGONIA."

LOS ANGELES THEATER — Spring street, Near Fourth. — MATINEE TODAY, 2 SHOWS NIGHTLY.
J. K. Emmett & Co. | Chas. Mack & Co. | Cogan & Bancroft. J. Warren Keane. Alfred K. Hall.
Wood Brothers. The Laugh-O-Scope.
POPULAR PRICES—10, 20 AND 30 CENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE — MATINEES SATURDAY AND SUNDAY
The Grand Stock company Presents | Adrift in the World | Popular Grand prices.

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE—BASEBALL
VERNON VS. LOS ANGELES
Wed., Sept. 29; Thu., Sept. 30; Fri., Oct. 1; Sat., Oct. 2; Sun., Oct. 3, a.m. at Vernon Ball park, 10:30; Sun., Oct. 3, p. m. at Chutes Ball park, 2:30; Mon., Oct. 4.
(Signed) ANGEL CITY BASEBALL ASSOCIATION.

Autoists, Attention!
A Moonlight Ride to
VENICE
Will Make a Pleasant Outing
VENICE ATTRACTIONS ARE OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING.
Don't forget the great picnic, October 23, under auspices of Federation of State Societies.