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# ALTO tags Use Cases

Version 16-01-2014



ALTO Board

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Last updated: 15.01.2014

**The ALTO Board**

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## 1. Introduction

The ALTO version 2.1 introduces a new mechanism: tag (or annotation). The aim of this mechanism is to cover several change requests concerning the ALTO format:

- *Layout labelling* – ALTO format should record various region types (tables, graphics, maths formulas, music scores, etc.)
- *Logical Labelling Of Structural Elements* – Structural tagging of documents offers a large number of benefits. Full text search can be done in a much more focused way, reprinting of digitised books could be made easier, etc.
- *Named Entity markup* – Post-OCR processing on page images often includes named-entity recognition attempts.

### XML schema

This mechanism has been introduced in ALTO version 2.1 schema. In XML terms, a reference to a new element group "Tags/Tag" allows to add additional information to the contents which are referring to these tag elements:

```
<Tags>
  <NamedEntityTag ID="NE15" LABEL="Location" DESCRIPTION="Lexington"/>
  ...
</Tags>

<Layout>
  ...
  <String CONTENT="Lexington" WC="1.0" TAGREFS="NE15" HPOS... VPOS...>
  ...
</Layout>
```

### Good practices, limitations

- The tag reference must be set on the *upper* level available (eg on TextBlock, not on all TextLines or Strings of the block).
- A content crossing two or more pages can be described: the blocks composing this content must reference the same tag ID.
- If the IDs of the ALTO content elements change, the tag references must be updated.

### Use cases

For readability purpose, IDs have been omitted in the following examples.

## 2. Layout tagging

Before the actual character recognition starts, any OCR software analyzes the page structure to identify regions. Modern OCR software supports various region types than ALTO could record: tables, graphics, music scores, etc. Some of these regions can be categorized for the OCR software to use a specific algorithm or process when recognizing their characteristics; they can also be identified with a manual labelling.

### XML schema


ALTO tag element: `<LayoutTag>`

Tag attributes:

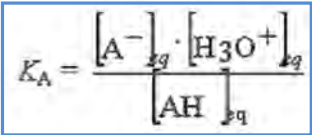
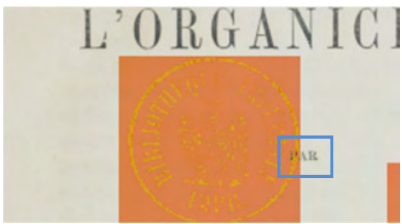
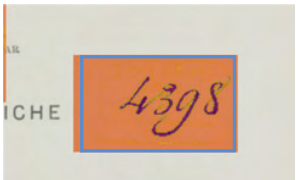
- **ID**: Tag id
- **LABEL**: Region type
- **TYPE** (optional): Supertype or category of the region type
- **DESCRIPTION** (optional): Description of the region, description of the region content, or the content itself
- **XmlData** (optional): Any XML encoded metadata helping to describe the tag, or the vocabulary used to describe the tag
- **URI** (optional): Any authority URI relevant for the tag

### Good practices, limitations

- The intent of layout tagging is to identify types of content. Sometimes, specific types of content can also have a functional value (sidebars, separators, etc.) and the question of using a layout tag or a structural tag may be raised.



Text tags, to be applied on <ComposedBlock>, <TextBlock>, <TextLine> or <String> elements			
Use cases	ALTO tag	Examples	Remarks
Frames, boxes, sidebars	<code>&lt;LayoutTag LABEL="Sidebar" DESCRIPTION="Textual box"/&gt;</code>		

[illegible]

Chemical formulas (text)	<pre>&lt;LayoutTag TYPE="Formula" LABEL="ChemFormula" DESCRIPTION="Ka formula"/&gt;</pre>		
Physics formulas	<pre>&lt;LayoutTag TYPE="Formula" LABEL="PhyFormula" DESCRIPTION="e and v formulas"/&gt;</pre>	<p>18. Exercices: Les formules qui donnent l'espace et la vitesse dans le mouvement de chute libre, le corps tombant sans vitesse initiale, sont</p> <p>(9) <math>e = \frac{1}{2} g t^2</math>, (10) <math>v = g t</math>.</p> <p>En éliminant <math>t</math> entre ces deux équations, on a</p> <p>(11) <math>e = \frac{v^2}{2g}</math> ou <math>v = \sqrt{2ge}</math>,</p> <p>expression utile de la vitesse après une chute d'une hauteur <math>e</math>. S'il y a une vitesse initiale <math>v_0</math>, les formules deviennent</p>	
Text content under a stamp	<pre>&lt;LayoutTag LABEL="TextStamped" DESCRIPTION="PAR"/&gt;</pre>		See also "Stamps" in the GraphicalElement section
Handwriting contents, annotations, initials, etc.	<pre>&lt;LayoutTag TYPE="Typesetting" LABEL="Handwriting" DESCRIPTION="43g8"/&gt;</pre>		Handwriting could also be described with a <GraphicalElement>



	<pre>&lt;LayoutTag TYPE="Typesetting" LABEL="Handwriting" DESCRIPTION="N Roret"/&gt;</pre>		
Manuscripts	<pre>&lt;LayoutTag TYPE="Typesetting" LABEL="Manuscript" DESCRIPTION="Old French manuscript"/&gt;</pre>		

Script fonts	<pre>&lt;LayoutTag TYPE="Typesetting" LABEL="ScriptFonts" DESCRIPTION="Script content"/&gt;</pre>	font		
Non-latin fonts	<pre>&lt;LayoutTag TYPE="Typesetting" LABEL="NonLatinFont" DESCRIPTION="Chinese ideograms"/&gt;</pre>			

## Press content

Masterhead

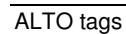
```
<LayoutTag
LABEL="Masterhead"
DESCRIPTION="L'AURORE -
avril 1942"/>
```



Source gallica.bnf.fr / Bibliothèque nationale de France

Masterhead could also be described with a structural tag (see section 3.).


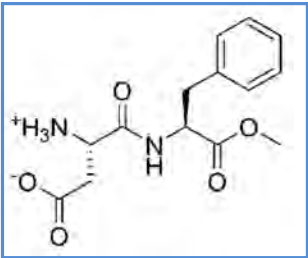
```
<LayoutTag  
  LABEL="Advertisements"  
  DESCRIPTION="AVIS"/>
```


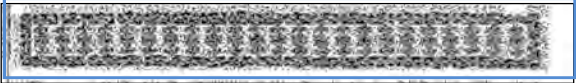





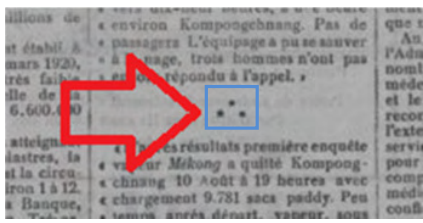





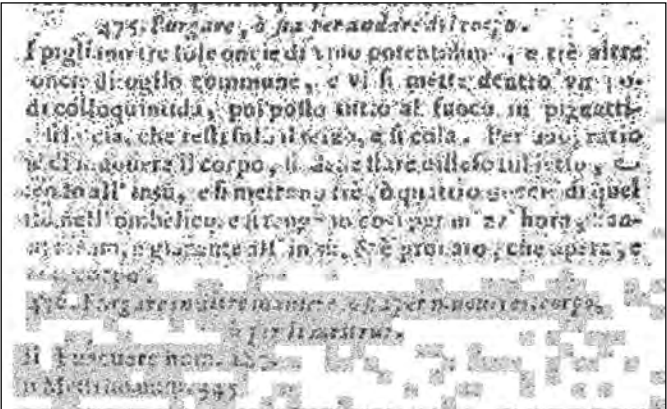
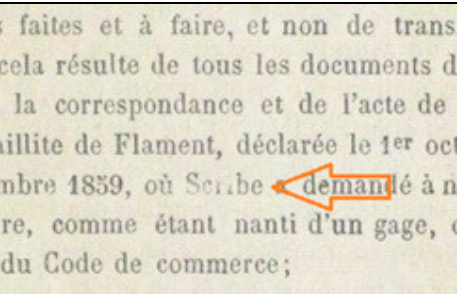
	<pre> ... &lt;LayoutTag   LABEL="Graphic"/&gt; &lt;LayoutTag LABEL="Chart"/&gt; &lt;LayoutTag   LABEL="Linedrawing"/&gt; &lt;LayoutTag LABEL="Photo"/&gt; ... </pre>		
Chemical formulas (graphic)	<pre> &lt;LayoutTag TYPE="Formula"   LABEL="ChemFormula"   DESCRIPTION="Aspartame   formula"/&gt; </pre>		

Musical notations	<pre>&lt;LayoutTag   LABEL="MusicalScore"   DESCRIPTION="Maurice   Ravel"/&gt;</pre>		
Other graphical tags to be applied on <ComposedBlock>, <GraphicalElement> elements			
Use cases	ALTO tag	Examples	Remarks
Ornaments, tail pieces	no need	 	



<p>Horizontal separator lines between paragraphs</p>	<p>&lt;LayoutTag LABEL="TransitionSep"/&gt;</p>		
<p>Horizontal separator lines between text block and footnotes</p>	<p>&lt;LayoutTag LABEL="FootnoteSep"/&gt;</p>		

Stamps	<pre>&lt;LayoutTag LABEL="Stamp" DESCRIPTION="Dépôt légal Vosges 1891"/&gt;</pre>		
Dropped initials	<pre>&lt;LayoutTag LABEL="DropCap" DESCRIPTION="A"/&gt;</pre>	<p>JAN MARTIN SECRETAIRE DE MONSEI- gneur le Reverendissime Cardinal de Lenoncourt.</p> <p>AUX LECTEURS.</p>  <p>I vous desirez, Messieurs, entendre à peu de parolles ce qui est contenu en cest œuvre, sachez que Poliphile dict avoir veu en songe des choses admirables, entre lesquelles il en décrit plusieurs antiques dignes de memoire, comme Pyramides, Obelisques, grandes ruines d'edifices, la difference des colonnes, leurs mesures, pedestalz, bazes, et chapiteaux dont elles sont ornées. Puis les architraves, frizes, cornices, et frontispices avec leurs ouvrages.</p> <p>Un grand cheval, un Elephant de merveilleuse grandeur, un Colosse, et une porte magnifique, avec son plant, ordonnance, moulures, et besongne de taille. Apres comment cinq belles Nymphes le menerent</p>	

Misc, to be applied on any elements			
Use cases	ALTO tag	Examples	Remarks
Illegible contents	<pre>&lt;LayoutTag   LABEL="Illegible"   DESCRIPTION="scan quality   problem"/&gt;</pre>		On <TextBlock> or <TextLine> elements.
	<pre>&lt;LayoutTag   LABEL="Illegible"   DESCRIPTION="illegible   word, may   be 'Scribe'"/&gt;</pre>		On <String> element.

Noise	<pre>&lt;LayoutTag LABEL="Noise" DESCRIPTION="scan noise"/&gt;</pre>	<p>table nuée de reporters, non que la pauvre femme en e mais de tous les pays du obligé de l'interne sur-le-cl</p> <p>II</p> <p>UN ARTICLE DE PIERRE HUMBOURG, DANS LE « MATIN », — LA SIGNATURE DU VAMPIRE. — LE SOUVENIR DE JACK « L'ÉVEN- TREUR. — ENCORE UNE FAUSSE PISTE. — LA PIOCHE ET LA FELLE. — UN TYPE ÉTRANGE. — L'HOMME-FEMME. — ATMOS- PHÈRE DE LÉGENDE. — LE CROQUIS RÉVÉLATEUR. — LES QUA- RANTE COMMISSAIRES. — LA FEMME EN SOIE ROSE. — LA GUINGUETTE DU MOULIN. — « NITCHS ». — LA FEMME MYS- TÉRIEUSE. — LE VAMPIRE ÉCRIT... ÉCRIT... — UN FOU OU UN FARCEUR ?...</p> <p>ourieux de ses informations, « Voici comment le vampi de ses lecteurs on envoyant à ses crimes. meilleurs rédacteurs, Pierre « Les neuf victimes porte tant à la mort la plus san</p>	Noise regions: no real data, only artifacts on the document or scanner noise.
Unknown content	<pre>&lt;LayoutTag LABEL="Unknown" DESCRIPTION="text?" /&gt;</pre>		To be used if the region type cannot be ascertained.

### 3. Structural tagging

The ALTO format captures the layout and the full text of a page. One intention of OCRing is full text retrieval. But full text retrieval may benefit from marking additional labelling elements such as page headers (running titles), page numbers, signature marks, etc. These are different type of structural elements than intellectual entities which record the intellectual structure of a document (The intellectual structure is not recorded in ALTO, but in a container format such as METS.)

If these elements are labelled, a full text search could either be restricted only to these elements, or the elements could be excluded from a search. A running title that appears on every page could e.g. manipulate the ranking of a resource or delivery invalid hits. Other labelled information such as the page number could be used for quality assurance purpose, document navigation, etc.

This structural tagging can be implemented in a mass digitisation workflow to extract structural or functional features (TOC entries, headings, headers, footnotes, article headings, etc.) or as an editing and correction facility for the improvement of already digitised books. Apart from METS/ALTO, enhanced PDFs and ebooks can also be generated if some structural information is available.

#### XML schema

ALTO tag element: `<StructureTag>`

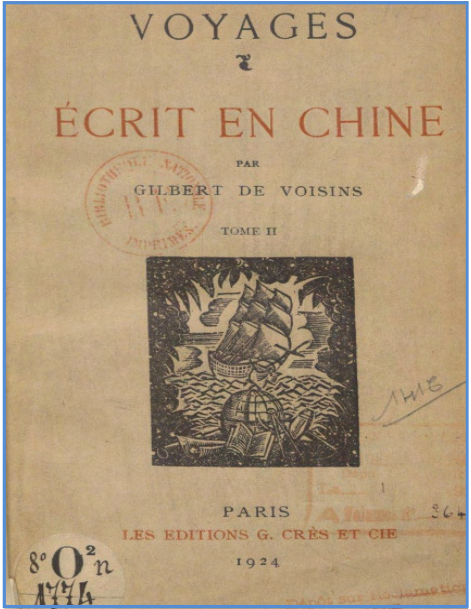
Tag attributes:

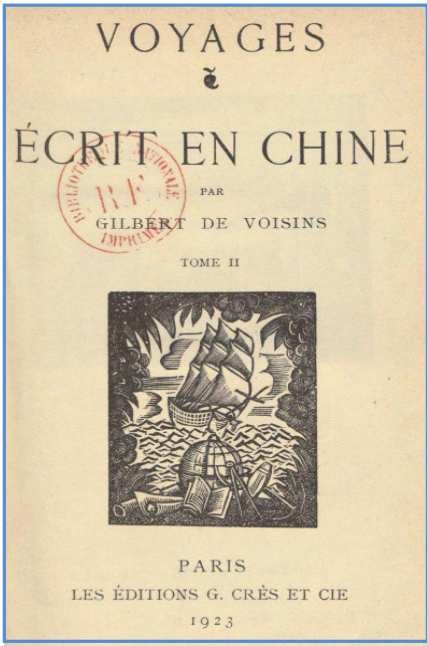
- **ID**: Tag id
- **LABEL**: Structural tag
- **TYPE** (optional): Supertype or category of the tag
- **DESCRIPTION** (optional): Description of the tag, description of the content, or the content itself
- **XmlData** (optional): Any XML encoded metadata helping to describe the tag or the vocabulary used to describe the tag.
- **URI** (optional): Any authority URI relevant for the tag element

#### Good practices, limitations

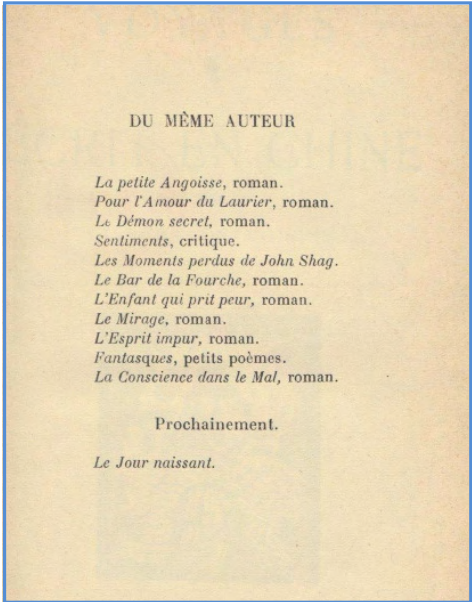
- Structural tagging in ALTO can be considered as awkward (compared to the classic and recommended METS-ALTO solution), as ALTO does not foresee the storing of any semantic information. But it could be useful:
- If a METS container is not used in the digitization project.
- If a simple and limited capturing of structural information is needed.
- Besides, tagging in ALTO has some benefits: engineering simplicity (compared to a METS-ALTO implementation), autonomy (content and structure are stored in a unique file).

Text tags, to be applied on <ComposedBlock>, <TextBlock>, <TextLine> or <String> elements

Use Cases	ALTO tag	Examples	Remarks
Covers	<pre> &lt;StructureTag   TYPE="Functional"   LABEL="Cover"/&gt; ...  &lt;StructureTag   TYPE="Functional"   LABEL="cover"&gt;   &lt;XmlData&gt;     &lt;Scheme&gt;epub&lt;/Scheme&gt;   &lt;/XmlData&gt; &lt;/RoleTag&gt; </pre>		<p><a href="http://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k6207567r/fl.planchecontact">http://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k6207567r/fl.planchecontact</a></p> <p>Description of the vocabulary used.</p>

<p>Title pages</p>	<pre>&lt;StructureTag TYPE="Functional" LABEL="TitlePage"/&gt;</pre>		
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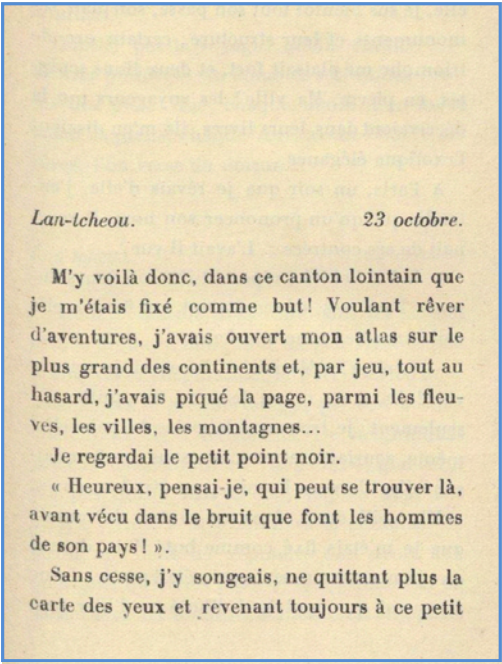


<p>Frontmatter (foreword, prologue, notice to the reader, warning, advertisements, copyright page, publisher catalogs, etc.)</p>	<pre>&lt;StructureTag TYPE="Functional" LABEL="Catalog"/&gt;  ...  &lt;StructureTag TYPE="Functional" LABEL="CopyrightPage"/&gt;  &lt;StructureTag TYPE="Functional" LABEL="Foreword"/&gt;  &lt;StructureTag TYPE="Functional" LABEL="Notice"/&gt;  ...</pre>		
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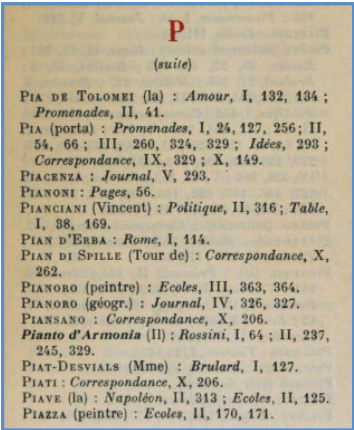



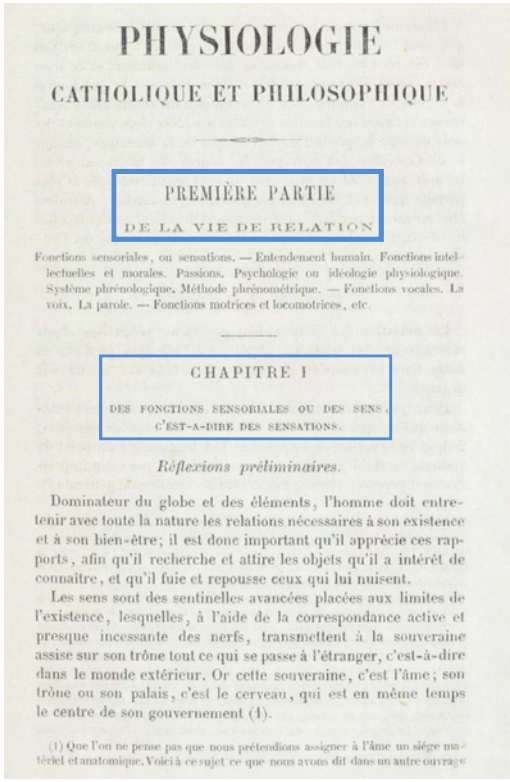
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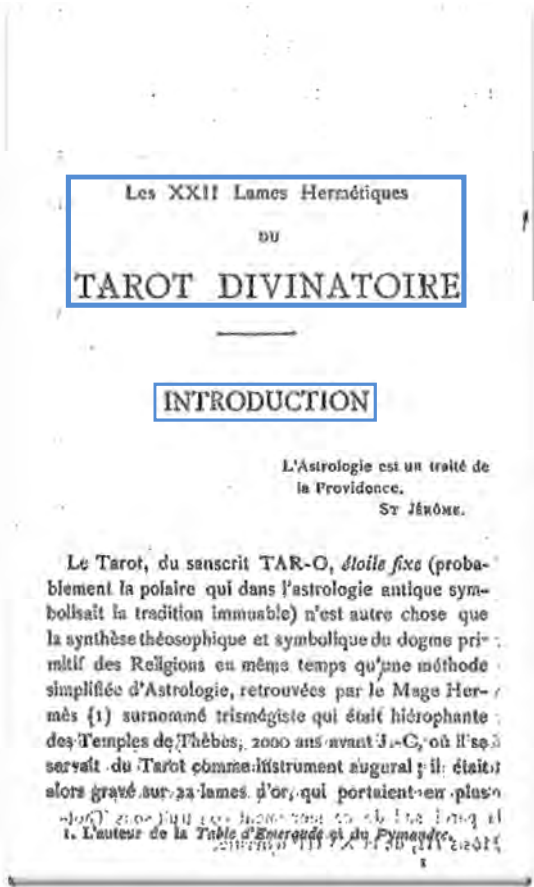


<p>Body matter</p>	<pre>&lt;StructureTag TYPE="Structural" LABEL="BodyMatter"/&gt;</pre>	 <p><i>Lan-tcheou. 23 octobre.</i></p> <p>M'y voilà donc, dans ce canton lointain que je m'étais fixé comme but! Voulant rêver d'aventures, j'avais ouvert mon atlas sur le plus grand des continents et, par jeu, tout au hasard, j'avais piqué la page, parmi les fleuves, les villes, les montagnes...</p> <p>Je regardai le petit point noir.</p> <p>« Heureux, pensai-je, qui peut se trouver là, avant vécu dans le bruit que font les hommes de son pays! ».</p> <p>Sans cesse, j'y songeais, ne quittant plus la carte des yeux et revenant toujours à ce petit</p>	<p>Beginning of the main content</p>
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	<pre>&lt;StructureTag TYPE="Functional" LABEL="LOI"/&gt;</pre>																																													
Backmatter (afterword, appendix, illustrations list, tables list, conclusion, glossary, bilbiography, colophon, etc.)	<pre>&lt;StructureTag TYPE="Functional" LABEL="Appendix"/&gt;  &lt;StructureTag TYPE="Functional" LABEL="LOT"/&gt;  &lt;StructureTag TYPE="Functional" LABEL="Conclusion"/&gt;  &lt;StructureTag TYPE="Functional" LABEL="Glossary"/&gt;  &lt;StructureTag TYPE="Functional" LABEL="Bibliography"/&gt;  ...</pre>	<div>TABLE DES ILLUSTRATIONS</div> <div>TOME I</div> <table><thead><tr><th></th><th>pages</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Esplanade du Temple du Ciel . . . . .</td><td>32</td></tr><tr><td>Temple de Pi-jun-sseu . . . . .</td><td>48</td></tr><tr><td>Muraille nord de la ville tartare . . . . .</td><td>80</td></tr><tr><td>Stèle au Si-ing . . . . .</td><td>96</td></tr><tr><td>Nos Gens . . . . .</td><td>144</td></tr><tr><td>Office de Ou-t'ai-chan . . . . .</td><td>160</td></tr><tr><td>L'arrivée à Ho-tcheou . . . . .</td><td>176</td></tr><tr><td>Un pont sur le Fen-ho . . . . .</td><td>192</td></tr><tr><td>Dans le loess du Chenoi . . . . .</td><td>208</td></tr><tr><td>L'arrivée à Ping-leang . . . . .</td><td>224</td></tr><tr><td>Dans le loess du Kansou . . . . .</td><td>228</td></tr></tbody></table> <div>TOME II</div> <table><tbody><tr><td>Arrivée à Lan-tchéou . . . . .</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>Une caravane dans le Kansou . . . . .</td><td>32</td></tr><tr><td>Un pont sur le Kei-chouei . . . . .</td><td>48</td></tr><tr><td>Dans les rapides du Ta-ho . . . . .</td><td>48</td></tr><tr><td>L'entrée souterraine d'Omei-chan . . . . .</td><td>64</td></tr><tr><td>La jonque de Lohéac . . . . .</td><td>96</td></tr><tr><td>Le temple de Che-pao-tchai . . . . .</td><td>112</td></tr><tr><td>Une jonque à double sao . . . . .</td><td>128</td></tr><tr><td>Jonques à Canton . . . . .</td><td>144</td></tr><tr><td>Victor Segalen en Chine . . . . .</td><td>156</td></tr></tbody></table>		pages	Esplanade du Temple du Ciel . . . . .	32	Temple de Pi-jun-sseu . . . . .	48	Muraille nord de la ville tartare . . . . .	80	Stèle au Si-ing . . . . .	96	Nos Gens . . . . .	144	Office de Ou-t'ai-chan . . . . .	160	L'arrivée à Ho-tcheou . . . . .	176	Un pont sur le Fen-ho . . . . .	192	Dans le loess du Chenoi . . . . .	208	L'arrivée à Ping-leang . . . . .	224	Dans le loess du Kansou . . . . .	228	Arrivée à Lan-tchéou . . . . .	1	Une caravane dans le Kansou . . . . .	32	Un pont sur le Kei-chouei . . . . .	48	Dans les rapides du Ta-ho . . . . .	48	L'entrée souterraine d'Omei-chan . . . . .	64	La jonque de Lohéac . . . . .	96	Le temple de Che-pao-tchai . . . . .	112	Une jonque à double sao . . . . .	128	Jonques à Canton . . . . .	144	Victor Segalen en Chine . . . . .	156
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Index	<pre>&lt;StructureTag TYPE="Functional" LABEL="Index"/&gt;</pre>		
Running titles	<pre>&lt;StructureTag TYPE="Functional" LABEL="RunningTitle"/&gt;</pre>		

<p>Volumes, parts, chapters</p>	<pre> &lt;StructureTag TYPE="Structural" LABEL="Part" DESCRIPTION="I"/&gt;  &lt;StructureTag TYPE="Structural" LABEL="Chapter" DESCRIPTION="I"/&gt; </pre>	 <p>The image shows a title page from a book. At the top, the title 'PHYSIOLOGIE' is in large, bold, serif capital letters, followed by 'CATHOLIQUE ET PHILOSOPHIQUE' in a smaller font. Below this, there is a decorative horizontal line. Then, 'PREMIERE PARTIE' is enclosed in a blue rectangular box, with 'DE LA VIE DE RELATION' below it. Another decorative line follows. 'CHAPITRE I' is enclosed in another blue rectangular box, with 'DES FONCTIONS SENSORIALES OU DES SENS' and 'C'EST-A-DIRE DES SENSATIONS.' below it. The main text of the page discusses human functions, sensations, and the relationship between the mind and the body. A footnote at the bottom clarifies the author's intent regarding the assignment of functions to the soul.</p>	
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Titles, subtitles	<pre> &lt;StructureTag TYPE="Structural" LABEL="FullTitle"/&gt;  &lt;StructureTag TYPE="Structural" LABEL="Title1"/&gt; </pre>	 <p>Les XXII Lames Hermétiques ou <b>TAROT DIVINATOIRE</b></p> <p><b>INTRODUCTION</b></p> <p>L'Astrologie est un traité de la Providence. St Jérôme.</p> <p>Le Tarot, du sanscrit TAR-O, <i>étoile fixe</i> (probablement la polaire qui dans l'astrologie antique symbolisait la tradition immuable) n'est autre chose que la synthèse théosophique et symbolique du dogme primitif des Religions en même temps qu'une méthode simplifiée d'Astrologie, retrouvées par le Mage Hermès (1) surnommé trismégiste qui était hiérophante des Temples de Thèbes, 2000 ans avant J.-C., où il se servait du Tarot comme instrument augural ; il était alors gravé sur 22 lames d'or, qui portaient en plus</p> <p>(1) L'auteur de la <i>Table d'Emeraude</i> et du <i>Pymandre</i>.</p>	
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	<pre> &lt;StructureTag TYPE="Structural" LABEL="FullTitle"/&gt;  &lt;StructureTag TYPE="Structural" LABEL="Title1" DESCRIPTION="I"/&gt;  &lt;StructureTag TYPE="Structural" LABEL="Title2" DESCRIPTION="I"/&gt;  &lt;StructureTag TYPE="Structural" LABEL="Title2" DESCRIPTION="II"/&gt; </pre>		Numbered titles
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Footnote references	<pre>&lt;StructureTag TYPE="Functional" TYPE="FootnoteReference" DESCRIPTION="1"/&gt;</pre>	<p>Le Tarot, du sanscrit TAR-O, <i>étoile fixe</i> (probablement la polaire qui dans l'astrologie antique symbolisait la tradition immuable) n'est autre chose que la synthèse théosophique et symbolique du dogme primitif des Religions en même temps qu'une méthode simplifiée d'Astrologie, retrouvées par le Mage Hermès (1) surnommé trismégiste qui était hiérophante des Temples de Thèbes, 2000 ans avant J.-C, où il se servait du Tarot comme instrument augural ; il était alors gravé sur 22 lames d'or, qui portaient en plus :</p> <p>1. L'auteur de la <i>Table d'Emeraude</i> et du <i>Pymanire</i>.</p>	
Footnotes	<pre>&lt;StructureTag TYPE="Functional" LABEL="Footnote" DESCRIPTION="1"/&gt;</pre>	<p>Le Tarot, du sanscrit TAR-O, <i>étoile fixe</i> (probablement la polaire qui dans l'astrologie antique symbolisait la tradition immuable) n'est autre chose que la synthèse théosophique et symbolique du dogme primitif des Religions en même temps qu'une méthode simplifiée d'Astrologie, retrouvées par le Mage Hermès (1) surnommé trismégiste qui était hiérophante des Temples de Thèbes, 2000 ans avant J.-C, où il se servait du Tarot comme instrument augural ; il était alors gravé sur 22 lames d'or, qui portaient en plus :</p> <p>1. L'auteur de la <i>Table d'Emeraude</i> et du <i>Pymanire</i>.</p>	
References to footnote	<pre>&lt;StructureTag TYPE="Reference" TYPE="ReferenceToFootnote" DESCRIPTION="1"/&gt;</pre>		

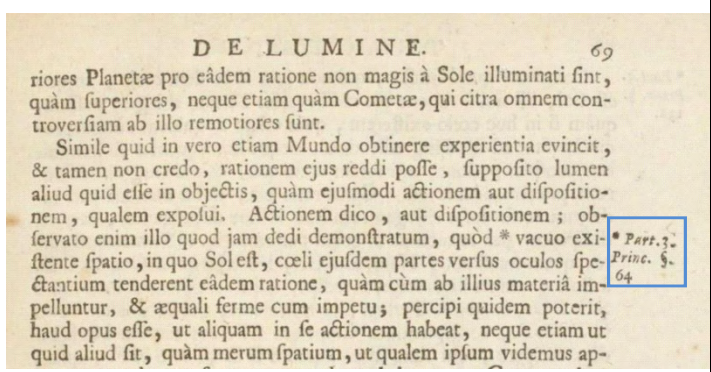

<p>Marginalias</p>	<pre>&lt;StructureTag TYPE="Functional" LABEL="Marginalia"/&gt;</pre>		
<p>Figure captions</p>	<pre>&lt;StructureTag TYPE="Functional" LABEL="FigureCaption"/&gt;</pre>		



Figure references	<pre>&lt;StructureTag   TYPE="Functional"   LABEL="FigureReference"   DESCRIPTION="9"/&gt;</pre>		
References to figure	<pre>&lt;StructureTag   TYPE="Reference"   LABEL="ReferenceToFigure"   DESCRIPTION="9"/&gt;</pre>		

Table captions	<pre>&lt;StructureTag TYPE="Functional" LABEL="TableCaption"/&gt;</pre>	<div><p>2. — Régime fiscal applicable aux fonds d'Etats étrangers et aux sociétés étrangères non abonnées.</p><p>Nous avons indiqué les raisons pour lesquelles le régime de l'abonnement n'a pas paru applicable aux titres d'emprunts émis par les gouvernements étrangers. Par ailleurs, l'abonnement laisse en dehors de son domaine d'application les titres de sociétés et collectivités étrangères dont l'introduction en France n'est pas le fait personnel desdites sociétés et collectivités. Il convient donc d'étudier quel est le régime fiscal auquel sont assujettis les titres de ces deux catégories circulant en France.</p><p>a. — FONDS D'ETATS ÉTRANGERS.</p><p>Les fonds d'Etats étrangers ne sont pas assujettis à la formalité préalable de l'abonnement pour pouvoir être négociés en France. Mais ils sont assujettis à l'impôt du timbre et à l'impôt sur le revenu.</p><p>1. — Impôt du timbre.</p><p>En vertu des dispositions législatives rappelées par l'article 19 du décret de codification du 29 décembre 1926, les titres de rentes, emprunts et autres effets publics des gouvernements étrangers sont soumis à un droit de timbre au comptant, calculé en principe sur leur valeur nominale. Néanmoins, pour ceux de ces titres qui sont cotés à la bourse officielle et dont le cours moyen pendant l'année précédente est tombé au-dessous de la moitié du pair, la perception s'effectue sur la valeur négociable déterminée par ce cours.</p><p>TAUX DU DROIT. — Les taux successifs du droit de timbre sont indiqués par le tableau ci-dessous :</p><table><tr><td>Loi du 13 mai 1863.....</td><td>0,50 0/0</td></tr><tr><td>— 8 juin 1864.....</td><td>1 —</td></tr><tr><td>— 25 mai 1872.....</td><td>0,75 pour 500 fr. et au-dessous.</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>1,50 de 500 fr. à 1.000 fr.</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>3 — de 1.000 fr. à 2.000 fr.</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>4,50 de 2.000 fr. à 3.000 fr.</td></tr><tr><td>Loi du 28 décembre 1893.....</td><td>0,50 0/0</td></tr><tr><td>— 13 avril 1896.....</td><td>1 —</td></tr><tr><td>— 30 janvier 1907.....</td><td>2 —</td></tr><tr><td>— 30 juillet 1912.....</td><td>3 —</td></tr><tr><td>— 29 mars 1914.....</td><td>2 —</td></tr><tr><td>— 24 mars 1924.....</td><td>2,40 —</td></tr><tr><td>— 3 août 1926.....</td><td>4 —</td></tr></table></div>	Loi du 13 mai 1863.....	0,50 0/0	— 8 juin 1864.....	1 —	— 25 mai 1872.....	0,75 pour 500 fr. et au-dessous.		1,50 de 500 fr. à 1.000 fr.		3 — de 1.000 fr. à 2.000 fr.		4,50 de 2.000 fr. à 3.000 fr.	Loi du 28 décembre 1893.....	0,50 0/0	— 13 avril 1896.....	1 —	— 30 janvier 1907.....	2 —	— 30 juillet 1912.....	3 —	— 29 mars 1914.....	2 —	— 24 mars 1924.....	2,40 —	— 3 août 1926.....	4 —
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Table references	<pre>&lt;StructureTag TYPE="Functional" LABEL="TableReference" DESCRIPTION="1"/&gt;</pre>																											
References to table	<pre>&lt;StructureTag TYPE="Reference" LABEL="ReferenceToTable" DESCRIPTION="1"/&gt;</pre>																											

Page numbers	<pre>&lt;StructureTag TYPE="Functional" LABEL="PageNumber" DESCRIPTION="937"/&gt;</pre>		
Reference to page	<pre>&lt;StructureTag TYPE="Reference" LABEL="ReferenceToPage" DESCRIPTION="8"/&gt;</pre>	<p><i>Nous sortions de chez le boulanger, quand nous vîmes devant nous, une femme qui nous regardait fixement. (Page 8).</i></p> <p>— 9 —</p>	
Bullets lists, numbered lists	<pre>&lt;StructureTag TYPE="Functional" LABEL="UL"/&gt; &lt;StructureTag TYPE="Functional" LABEL="OL"/&gt;</pre>		

Press content			
Masterhead, imprint	<pre>&lt;StructureTag TYPE="Functional" LABEL="Masterhead"/&gt;</pre>		<a href="http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lcn/sn86069133/1910-10-31/ed-1/seq-1/">http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lcn/sn86069133/1910-10-31/ed-1/seq-1/</a>
Newspaper title	<pre>&lt;StructureTag TYPE="Functional" LABEL="FullTitle" DESCRIPTION="THE WINCHESTER NEWS"/&gt;</pre>		
Issue number, date	<pre>&lt;StructureTag TYPE="Functional" LABEL="Date" DESCRIPTION="October 31, 1910"/&gt;</pre>		



THE WINCHESTER NEWS

Page Three

# Values That Will Win Your Enthusiasm.

## Qualities That Will Merit Your Approval.

The first snow of the season came last week. It is a hint that Jack Frost is upon us. Each department of this great store has added its quota to the great assortment of seasonable merchandise.

### Ready-Made Department.

We have the finest line of Coat Suits, Skirts and Shirt Waists in Winchester. You must see this seasonable stock before you go elsewhere. All the popular colors in the very latest style cuts. You can buy suits to meet your purse. Come and inspect our stock.

### Blankets.

It's blanket buying time. Bed coverings that keep out the cold these chilly nights. We have an assortment of new and splendid values in Blankets and Comforts.

### Underwear.

It is underwear buying time. We carry hand-finished underwear in all seasonable weights and materials, in separate pieces or union suits.

### Hosiery.

We carry the well known **Knottall Hosiery**—the kind that is guaranteed for six months. You can get it in medium or heavy weights.

## We Give S. & H. Green Trading Stamps.

# CLIFTON B. ROSS

Opp. Court House.

Winchester, Ky.

## \* SOCIETY \*

### Fine Daughter

We would like to hear from the friends of Miss Mary Louise Ross, who is now in the hospital at the University of Kentucky. She is a very fine girl and is a member of the Phi Kappa Phi Honor Society. She is a very fine girl and is a member of the Phi Kappa Phi Honor Society. She is a very fine girl and is a member of the Phi Kappa Phi Honor Society.

### A Gladly Earned Act

The recent success of the Winchester News in the sale of the first issue of the new year is a very fine achievement. It is a very fine achievement. It is a very fine achievement.

The first issue of the new year is a very fine achievement. It is a very fine achievement. It is a very fine achievement.

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### REACHING THE TOP

The first issue of the new year is a very fine achievement. It is a very fine achievement. It is a very fine achievement.

The first issue of the new year is a very fine achievement. It is a very fine achievement. It is a very fine achievement.

## SATISFACTION.

THE ONLY WAY TO GET THE MOST SATISFACTION

IS TO GET THE MOST SATISFACTION

THE ONLY WAY TO GET THE MOST SATISFACTION

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THE ONLY WAY TO GET THE MOST SATISFACTION

THE ONLY WAY TO GET THE MOST SATISFACTION

## The First of the Season

We have just received the first shipment of

## Miss Holliday's Home-Made Candies

Packed in

I, II and V Pound Boxes,

The finest, purest and most delicious candy you can buy.

Strictly in a Class by Itself.

Another of Our Famous Quality Lines.

DON'T GET THE PLACE.

MacNeill & Weathers

Both Phones No. 40

The first issue of the new year is a very fine achievement. It is a very fine achievement. It is a very fine achievement.

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<p>Advertisements, announcements, public relation pages</p>	<pre>&lt;StructureTag TYPE="Structural" LABEL="SectionHeading" DESCRIPTION="Advertisements" /&gt;</pre>		
<p>Individual content item of advertisements, announcements, public relation pages</p>	<pre>&lt;StructureTag TYPE="Structural" LABEL="Heading" DESCRIPTION="Advertisement" /&gt;</pre>		



Small ads,  
obituaries,  
weather forecast,  
train tables,  
etc.

```
<StructureTag
TYPE="Structural"
LABEL="SectionHeading"
DESCRIPTION="SmallAdds"/>
```

Article titles,  
subtitles

```
<StructureTag
TYPE="Structural"
LABEL="ArticleTitle"/>

<StructureTag
TYPE="Structural"
LABEL="ArticleSubTitle"/>

or

<StructureTag
TYPE="Structural"
LABEL="Heading"/>

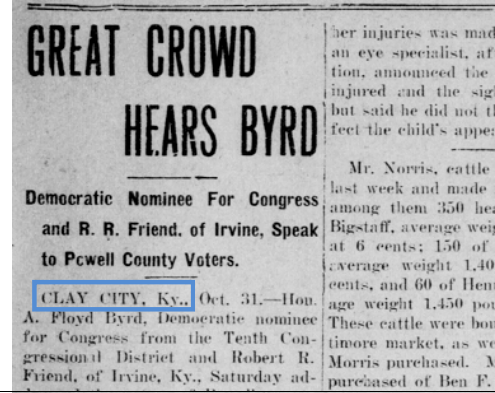

<StructureTag
TYPE="Structural"
LABEL="SubHeading"/>

or

<StructureTag
TYPE="Structural"
LABEL="ArticleTitle1"/>

<StructureTag
TYPE="Structural"
LABEL="ArticleTitle2"/>
```



	...		
Location, spatial information, place name	<pre>&lt;StructureTag TYPE="Functional" LABEL="Place" DESCRIPTION="CLAY CITY, Ky"/&gt;</pre>		Coverage note about a content
Date, dateline	<pre>&lt;StructureTag TYPE="Functional" LABEL="Date" DESCRIPTION="Oct. 31."/&gt;</pre>		Coverage note about a content

<p>Article authors, copyright note, etc.</p>	<pre>&lt;StructureTag TYPE="Functional" LABEL="ArticleAuthor" DESCRIPTION="Léon Lafage"/&gt;</pre>		<p><a href="http://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k297360q/f1.1image">http://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k297360q/f1.1image</a></p> <p>Authors could also be tagged with a &lt;RoleTag&gt; (see section 5.).</p>
<p>Illustration</p>	<pre>&lt;StructureTag TYPE="Functional" LABEL="Illustration" DESCRIPTION="John W. Langley"&gt;   &lt;XmlData&gt;     &lt;!-- bibliographic     metadatas of the photograph     --&gt;   &lt;/XmlData&gt; &lt;/StructureTag/&gt;</pre> <pre>&lt;StructureTag TYPE="Functional" LABEL="Caption"/&gt;</pre>		<p><a href="http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn86069133/1910-10-31/ed-1/seq-6/">http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn86069133/1910-10-31/ed-1/seq-6/</a></p> <p>If the intellectual value of an illustration is high, it can be captured with a structural tag.</p>



## 4. Named Entities tagging

Named-entity recognition (NER) is a subtask of information extraction that seeks to locate and classify atomic textual elements into predefined categories (names of persons, organizations, locations, expressions of times, quantities, etc).

Representing the result of a NER processing in ALTO has several pros:

- Simplicity: no need to use another format for NE storage, no need to make links between this format and the ALTO block coordinates; no need to use a METS-ALTO approach.
- Autonomy: contents and NE are stored in the same file.

### XML schema

ALTO tag element: `<NamedEntityTag>`

Tag attributes:

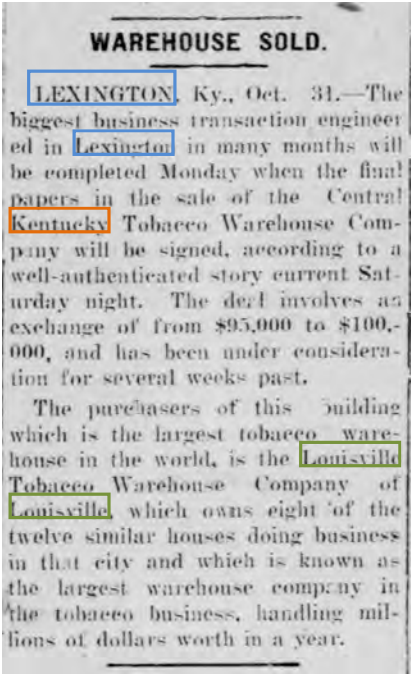
- **ID**: Tag id
- **LABEL**: Named entity category (Person, Organization, Location, etc.)
- **TYPE** (optional): Supertype or category of the named entity type
- **DESCRIPTION** (optional): Named entity textual content
- **XmlData** (optional): Any XML encoded metadata helping to describe the tag or the vocabulary used to describe the tag
- **URI** (optional): Any authority URI relevant for the tag element: NE authority repositories, gazetteers, etc.

### Good practices, limitations

- Multiple authorities can be assigned to a named entity (see example bellow).
- Nested tags can be described (see example bellow).
- Occurrences of the same NE can't clearly be described if they are near one of the other. The first two strings reference the "JS Bach" NE and the last three reference the same "JS Bach" NE, but the mechanism can't say where is the frontier.

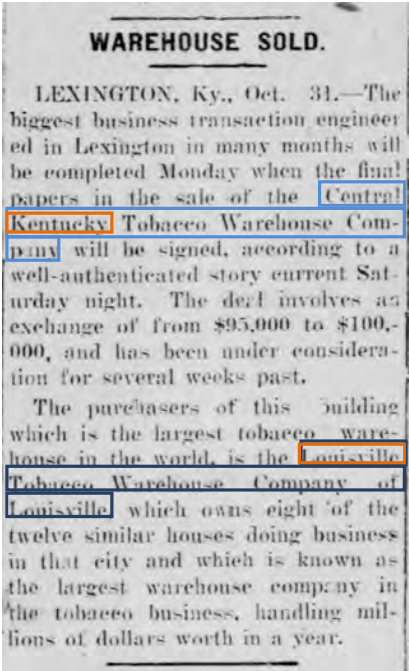
... JS Bach, (Johann Sebastian Bach) ...

Text tags, to be applied on <ComposedBlock>, <TextBlock>, <TextLine> or <String> elements

Use Cases	ALTO tag	Examples	Remarks
Locations	<pre> &lt;!-- Simple tagging --&gt; &lt;NamedEntityTag LABEL="Location" DESCRIPTION="Lexington"/&gt;  &lt;!-- URI Authority --&gt; &lt;NamedEntityTag LABEL="Location" DESCRIPTION="Lexington" URI="http://www.geonames.org/4941935" /&gt;  &lt;!-- Extra attributes --&gt; &lt;NamedEntityTag LABEL="Location" DESCRIPTION="Kentucky"&gt; &lt;XmlData&gt;   &lt;NEC&gt;1.0&lt;/NEC&gt; &lt;!-- NE confidence value --&gt;   &lt;Variants&gt;Kenekuke Kentaki Kentákii Hahoodzo Kèntòki Kentórkj Kentuki Kentukia Kentukio Kentukis Kentukki Kentukki Kéntukki Shitati Khén-thap-kî كنتاكي كينتاكى Кентάκι Кентаки Кентаки Кентакки Кентуккі Кентъки Кинтааки Штат Кентуки Կենտուկի շտատ Կենտուկի Կենտուկի केन्टाकी केन्टाकी ケンタッキー州 肯塔基州   &lt;/Variants&gt; &lt;/XmlData&gt; &lt;/NamedEntityTag&gt;  &lt;!-- Multiple Authorities --&gt; </pre>		<a href="http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lc/cn/sn86069133/1910-10-31/ed-1/seq-1/">http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lc/cn/sn86069133/1910-10-31/ed-1/seq-1/</a> <a href="http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lc/cn/sn86069133/1910-10-31/ed-1/seq-1/ocr.xml">http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lc/cn/sn86069133/1910-10-31/ed-1/seq-1/ocr.xml</a>

	<pre>&lt;NamedEntityTag ID="15a" LABEL="Location" DESCRIPTION="Louisville" URI="http://www.geonames.org/4299276" /&gt;  &lt;NamedEntityTag ID="15b" LABEL="Location" DESCRIPTION="Louisville" URI="mygeonames:louisville" /&gt;  ...  &lt;String CONTENT="Louisville" WC="1.0" TAGREFS="15a 15b"&gt;</pre>			
Persons	<pre>&lt;!-- Simple tagging --&gt; &lt;NamedEntityTag LABEL="Person" DESCRIPTION="Dr. Reynolds"/&gt;  &lt;!-- URI Authority --&gt; &lt;NamedEntityTag LABEL="Person" DESCRIPTION="Mr. Norris" URI="http://catalogue.bnf.fr/servlet/autori te?ID=11916925"/&gt;  &lt;!-- embedded authority description --&gt; &lt;NamedEntityTag LABEL="Person" DESCRIPTION="James M Bigstaff "&gt; &lt;XmlData&gt;   &lt;MADS xmlns="http://www.loc.gov/mads/"&gt;   &lt;authority&gt;     &lt;name type="personal" authority="naf"&gt;       &lt;namePart&gt;Bigstaff, James M&lt;/namePart&gt;       &lt;namePart type="date"&gt;1835- 1882&lt;/namePart&gt;     &lt;/name&gt;   &lt;/authority&gt;</pre>	 <p>her injuries was made. Dr. Reynolds an eye specialist, after the examination, announced the eye permanently injured and the sight forever gone but said he did not think it would affect the child's appearance.</p> <p>Mr. Norris, cattle buyer, was here last week and made many purchases, among them 350 head of James M. Bigstaff, average weight 1,500 pounds, at 6 cents; 150 of J. T. Highland, average weight 1,400 pounds, at 6 cents; and 60 of Henry C. Hall, average weight 1,450 pounds, at 6 cents. These cattle were bought for the Baltimore market, as were all the cattle Morris purchased. Mr. W. B. Greene purchased of Ben F. Mark 40 cattle, average 1,400 pounds, at the prevailing prices. There are yet about 1,000 cattle for the export market unsold in this county.</p>		



	<pre>&lt;/MADS&gt; &lt;/XmlData&gt;&lt;/NamedEntityTag&gt;</pre>		
Organizations	<pre>&lt;!-- Simple tagging --&gt; &lt;NamedEntityTag ID="O20" LABEL="Organization" DESCRIPTION="Central Kentucky Tobacco Warehouse Company"/&gt;  &lt;!-- Nested tags --&gt; &lt;NamedEntityTag ID="L11" LABEL="Location" DESCRIPTION="Kentucky"/&gt;</pre> <p>ALTO content:</p> <pre>... &lt;String CONTENT="Central" TAGREFS="O20"/&gt; &lt;/TextLine&gt; &lt;TextLine&gt; &lt;String CONTENT="Kentucky" TAGREFS="O20 L11"/&gt; &lt;String CONTENT="Tobacco" TAGREFS="O20"&gt; &lt;String CONTENT="Warehouse" TAGREFS="O20"/&gt; &lt;String CONTENT="Company" TAGREFS="O20"/&gt; ...</pre>		<p>Nested tags are implemented with multiple tag refs.</p>

## 5. Role tagging

Role tagging allows to describe the people involved in the content creation: author, editor, etc. This can be done with an open vocabulary or a dedicated vocabulary, like the MARC Code List for Relators.

### XML schema

ALTO tag element: `<RoleTag>`

Tag attributes:

- **ID**: Tag id
- **LABEL**: tag type or category
- **TYPE** (optional): Supertype or category of the type
- **DESCRIPTION** (optional): Description of the tag, description of the tag content, or the content itself
- **XmlData** (optional): Any XML encoded metadata helping to describe the tag or the vocabulary used to describe the tag.
- **URI** (optional): Any authority URI relevant for the tag element.

### Good practices, limitations

- A specific name tagged with a Role tag can also be identify with a NE tag.

Text tags, to be applied on <ComposedBlock>, <TextBlock>, <TextLine> or <String> elements		
Use Cases	ALTO tag	Examples
Title pages	<pre> &lt;RoleTag   LABEL="Author"   DESCRIPTION="book's author"/&gt;  &lt;RoleTag   LABEL="Illustrator"   DESCRIPTION="drawings creator"/&gt;  &lt;RoleTag   LABEL="Publisher"/&gt;  &lt;-- Description of the vocabulary used --&gt;  &lt;RoleTag   LABEL="ill"   DESCRIPTION="drawings creator"&gt;   &lt;XmlData&gt;     &lt;Scheme&gt;marc:relators&lt;/Scheme&gt;   &lt;/XmlData&gt; &lt;/RoleTag&gt; </pre>	 <p>The image shows the title page of a tarot deck. At the top, the author 'R. FALCONNIER' is highlighted in a blue box, with 'DE LA COMÉDIE-FRANÇAISE' below it. The title 'LES XXII LAMES HERMÉTIQUES DU TAROT Divinatoire' is centered. Below the title, a line of text reads 'Exactement reconstituées d'après les textes sacrés et selon la tradition des Mages de l'ancienne Égypte'. The illustrator 'DESSINS DE MGR OTTO WEGENER' is highlighted in a blue box. There is a circular library stamp on the left and a central emblem. At the bottom, the publisher 'LIBRAIRIE DE L'ART INDÉPENDANT' is highlighted in a blue box, with the address '11, RUE DE LA CHAUSSEE D'ANTIN, 11' below it. The year '1896' and 'Tous droits réservés' are at the very bottom.</p>

Foreword, etc.	<pre> &lt;RoleTag   LABEL="aui"   DESCRIPTION="author of the   introduction"&gt;   &lt;XmlData&gt;     &lt;Scheme&gt;marc:relators&lt;/Scheme&gt;   &lt;/XmlData&gt; &lt;/RoleTag&gt; </pre>	<div data-bbox="917 298 1182 319">II LE TAROT</div> <p> <i>Tout le monde, grâce à vous, pourra désormais comprendre, admirer et au besoin consulter ces arcanes mystérieux de la Haute-Science des Mages, car vos Tarots sont d'une lucidité psychique incomparable et leurs maximes si consolantes à tous égards, peuvent également servir à nous diriger dans telle ou telle voie favorable à notre réussite dans la bataille que nous livrons chaque jour à l'inconnu.</i> </p> <p> <i>Tous mes compliments de sincère admiration pour le savoir et la persévérance que vous avez apportés dans vos recherches et croyez-moi bien, cher Monsieur, cordialement à vous.</i> </p> <div data-bbox="1149 882 1295 907">A. DE TIÈRES.</div>
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## 6. Other tags

Any other kind of tags can be described.

### XML schema

ALTO tag element: <OtherTag>

Tag attributes:

- **ID**: Tag id
- **LABEL**: Tag type or category
- **TYPE** (optional): Supertype or category of the type
- **DESCRIPTION** (optional): Description of the tag, description of the tag content, or the content itself
- **XmlData** (optional): Any XML encoded metadata helping to describe the tag or the vocabulary used to describe the tag
- **URI** (optional): Any authority URI relevant for the tag element.

## 7. Reference documents

EPUB 3 Structural Semantics Vocabulary: <http://www.idpf.org/epub/vocab/structure/>

PAGE format: <http://schema.primaresearch.org/PAGE>

MARC Code List for Relators: <http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/relators.html>

Europeana Newspapers:

- *METS ALTO Profile (ENMAP)*, version 1.0, January 8th 2014
- *Options for the representation of recognized named entities*, version 0.1, December 12<sup>th</sup>, 2012