

SIGNIFY IT THE U. S. SENT TO GENERAL MERRITT

Instructed to Provide Permanent
Quarters for All Troops Now
in the Philippines.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—The Herald's Washington correspondent telegraphs: Instructions cabled Major General Merritt, commanding the United States forces in the Philippines, by Adjutant General Corbin to-day, throw a significant light upon the present purposes of the President. General Merritt is instructed to provide quarters for all his men and is told that the question of returning any part of them to the United States "can only be decided after a ratification of the report of the peace commission, which may be some weeks, even months, yet."

He is even instructed to send to San Francisco all the transports not needed for the use of his command.

This seems clearly to indicate that the President has determined to hold territory in the Philippines which will require General Merritt's entire force of 15,000 men for garrison purposes. It is argued that if Mr. McKinley contemplated any policy that would admit of a reduction of General Merritt's force in any way as a result of peace negotiations, he would not direct the return of all transports not needed for immediate use to the United States.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—A special to the Times-Herald from Washington, D. C., says: General Merritt has sent word to the War Department that he needs no more troops. This statement was made in response to an inquiry from the White House. The President and his war managers are much pleased with the general's dispatch. They accept it as an assurance that the American commander has the Filipinos under control.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The following dispatch has been sent to General Merritt at Manila: The President is glad to know you have ample force. Keep only

WE SHOULD HOLD THE PHILIPPINES

Platform of Missouri
Republicans.

IN FAVOR OF EXPANSION
BROADENING OF THE MONROE
DOCTRINE.

President McKinley Congratulated
Upon the Skill With Which
the War Was Waged
and Won.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 23.—The Republican Convention spent the afternoon listening to speeches. Webster Davis of Kansas City, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, declared that the Republican party was fortunate in having a national administration which needed no defense. No administration had accomplished so much in the same space of time. In closing, Mr. Davis said: "We have the Hawaiian and the Philippine Islands and Porto Rico, and we may have Cuba. That's not so bad for 113 days of McKinley's administration, is it?" (Applause.)

Richard C. Kerens, who represents Missouri in the Republican National Committee, was the next speaker. Speaking of the recent war with Spain and the results, Colonel Kerens declared that wherever "Old Glory" has been unfurled it should never be hauled down. He believed we should keep all the lands acquired.

Dr. Stark Neff, secretary of the committee on resolutions, read the report of that committee, which was adopted. The following is a synopsis of the platform.

The Republican party of the State of Missouri, in convention assembled, congratulates the nation upon the unparalleled success of the administration of President McKinley, which has been distinguished for wise statesmanship and lofty patriotism in both its domestic and foreign policy, and for the efficient manner in which the war has been conducted to an early and honorable conclusion, and we hereby express our approval of the terms of the protocol imposed by the President between this country and Spain and a thoroughly equipped army, sufficient in size adequately to insure the defense of the nation at all times.

We extend our thanks to the American army and navy for their noble sacrifice in behalf of their country and their brilliant achievements in the Spanish-American war.

We reaffirm our faith in the declaration of principles of the Republican party of 1860. We are in favor of increasing the navy to a size commensurate with our expanding commerce and with the magnitude of the interests of this republic which need protection. We favor an adequate system of harbor and seacoast defenses and the maintenance of a regular and a thoroughly equipped army, sufficient in size adequately to insure the defense of the nation at all times.

We are in favor of the completion and control of the Nicaragua canal by the United States as a necessary measure for the protection and extension of American commerce and the perfection of our national defense. We reassert the Monroe doctrine in its full extent as a principle of American policy and we believe that the United States should stand aloof from interference with the affairs and disputes of European powers when American interests are not involved; but we assert that the Monroe doctrine does not compel our government to abandon or to return to the tyranny of Spanish rule any of the helpless peoples who have by force of circumstances in the conquest of the Spanish-American war been placed under our protecting care. And we further assert that the Monroe doctrine does not forbid the enlargement and extension of American territory or the protection of American interests in the Eastern as well as the Western hemisphere, especially in the Pacific Ocean, where our great coast line and the requirements of the commercial development of our Western States impose on our government corresponding duties; and we therefore approve of the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands, and we favor the acquisition and ownership of additional naval stations and ports sufficient to afford ample protection to our rightful and natural growing commerce with Asia and other countries, and we favor such legislation by Congress as will accomplish that end.

GARCIA RUNS THINGS
WITH A HIGH HAND

Captures Gibara, Levies Tribute and
Causes the Arrest of Hundreds
of Residents.

HAVANA, Aug. 23.—The Spanish cruiser Infanta Isabel left Havana on the

such ships as you may require for transportation purposes. Every provision will be made for the health of your command and the comfort of your troops. You are authorized to use any of the transport ships for hospital purposes and the Naval Hospital at Hongkong can be utilized for the soldiers in case of necessity.

The troops of your command should be put in camp or quarters as you decide. The question of returning any troops can only be decided on after the ratification of the report of the Peace Commission, which cannot be received about seven months. All transports not needed for the immediate use of your command should be ordered to San Francisco as soon as possible. The Scandia has been furnished as a hospital ship. The Arizona is the property of the Government and may be retained by you as long as needed.

13th inst., and arrived in the vicinity of Gibara on the 16th. Before entering the port she hoisted a flag of truce. The United States gunboat Nashville, which was in port, inquired if she carried documents for the American ship. The Isabel answered in the negative, and signaled that the peace protocol had been signed. The news was received about the Nashville enthusiastically, the crew cheering and shouting.

When the Isabel entered the port an American officer boarded her and informed her that the town was in the hands of General Calixto Garcia. It is reported that General Garcia, after entering Gibara, assaulted the custom house administrator, slapping his face, and afterward ordered a band to beat him with a machete. It is also said that Garcia demanded money from the Gibara merchants. The merchants refused to comply with his demand, whereupon he ordered that they should pay double the amount of his first exaction. General Garcia also ordered the arrest of over 100 Spanish residents, who were liberated after the arrival of the Infanta Isabel. It is reported that General Garcia resigned on the 19th inst., and that his command was taken over by the leader, Luis Forja. Nothing is known, however, in official circles, regarding the report that Garcia had resigned and that his resignation had been accepted by the insurgent government.

FILIPINOS BRAVER
THAN THE SPANIARDS

Fight Like Demons as Long as the
Tide of Battle is Not Against
Them.

BY SOL N. SHERIDAN.

CAVITE ARSENAL, July 13.—My opinion of the insurgents, as soldiers, has changed, as I have seen more and more of their undoubted bravery, and of the wonderful tenacity of purpose, the relentless ferocity with which they have followed the Spaniards step by step, in the long struggle whose result now seems to be inevitable. The Filipino, somewhere away back in his ancestry, has the drop of black blood which makes him cower and shrink when a bullet hits him. It is the display of what sporting men call the "streak of yellow."

But so long as he is a winner, and even for a longer time than is the case with most dark races after he has begun to lose, the Filipino will fight like a demon, and he is so immeasurably the superior of the Spaniard in fighting ability, his "streak of yellow" lies so much further below the surface than the Don's, that he is able to fight in his own way. That he has made a good fight goes without saying. The result is his justification, and although I do not believe he would ever have achieved anything without the aid of Dewey's guns and the more powerful American dollar, he has in the past, and would in the future, had Spain's claim been put off, have given the Castilians not a little trouble in the matter of the collection of revenues. That, you know, has been always Spain's whole purpose in the planting and holding of colonies, to make them pay as much money to be sent to the mother country as possible, regardless of their own welfare, and that fact contains the story of the downfall of the Spanish empire.

To return to my friend, the Filipino. He is, just now, most enthusiastically in love with the American. Out in the country there is nothing too good for the American. I know, for I have covered a considerable portion of the interior during the three weeks we have been here. I have lived with the native in his hut and I have had the best hut contained put freely at my disposal. The best to eat, the best split bamboo floor, soft and springy, to sleep upon, even the best of his weapons, the pride of his heart, his loved machete, keen enough to shave with and heavy enough to cut a man's skull at a blow, offered to me as a free gift. And yet there has been always, in my mind a lurking distrust of my host. There is something of a glint—a suggestion of the Malay drop in his mixed ancestry. In the soft brown eyes, recalling my mind those old stories of dark men running amuck to kill and kill and kill, until they have themselves been shot in their tracks like dogs as they deserved. I have recalled, fighting the mosquitoes, through the night, the fact that no wise sea captain will ship a Manila man as one of his crew, and that native Filipinos have been taken, as children, into Spanish families and tenderly reared only, at the last, to put poison in the food of the entire family, and to make no excuse for the atrocious act other than to say they had grown "hot in the head." And their way of cutting their black hair short all around with a kind of roach on the top is suggestive grimly of a subjective desire to breed this "heat." Whether a people so characterized as the Filipinos clearly expect the Americans to trust them after Manila shall have been taken—is a question for statesmen—but I would most respectfully suggest the statesmen, before attempting its solution, that they come out here and take a few practical lessons in ethnology.

PHILIPPINE MAILS.

Special Cable to The Call and the New York Herald. Copyrighted, 1898, by James Gordon Bennett.

MANILA BAY, Aug. 23.—The Philippine station of the San Francisco Post-office is at last in full operation. Quarters have been taken in an old storehouse in the Cavite arsenal yard, and the branch is fully established. Mail brought by the Newport was handled there and several hundred bound mails have been dispatched.

Father McKinnon Injured.

CAVITE ARSENAL, July 16.—Father McKinnon, regimental chaplain, met with a painful accident the other day, which pierced the shoe and entered the flesh. The wound looked angry for a few days, but is healing nicely now and the father has been about all the time.

LATE SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

TRANS-ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

QUEENSTOWN—Arrived Aug. 23.—Stmr Majestic, from New York, via Philadelphia. NEW YORK—Sailed Aug. 23.—Stmr Bovio, for Liverpool; stmr Serpico, for Liverpool; stmr Trave, for Bremen.

MOUNTAIN FIRE AGAIN RAMPANT

Breaks Out With Increased
Fury on the San Gabriel
Reservation.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 23.—The fire in the San Gabriel mountains is burning with increased fury to-day and it is feared that the fire fighters will be unable to control the spread of the flames, the work being carried on under the greatest difficulties. At present the flames are sweeping every piece of timber along both forks of the Tejuca, and fierce flames are raging in the Chillico canyon, which the men have been unable to check. The fire has reached to within three-quarters of a mile of Switzer's Camp. It threatened to enter Bear Canyon, but was finally, after a hard fight, got under control. Fifty men started for Tejuca to-day from Mount Wilson, where they had succeeded in stopping the further progress of the flames in that direction. Much depends on the wind as to whether the Tejuca fire can be got under control. The latest reports from that point do not tend to allay the apprehension felt for the safety of the reserves.

PYTHIAN KNIGHTS AT INDIANAPOLIS

Biennial Session of the
Supreme Lodge.

THOUSANDS IN THE PARADE

MONSTER PROCESSION THREADS
THE CITY'S STREETS.

In Executive Session an Investigation
of Recent Disclosures to
the American Press Is
Ordered.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 23.—The Supreme Lodge, Knights of Pythias, began its biennial session in the hall of the House of Representatives at the State Capitol this morning. Caleb S. Denny, ex-Mayor of Indianapolis, chairman of the city council, presided over the opening ceremonies. Mayor Taggart and Governor James A. Mount welcomed the lodge, and on behalf of the Grand Lodge of Indiana Grand Chancellor Livingston B. Hunt made an address of welcome. Supreme Chancellor Colgrove replied in a speech of about ten minutes. At 11 o'clock the Supreme Lodge settled down to business after the galleries had been cleared.

The Supreme Lodge is in poor financial condition, having less than \$10,000 on hand. This fact caused some of the members to severely criticize the charges found their way into the public press, causing a great sensation. The Supreme Lodge late this afternoon appointed an investigating committee to ascertain what furnished the charges to the papers, and it is the intention to expel the offending member, not only from the Supreme Lodge, but from the order, and there is talk of suits against the papers which published the charges. The condition of affairs has caused a determination on the part of the Supreme Lodge to change the manner of raising revenues. It is the intention of each Supreme Lodge meeting, an appropriation bill similar to the bills passed by Congress and the State Legislatures, and to raise this money by levying on each member of the order. There is considerable opposition to this plan and a hot fight is expected.

The officers of the Supreme Lodge will be elected on Thursday morning. A hard fight is being made against the incumbents, but it is thought they will be re-elected, except that Charles E. Shipley of Richmond, Ind., is leading for the position of vice chancellor. There are about 45,000 members of the order, of whom 15,000 are in uniform. More than 8000 members of subordinate lodges are in attendance. The Pythian parade this afternoon was witnessed by 75,000 people. About 15,000 members of the Uniform Rank and 6000 members of the subordinate lodges participated. The parade was reviewed by the supreme and grand officers and the officers of the State and city. It was the largest secret society parade ever held in this city.

There is a strong fight between Louisville and Detroit for the next session of the Supreme Lodge. Delegates from both places have opened headquarters and are making things exceedingly lively.

The annual reports of the supreme officers were read this afternoon, after which the lodge adjourned to the parade. The report of Mr. R. L. C. White, supreme keeper of records and seal, was in part as follows: The total number of subordinate lodges December 31, 1897, was 6882, and the total number of members 468,293. A net gain during the calendar year of 46 lodges, and a net loss of 1022 members; and a net gain during the year of 1898 of 179 lodges and 3730 members. We sustained a net loss of membership during the past year—the year 1897. But when we take into consideration the depressed financial condition of the country, we should congratulate ourselves that the loss was not larger. We have done as well as any of the fraternal organizations and better than most of them.

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FILIPINOS FAVOR ANNEXATION TO THE UNITED STATES

Talk of Asking Great Britain to
Prevent Return of Islands
to Spain.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—The Associated Press learns that the Philippine junta in London received a dispatch from Manila yesterday announcing that matters there were rapidly quieting down and that the friction between Aguinaldo and the Americans was disappearing.

According to the junta's advice the insurgents for a time regarded General Merritt and General Anderson as martinets and feared they would adopt harsh methods, like the Spaniards, toward the Filipinos, but the insurgents from the first have had the greatest confidence in Admiral Dewey, whom they regard as a sort of father and the most important American at Manila.

The junta is satisfied that all friction will soon disappear and there will be no trouble from the insurgents if the Americans decide to retain the Philippines.

According to a wealthy Filipino now in London the Filipinos in Europe are all well-to-do people. Hitherto they have held aloof from the insurgents; but they now realize that their interests demand action and they are about to form a committee to open negotiations with the junta here. They are all in favor of having the archipelago retained by the United States. So strong is their conviction of the desirability of this course that they had contemplated approaching the British Foreign Office to invite Great Britain to intervene and in any event to prevent the islands being returned to the control of Spain. They desired, however, to await American action.

HOME WRECKED WITH DYNAMITE

Italian Family's Lucky
Escape at Fresno.

BOMB THROWN ON THE ROOF
SHATTERS THE BUILDING BUT
INJURES NO ONE.

The Occupants Scared Out of Their
Wits—Dastardly Deed Done at
Night, and Fire Is Nar-
rowly Averted.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

FRESNO, Aug. 23.—An attempt was made to-night to blow A. G. Laveroni and family to atoms, a dynamite bomb having been thrown on top of the house, which tore a hole in the roof and played havoc in the room directly below. Mrs. Laveroni was in the house at the time, and also an Italian. Laveroni himself was not seen after the explosion, and it is believed that he was not at home.

The scared occupants ran into the street, and the greatest excitement prevailed in the neighborhood. Mrs. Laveroni was frightened into hysterics, and the Italian who was in the house was also badly scared. He ran all the way to Chinatown in his stocking feet to spread the alarm.

The bomb or stick of giant powder shattered the rafters of the roof, tearing a ragged hole in it and then wrecked the contents of the room just below, which was used as a store-room. When the officers entered the house they saw some things just taking fire, which they quickly put out.

Laveroni has made a number of bitter enemies of late and the officers believe that the dastardly deed of last night is a result of their hatred. Laveroni recently had trouble with E. Desperati and from men were placed under bonds of \$250 to keep the peace.

SPAIN'S TROOPS MAY
AGAIN TAKE THE FIELD

Will Move Against the Cubans Un-
less They Are Compelled to
Lay Down Their Arms.

MADRID, Aug. 23.—There is a growing feeling of indignation here which has been discussed fully in ministerial circles, at the failure of the insurgents to respect the protocol and order for a cessation of hostilities. To-day an important political personage said, speaking of the situation: "If the insurgents are not satisfied with the protocol and order for a cessation of hostilities, they will find themselves compelled to stop the repatriation of Cuban troops unless the United States could give a guarantee that Spanish interests would not be safeguarded from the piratical inclination of the insurgents."

The matter is at such a point that if the insurgents continue hostilities the Government, according to a most important ministerialist, will give orders that the dastardly deed of last night be repeated. The Government is determined that those insurgents who do not respect the protocol.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—In an interview to-day H. S. Rubens, counsel for the Cuban delegation, said that it was possible small bands of Cubans were still fighting in the interior of Cuba. There are no telephone or telegraph wires running over the island and it is thought it was possible that the Cubans were still fighting. He was sure, however, that whenever news of the protocol and the return of the Cubans they would cease fighting.

NAVAL PROMOTIONS.

Rewards for "Eminent and Conspicuous Conduct in Battle."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The President to-day made the following promotions in the navy for "eminent and conspicuous conduct in battle":

Lieutenants Benjamin Tappan and Thomas M. Hanby, to be lieutenants in the list of lieutenants; Ensigns Harry H. Caldwell and William P. Scott, to be advanced five numbers in the list of ensigns; Naval Cadet William R. White to be advanced five numbers in the list of naval cadets performing service at sea.

The President also advances Acting Carpenter James I. Haley to be a carpenter in the navy.

DEATH-BED REPENTANCE.

Blanco Pardons a Big Batch of Political Offenders.

Special Cable to The Call and the New York Herald. Copyrighted, 1898, by James Gordon Bennett.

HAVANA, Aug. 23.—Stories of outrages committed by insurgents at Nueva Paz are false.

General Blanco has pardoned 141 persons who were in prison on the Isle of Pines for political offenses.

SPAIN TO NAME A GOVERNOR.

General Rios Will Be Nominated to Rule the Philippines.

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MADRID, Aug. 23.—General Rios, late Governor of Las Visayas, will be nominated by Spain as Governor General of

the Philippines—that is, less the bay and town of Manila, which, according to the protocol, fall into the hands of the Americans.

INFATUATED WITH A NEGRESS.

Los Angeles Policeman Deserts Wife and Little Ones.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 23.—J. W. Blackburn, a policeman, has been missing from the city since last Friday, all efforts to find him have been unsuccessful, and a wife and three little children are left to care for themselves.

It is rumored that for the past year Blackburn has been neglecting his family and the matter was brought to the attention of Chief Glass, who endeavored to forgive her husband's past actions of duty toward his family, and on their account gave the delinquent an opportunity to reform.

He was last seen in this city Friday night, when he called on his wife. They discussed the matter and his wife promised to forgive her husband's past actions if he would give up the other woman and attend to his family. Since then he has not been seen, and fears are entertained that he has made away with himself. The woman with whom Blackburn is said to be infatuated is a negress who recently returned here from New York. She was seen in this city yesterday.

CHINA WILL HAVE
TO PAY THE FIDDLER

England and Russia Have Arrived at a
Compromise on Matters in
the Flowery Kingdom.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The Daily Mail's Copenhagen correspondent reports that a compromise has been arrived at between England and Russia, the latter getting her way in the railway question in China, and England securing concessions in other directions.

"In any case," says the correspondent, "China must pay for all."

House of Curzon Has Her Heir.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—Mrs. George N. Curzon, wife of the newly appointed Viceroy of India, was accouched of a daughter at the Priory, Reigate, to-day.

Hot Wave Continues in Germany.

BERLIN, Aug. 23.—The extreme heat continues, dozens of tramway and omnibus horses dying in the streets to-day.

AMUSEMENTS.

TAKE THE
KEELEY

There has never been a
single instance where a man
was injured by the genuine
Keeley Treatment, and
there are five hundred
thousand instances where
men have been saved from
the gutter by taking the
Keeley.

Send for printed matter that tells
all about it.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTES,
170 Market Street, San Francisco,
Donohoe Building,
232 North Main Street, Los Angeles
Fred A. Pollock, Manager.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.

The regular course of lectures will begin Thursday, September 1, at 9 a. m., in the College Building, Stockton st., near Chestnut, San Francisco. R. A. HARRIS, M. D., Dean, 305 Kearny St., Corner Bush.

Munyon's Headache and Indigestion Cure

is the only remedy on the market that will cure every form of Headache in 3 to 10 minutes, correct indigestion, stimulate the nerves and build up the system. It should be in every home and every traveler's satchel. At all Drug-gists. 25 cures, 25c.

DR. MCNUITY.

THIS WELL-KNOWN AND RELIABLE OLD Specialist in Private, Nervous, and Blood Diseases of Men only. Book on Private Diseases and Weaknesses of Men, free. Over 20 yrs' experience. Patients cured at Home. Terms reasonable. Hours 3 to 5 daily; 8:30 to 9:30 ev'g. Sundays, 10 to 12. Consultation free and absolutely confidential. Call or address Dr. F. HOSCOE MCNUITY, 264 Kearny St., San Francisco, Cal.

W. T. HESS,
NOTARY PUBLIC AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Tenth floor, Room 1015, Claus Spreckels Bldg., Telephone Brown 301.
Residence, 521 California st., below Powell, San Francisco.

DEWEY, STRONG & CO.
PATENTS
330 MARKET ST. S.F.

Are You Run Down, Exhausted? TRY VIN MARIANI

SIR MORELL MACKENZIE,
the Eminent Physician.



I have much pleasure in stating that I have used the Vin Mariani for many years. I consider it a valuable stimulant, particularly serviceable.

MORELL MACKENZIE, M. D.

Paris—41 Boulevard Haussmann; London—52 Mortimer street; Montreal—25-30 Hospital street.

AMUSEMENTS.

MOROSCO'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE

WALTER MOROSCO, Solo Lessee and Manager.
POPULAR PRICES Telephone Main 532
Reserved Seats, 25 and 50c.
Family Circle and Gallery, 10c.
MATINEES SATURDAY AND SUNDAY

WEEK OF AUGUST 22, 1898.
Initial Production of the Sensational Social Melodrama,
ORDEAL OF
TWO SISTERS!

By Dr. D. T. Callahan, Author of "The Legion of Honor," and Louis A. Imbals.
Fulton Ferry with the Great Brooklyn Bridge, Central Park by Moonlight.
Great Double Fire Scene!
Steam Fire Engine, Drawn by Two Horses!

COLUMBIA THEATER.

ELEVENTH WEEK OF THE
J. FRAWLEY COMPANY.

And First Time Here of W. H. Crane's Comedy
"ON PROBATION!"
A Delightful Play—Effectively Cast.

BALDWIN THEATER.

This Week Only—Matinee Saturday.
—CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS—
MR. HENRY MILLER
In the Romantic Comedy,
HEARTSEASE.

Next Week—Henry Miller in "The Master."

ALCAZAR THEATER.

—LAST WEEK OF—
LEWIS MORRISON.
The Star Play and Company in
THE MERCHANT OF VENICE
A GREAT BIG SUCCESS.
PROFESSIONAL MATINEE TO-MORROW.
Next week—The New Alcazar Stock Company in "THE BUTTERFLIES."

SUTRO BATHS.

OPEN NIGHTS.
Open Daily from 7 a. m. until 11 p. m.
ADMISSION 10c - - - CHILDREN 5c
Evening, with admission, 25c; children, 10c.

OLYMPIA Eddy, cor. Mason—Last week of
THE GREAT ROYAL TOKIO
ACROBATIC CONCERTS, Jugglers and Acrobats; KELLY & VIOLET; DARRELL & MILLER, ROCKWELL, ROYCE SISTERS and others. Admission free. Matinee Sunday.

CENTRAL PARK.

Market and Eighth Streets.
TO-NIGHT!
CONTINUED SUCCESS OF LARRY'S GRAND SPECTACULAR PRODUCTION,
THE BATTLE OF MANILA.

ADMISSION, 25c. RESERVED SEATS, 50c. All seats under cover and sheltered from the wind.
Children's Matinee Sat'day Afternoon at 2:30.

CHUTES AND ZOO.

A MATINEE EVERY DAY!
VISIT THE CAMERA OBSCURA,
The Only One West of Chicago!
A WONDERFUL CAVEVILLE PERFORMANCE IN THE FREE THEATER.
CANNON, THE CHIMP, THE SW-SW, ALWAYS AT HOME.

SEE SULTANA AND HER 3 BABY LIONS AND AN ALLIGATOR IN THE ZOO!
10c, including Zoo and Theater; Children, 5c.



The man worked in an Ohio coal mine, and this is the story he told: "For some years past I have been employed under mother earth, from one and a half to two miles from the mouth of the mine, digging coal. The great distance under the hills makes it impossible for me to get pure air, which is forced to us by the aid of great fans. During breaks in machinery the air would become bad, causing first great pains in my head, dizziness and fainting. This continued until next was pains in stomach, indigestion and dyspepsia. Working hard in the mines I naturally was a hearty eater until at last I had dyspepsia so bad I suffered terrible. The doctor prescribed for me, but I only got worse. I took several kinds of medicine. I saw Ripans Tablets advertised and going to the drug store bought some. In three days I was a new man, my head is clear, stomach well, no dyspepsia. These Ripans Tablets did it."