

GREAT PYTHIAN FAIR
READY FOR BUSINESS
 Opens Tonight With Appropriate Ceremonies.

MANY NOVEL ATTRACTIONS
 Liberal Donations Received From Local Merchants—Popular Organizations and Individuals to Be Selected.

The Pythian Fair, to be held at the Washington Light Infantry Armory, will be opened tonight, and continue for two weeks. The opening address is to be made by Commissioner Macfarland. At the final meeting of the board of control it was reported that everything is in readiness, and complete success may be anticipated.

A resolution was adopted giving the school children free admission to the matinees on Saturdays from 2 to 5. An invitation to the several orphan asylums of the city has also been extended, and it is anticipated that they will attend the matinees in a body.

The committee on tickets reported that to date over 6,000 season tickets had been sold, and also that Most Worshipful Grandmaster of the Masons George H. Walker had issued a formal call to the Masons of the city, and reported they would attend in a body on the night of April 17.

A communication was also received from the Baltimore Pythians saying they would attend in a body on one night during the progress of the fair.

The committee on public comfort reported that sixteen men had been appointed and were commissioned by the District Commissioners to act as special officers during the fair. In addition to this a room has been provided with competent medical assistance and a trained nurse from a local hospital, should anyone become indisposed, and need the help of a physician. A detail of firemen has also been provided.

The committee on donations reports that during the week a silver service, a parlor suite, a ladies' tailor-made suit and numerous other donations have been received. One of the local ice companies has offered to furnish the ice to be used by the various booths during the fair.

The committee on amusements reports that moving pictures, given by the Armat Moving Picture Company, will be a feature of the entertainment. It also reports the Haroll Amusement Company will give a continuous performance show.

The committee on badges has completed a design for a souvenir medal badge to be presented to each member of the board of control on the opening night. It has also accepted several other designs for badges to be put on sale.

Superior Lodge reports that Company A room has been turned over to them to be used as a smoking room. It has been the custom of the Light Infantry authorities to reserve this room when renting the hall, but in this instance the rule has been broken and the room given over to the lodge authorities.

Several novel features in the way of contests have been provided. A prize has been offered for the most popular young lad of the city, as well as one for the most popular member of the fraternal and secret societies. Besides these contests a silver punch bowl is offered to the most popular organization in the city. Carl Gutbers, the famous artist, who painted the panels in the House of Representatives reading room in the Library of Congress, will donate a portrait of any person named by the winner of the contest for the most popular man, woman, or child voted for at the fair. This portrait is to be given to the winner of the contest.

The Pythians will meet at headquarters tonight and will be held by the Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias.

THOUSANDS OF CATTLE KILLED BY DR. SALMON
Drastic War Against Foot-and-Mouth Disease Still Goes On.

Foot-and-mouth disease cases are reported from New Hampshire and Vermont at intervals, and the officials of the Bureau of Animal Industry have not relaxed the vigilance of their fight against the disease. Much trouble is experienced in finding herds which have had the disease, but are now practically cured. Experienced has proven to the experts that many of these herds are still dangerous sources of infection, but the owners naturally do not come forward and announce that their cattle have once had the disease, for in that case they are apt to have the entire herd condemned and killed on the ground that it is a menace to other cattle.

The extent of the Government war on this destructive and highly contagious disease is not appreciated even by those who have lost their herds. When it was found that the only way to stop the epidemic was to kill the cattle Director Salmon, of the Bureau of Animal Industry began to figure on a basis upon which to recompense the farmers. He determined that 70 per cent of the animal's value when sound would be a proper return to the farmer.

Farmers Paid for Cattle Killed.

Cows sick with the disease do not give milk of any value, become thin, and are an expense without making a return. A steer becomes thin and weak and it is a long time before he can be fattened up to the selling point. Dr. Salmon took these points into consideration and thought that 70 per cent of the sound value would be fair, which has been admitted by all except a few farmers, who could see nothing but oppression in the whole campaign.

Up to March 1 the bureau had spent for animals destroyed \$106,000. Twenty herds have been killed in the last month, bringing the total amount to \$125,000. The farmers are also recompensed for the damage done in disinfecting their stables, and for the food or buildings which the inspectors may burn in their efforts to stamp out the malady.

About 4,100 head of cattle have been killed, but that does not represent the total loss. Sheep, pigs, goats, and all ruminating animals are subject to the disease. The death of the cows on a farm means the death of the sheep and goats as well, if they have been anywhere near the sick animals. The hogs killed number 533, and the sheep and goats 125. It is thought that deer would contract the disease if they were to come into contact with sick cattle, but no cases of the sort have been found as yet.

Origin of Disease in America.

The origin of the foot-and-mouth disease in the United States is a mystery. It has been known and recognized in Europe for fifty years, but probably existed there for many years before. In some unknown manner it reached Massachusetts, developed there, and then spread into Rhode Island, New Hampshire, and Vermont. Its effect is to cause sores in the mouth and over the hoof. The animal cannot walk or eat in comfort, becomes thin and emaciated, and finally dies, if the attack is severe enough, and the animal's system is weak. The disease is not very fatal, but it is remarkably contagious and infectious, so that one case in a herd almost invariably means that the entire herd will suffer.

Recovery from the disease is slow and painful. It is never known to what extent the disease remains in the system, and animals apparently cured, are subject to sudden relapses and a fresh

outbreak. Others lose their hoofs or develop permanent mouth trouble when otherwise cured and eventually have to be shot, representing a total loss to the owner who has concealed the case from the Government inspectors. It is because of the dangerous and uncertain after results that the disease is fought with such drastic measures.

Carried by Rats.

The methods of communicating the disease are innumerable. It may be carried by rats, on farmers' boots, in hay, and in fact in or on almost anything to which a germ can stick. Several cases have been found in which a farmer who called to look at a neighbor's sick cows carried the disease back to his own herd on his boots. One instance is known where rats driven from one man's barn, to that of another because of the disinfectants employed to clean the first barn, carried the disease with them. An English case is recorded where the disease was transferred a long distance in the hay which was used to pack eggs.

Human beings have been known to contract the foot-and-mouth disease, but it is not a human disease and the cases are rare. Infants are more susceptible than grown people, and some cases are on record where they have died from the disease.

No Effective Remedy.

European investigators have been trying for the past half century to find a serum or some other remedy for the trouble, but their efforts have been practically fruitless. The germ has not yet been discovered, but tests and experiments have demonstrated that it is unusually small. The Bureau of Animal Industry carefully investigated all the alleged remedies, and came to the conclusion that none of them were effective, and decided that the only way to check the contagion was to kill every animal with the slightest sign of the disease.

Several unfortunate cattle deals just about the time epidemic started spread the disease over a wide area. At an auction, held in Massachusetts, cattle were sold to buyers in three States. Every head had the germs, but neither buyers nor sellers were aware of the fact. In a week the disease was in full blast, and it required unceasing work on the part of five inspectors to get the history of the cases and find out what herds they came from and what they were liable to contaminate. A single carload of fancy cattle sent into Rhode Island and distributed among half a dozen farmers, were the foci for that many outbreaks, besides infecting nearby herds.

On the other hand, it is my opinion, and I dare say a well-founded one, that had the Trenton never reached Apia—she arrived about four days before the storm—the history which chronicled the destructive hurricane might have assumed a comparatively harmless form, as it is a well-known fact that permission to leave the harbor while the storm was brewing was withheld by the commander-in-chief who came with the Trenton.

There were many whose health became impaired during the havoc, and probably may remain so. Among these in particular is one whose meritorious services remained wholly unrecognized. But why? Because there was nobody to call attention to same, nor was he specially commended.

The medical department of the Vandalla, of which the apothecary was the only remaining active member, could not very well commend the services of himself, and yet, upon him devolved an extraordinary task. Both physicians had

Communications From Readers of The Times

HERO OF THE TRENTON ON THE DAY OF APIA

To the Editor of The Washington Times: "Hero of the Trenton on the Day of Apia." Under this caption your esteemed paper referred, in its issue of the 25th ult., to that deplorable event which brought mourning to many hearts, both in this country and abroad. The fourteenth anniversary of that sad calamity occurred about two weeks ago.

The day of Apia had many heroes, and, no doubt, Commander Brown, U. S. N., was one of them. My recollection of that period is very vivid, having participated in many of its trying scenes on board the U. S. S. Vandalla, which was the only one of the three American vessels which went to the bottom of Apia harbor during the storm. Your article failed to mention the presence of the U. S. S. Nipsic. The stated fact which named Commander Brown as in command of the Trenton is probably erroneous. Admiral Kimberly was on board the Trenton in supreme command, while the commander proper of the Trenton was, to my recollection, Captain Farquhar, with Lieutenant Commander Lyons as executive. How, therefore, Commander Brown could have commanded that vessel at that time, with at least three superior officers present, is not quite lucid.

Your article mentioned, as wrecked men-of-war, two German and one English boats. There was but one English vessel present, the Caliope, and she managed to get out to sea during the storm, after inadvertently giving to the Vandalla the death blow which sent the latter to the bottom. Commander Brown's recollection seems somewhat defective. Probably he got the Vandalla and Caliope badly mixed.

President Harrison's sending a cablegram of congratulations to Commander Brown must have been quite a feat, there being, even now, no telegraphic communication with the Samoan islands by reason of the non-existence of a cable on the latter.

To give to the world the news of the catastrophe of March 16 and 17, 1889, a vessel was dispatched from Apia to Australia, as the nearest point of telegraphic communication.

Without question was the presence of the Trenton at Apia instrumental in many lives being saved from destruction, as the entire number of survivors of the Vandalla, who were clinging to the rigging of that submerged vessel, managed to reach that goal by means of a hawser.

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The medical department of the Vandalla, of which the apothecary was the only remaining active member, could not very well commend the services of himself, and yet, upon him devolved an extraordinary task. Both physicians had

been badly disabled; one lying shortly after returning to the United States. The two nurses were numbered among the drowned.

The Vandalla's contingent of survivors—172 officers and men—was a sorry looking lot. There was not a man among them who had not received some injury or another. The apothecary had his hands full with an overfilled hospital, and hence no time to invite attention to his own merits, even had he otherwise felt inclined to do so. But probably the official records may give voice to this oversight; they remain silent however, unless actively consulted.

This very incident became subsequently the basis for the infliction of a most grievous wrong to the apothecary and brought him to Washington, now more than nine years ago, in search of redress, but fruitless thus far.

That his meritorious services may at last find recognition is the hope of "A HERO OF THE VANDALLA ON THE DAY OF APIA."

Washington, D. C., April 6, 1903.

[The writer of this letter errs in several statements. The story in The Times to which he refers said that President Harrison congratulated Commander Brown upon his arrival in San Francisco. It does not say that a cablegram was sent to Apia. The Times' article does not say that Commander Brown was in command of the Trenton, but it does give the officer in question honor as one of the heroes on that terrible occasion.]

LIVERY STABLE ON A RESIDENCE STREET

To the Editor of The Washington Times: The order of the District Commissioners forbidding the location of automobile livery stables on residence streets, except by the permission of 75 per cent of the residents of the block, is a good order, although it comes too late now for some poor people.

Now I will quote you a case of "Horse Stable," a permit for the erection of which was granted by a former Board of Commissioners, to be built on a residence street, and which played the mischief with property values on said street. I refer to the stable erected some three years ago on Randolph Street, near First Street, northwest.

This stable is for the use of a contractor, who houses some twenty or more horses and mules therein, and with his outfit of wagons, carts, plows, etc., strung out on the adjoining lots, forms anything but an inviting appearance to the vicinity. The writer begs to state that after years of labor, economy, and denial, he saved up enough money to purchase just one lot on Randolph Street a short distance east of where the stable now stands, with the expectation that some time in the future, before he got too old, he would be enabled to put up a little house thereon. But, lo and behold, here comes along the man and builds his stable and with his horses, mules, and paraphernalia has actually killed the street as a residence street for good and all, and the houses that were erected upon it previous to the stable have fallen a third in value since that time. The same is the case with the vacant ground, for it is a fact that the lot which I own and which was valued at 60 cents per foot will now only bring 40 cents per foot, so you see this stable has knocked us all out on Randolph Street.

A SUBSCRIBER.
 Washington, D. C., April 6, 1903.

HYATTSVILLE NOTES.

HYATTSVILLE, Md., April 6.—Palm Sunday was appropriately celebrated in all the churches here yesterday. The subject of Rev. S. Wood Righter's sermon at the Presbyterian Church in the morning was "The Triumphant Christ." This was followed by the administration of holy communion and the installation of the ruling elders. In the evening, the pastor delivered an instructive discourse on "Almost a Christian: A Complete Christian."

At the Baptist Church, Rev. J. W. Rawles, the pastor, preached on "Complete Salvation in Christ" at the morning service, and in the evening on "What Shall I Do With Jesus, Which Is Called Christ?"

At Pinckney Memorial Church, the pastor, Rev. C. J. S. Mayo, preached on "Are We Not Solicitous About Our Temporal Than Our Scriptural Welfare?" At St. Jerome's the long ceremony of blessing the palms and its distribution took place before the late mass, followed by a short sermon on the lesson of the day.

Clarence DuVal, of the Railway Mail Service, has sold his farm, one and one-half miles from Hyattsville, for \$15,000, and bought the Tinker property on Maryland Avenue, now occupied by John Moran, sr. This property is beautifully situated and contains about four acres of land; the price paid was \$3,900. Mr. DuVal's farm was formerly owned by Dr. G. O. Bliss, of Washington, who built a large fine house and otherwise greatly improved it.

Thomas Breckels was tried before Justice of the Peace Arthur Carr Friday on a charge of frightening school children by chasing them. He was adjudged insane, and committed to jail to await the action of the grand jury which meets today.

Miss Nova Brookbank, aged nineteen, died Saturday afternoon at the residence of her father on Locust Avenue, after an illness of two months, resulting from the grip. The funeral will take place today.

David Lynn, of Calvert county, has leased Mrs. Kate Reed's house on Wine Avenue, and is now occupying it with his family.

HOW YELLOW FEVER MAY BE TRANSMITTED

Surgeon Grubbs Presents a Report on Mosquitoes.

Passed Assistant Surgeon S. B. Grubbs, of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, has reported to Surgeon General Wyman, that vessels are dangerous factors in the transmission of yellow fever because they often carry the stegomyia fasciata, or yellow fever mosquito, from infected ports, and because, contrary to the old belief, a vessel moored a short distance from the land may become infested with yellow fever. These conclusions were reached by Dr. Grubbs after an investigation of every vessel arriving at Gulf Quarantine Station, from July 1, 1902, until November. This station was selected to make these observations because it is ten miles from the mainland, and because vessels bound here do not pass near land, and so rarely take on mosquitoes en route. Eighty-two vessels arriving from points where the yellow fever mosquito is believed to exist in large quantities were examined. Of these sixty-five vessels proved that they had no mosquitoes on board at any time during the voyage. Five others had mosquitoes on board at the time of sailing, but none of them as soon as they were well at sea. Nine sailing vessels had them appear at sea, in one case from larvae in water casks, and in the others doubtless from land, two to twenty miles distant. In all these vessels the mosquitoes found on board at the time of arrival proved to be not of the yellow fever bearing species. Three vessels, however, arrived with the stegomyia fasciata on board, all sailing from Vera Cruz. Further conclusions reached by Dr. Grubbs are that mosquitoes can come aboard vessels under favorable conditions when the vessel is not more than fifteen miles from shore; second, that stegomyia can be carried from Mexican and West Indian ports to those of our Gulf States, and third, that they can board a vessel lying at anchor a half mile or less from shore.

Surgeon General Wyman said that a party would probably be sent to Vera Cruz during the coming season to further investigate the stegomyia and its dissemination.

REGULATING SPEED OF AUTOMOBILES

Reports From European Cities as Guide for Commissioners.

The District Commissioners have received through the State Department, a number of consular reports relating to restrictions in running automobiles in the cities and countries of Europe. These reports were requested by an automobile manufacturer of New York for the information of people in the United States. Copies of the reports were sent to the District Commissioners through the courtesy of Secretary Hay.

These reports covering the countries of Austria, Denmark, France, Germany, Switzerland, Russia, Greece and some of the Balkan States, as well as Spain and Italy, show that European cities are far ahead of American cities in the matter of placing restraints upon the speed of these vehicles.

It is understood that these reports will be carefully studied by the Commissioners with a view to the amendment of the District regulations. The authorities have long been of the opinion that more rigid rules are necessary for the protection of pedestrians against the increasing number of road machines.

BANK CLERKS' SMOKER.

The Washington Chapter, American Institute of Bank Clerks, gave a smoker Saturday evening at 628 Pennsylvania Avenue northwest. The entertainment was wholly informal, and was attended by more than fifty members of the local organization. Among those who contributed to a program of musical selections and recitations were W. C. Ellinger, of the Lincoln National Bank; John Alden, Central National Bank; A. R. Varela, and G. L. Thomas, Traders' National Bank; A. M. Nymann, Second National Bank; Frank Ghiselli, West End National Bank; R. E. Boyd, Lincoln National Bank; Victor Desto and George O. Watson, National Capital Bank; Frank Dooley, West End National Bank; and W. F. D. Herron, Union Trust and Storage Company.

SAYS NICE THINGS OF MISS ALICE ROOSEVELT

Porto Rican Press Enthusiastic Over Her Visit.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Here are a few of the things said about "Senorita Alice," in the "San Juan News," "San Juan Sun," and "Boletin Mercantil de Puerto Rico," the principal papers of Porto Rico.

"It is a great honor to the island to have the first young lady of the land set her foot upon our soil."
 "A trim young lady in a dark dress."
 "Prettier than her pictures."
 "She wore a large, light-blue picture hat, with tall plumes."
 "The word which expressed how she appeared is 'stunning.'"
 "Miss Roosevelt's handshake is identical with that of her father."
 "There is that same sincerity, that same friendliness that goes with the grasp of the President, and in her smile can be detected the smile of President Roosevelt, which is known from one end of this broad land to the other."
 "Miss Roosevelt will be able to report to her father that she was welcomed by the unanimous sentiment of the island of Porto Rico, because the people of this new possession of the United States love and adore the great man of this age."

NO DAMAGES FOR MCGUIRK.

In the suit of James McGuirk against the Metropolitan Railroad Company, to recover \$10,000 as damages for personal injuries, the verdict given Saturday was in favor of the defendant.

One Woman's Experience With a Grip Remedy.

While suffering from a severe attack of the grip and threatened with pneumonia, Mrs. Annie H. Cooley, of Middlefield, Conn., began using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and was very much benefited by its use. The pains in the chest soon disappeared, the cough became loose, expectation easy and in a short time she was as well as ever. Mrs. Cooley says she cannot speak too highly in praise of this remedy. For sale by Henry Evans, wholesale and retail, and all druggists.

AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS.

RACES
SPRING MEETING
Washington Jockey Club
March 23 to April 14
SIX RACES DAILY
Admission to Grand Stand, \$1.50
Paddock 50c Extra Ladies 50c
 Penn. R. R. Special Train leaves Sixth Street Station 2:10 p. m. Returning immediately after the last race. Fare 25 cts.
 Electric Cars direct to track without change every two minutes from 15th St. and New York Ave. n. w. (Columbia Line.) Fare, 5 cts.
First Race 3 p. m.
N. B.—Objectionable characters positively excluded

AMUSEMENTS.

COLUMBIA WASHINGTON'S LEADING THEATRE
 MATINEES THURSDAY AND SATURDAY. EVENINGS, 8:15.
 The World's Greatest Musical Comedy.
A Chinese Honeymoon
 Same Big Cast, Including JOHN E. HENSHAW, TOBY CLAUDE, BELLE HARPER, and ONE HUNDRED OTHERS.
 HANDSOME SOUVENIRS GIVEN AWAY FRIDAY, APRIL 10.
 NEXT WEEK, ALICE FISCHER.

Gas Heaters
 FOR THE
Spring Season
 With one day warm and the next day cold it's a difficult matter to keep the house properly heated. Gas Heaters conquer the difficulty. They give as much or as little heat as is needed, and the cost of fuel is little. We have all the best makes here.
Gas Appliance Exchange,
 1424 New York Ave.

CURE YOUR RUPTURE
 —without pain or annoyance and detention from business. The way to do this, and, in fact, the only way you can cure hernia trouble at all—is by wearing one of our

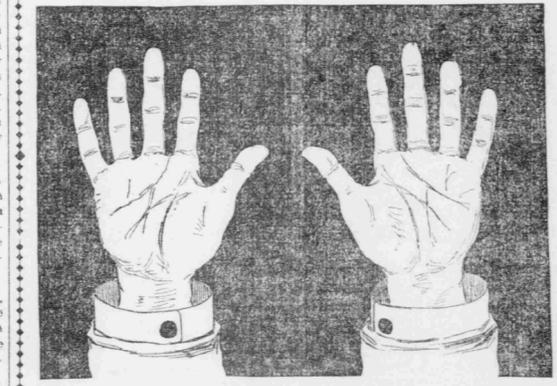
TRUSSES.
 No discomfort; no pain. We make the Truss to fit you.

Evans' Drug Store,
 922-924 F St. N. W.

PAINT AND BRUSH 15c.
 With a 15-cent can of ready-mixed Paint we give a Brush FREE. Any color, ready for use.
HODGKINS' PAINT DEPOT,
 913 Seventh Street.

COUGHS
 Are easily caught in changeable weather, but they are easily cured by Williams' Prussian Cough Syrup.
 15c a Bottle
WILLIAMS' TEMPLE DRUG STORE
 Corner 9th and F.

IF YOU WANT GOOD HANDS TO RUN YOUR BUSINESS



Try a TIMES Want Ad. 1c a Word.

AMUSEMENTS.

The National Theater.
 The only theater in Washington offering exclusively American and foreign stars of the first rank.
The BOSTONIANS
 Tonight, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Saturday, and Matinee Wednesday and Saturday.
THE NEW ROBIN HOOD.
 Thursday and Friday Nights.
ITS SEQUEL, Maid Marian
 (PRICES, \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c AND 50c.)
 Next Week—Seat Sale Thursday—“WHEN JOHNNY COMES MARCHING HOME.”

CHASE'S. Polite Vaudeville. Daily Matinee 25c. Evenings 25c & 50c
 The Famous Former Stars, "A Hot Old Time," JOHNNY AND EMMA RAY
 In the Screaming Farce, "Casey, the Fireman," SAM HARRIS AND BOBBY SIDMAN.
 Weber & Fields' cleverest understudies; also Powell's Electric Theater, Hal Godfrey & Co., John Denahan and Mattie Nichols, the Carmen Sisters, La Nole Brothers, Home Motion Views.
 Next Week—Merrill & Heath, Nat. M. Wells, Nick Long, and Blaine Cotton, etc.

LAFAYETTE OPERA HOUSE
 Starting Monday—Mat. Wed. and Sat.
Haverley's Mastodon Minstrels
 HEADED BY THE
THE ONE GEORGE WILSON THE ONLY KING.
 12-1-100 —AND— 12-1-100
 OTHER FAMOUS HOUSE CELEBRITIES.
 REGULAR HOUSE PRICES.
 Next Week—JAMES K. HACKETT, in "THE CRISIS."

ACADEMY. EVENINGS AT 8. MATINEES AT 2 P. M.
 Return of Last Season's Big Success.
Happy Hooligan
 The Funniest Farce You Have Ever Seen.
 50 People in the Cast, including ROSS SNOW AS HAPPY HOOLIGAN.
 Night Prices.....25c and 50c—No Higher.
 Mats, Tues., Thurs., and Sat., all Seats.....25c.
 Next Week—A DESPERATE CHANCE.

KERNAN'S, Matinee Daily 25c
 ALL THIS WEEK.
 Fred Levin's Majestics.
ZISKA AND KING
 Just from Europe.
 Masters of Mystery and Mirth.
 Next Week—The Utopians.

EMPIRE. PHONE 3929
 LAST WEEK OF THE POPULAR
Bijou Burlesque Stock Co.
 A GALA WEEK.
 EXTRA! Thursday Night Wrestling.
 "YOUNG" MULDOON, of Baltimore, vs. FRANK ROUSSEMAN.
 TO A FINISH for the Featherweight Championship of the World, and a purse of \$300. No Extra Charge of Admission.
 Next Week—"THE SMART SET."

Odd Fellows Fair
 To be held under the auspices of
Canton Washington, No. 1, P. M.
 ODD FELLOWS' HALL, APRIL 13 TO 23.
 All committees meet Thursday evenings at Odd Fellows' Hall.
 All members of the I. O. O. F. are invited to assemble at Odd Fellows' Hall, TUESDAY EVENING, April 7, to attend the Pythian Fair, under escort of Canton Washington. ap6-ft

Knights of Pythias FAIR.
Washington Light Infantry Armory.
 15th St., Near Pa. Ave.,
April 6 to 18, 1903.
 Dancing and Other Amusements Each Night.
 Season Tickets.....50 Cents
 Single Admission.....10 Cents
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GRAPE BRANDY!
 MY OWN BOTTLING—4 California Brandy, \$1.50 to \$4 gal.; 50c to \$1 full qt.
 OTARD DUPUY'S FRENCH COGNAC—\$6, \$8, and \$12 gal.; \$1.50, \$2, and \$3 full qt.
 WALDEN'S CAL. BOTTLING—75c to \$1.25 qt.
 FOREIGN BOTTLINGS—\$1.50 to \$2.50 qt.
CHRIS XANDER'S QUALITY "HOUSE"
 909 7th St. Phone, East 363.

HELP —IF YOU NEED GOOD HELP, USE TIMES WANT ADS.—ONLY CHEAP A WORD.