FRANCE TO GIVE PROTECTION TO MERSINA PEOPLE

THREE WARSHIPS ARE ON WAY TO TURKISH CITY

FOREIGNERS AND CHRISTIANS FLEE TO CONSULATES

Citizens of Constantinople in Great Terror Over Approach of Salonika Troops, Who Demand Punishment of Ringleaders

BEIRUT, Syria, April 18.—A terrible rising has occurred in Adana. Street fighting has been going on for three days, and at least 1000 persons have been killed.

France dispatches three warships to Mersina.

Adana has been destroyed by fire. American missionaries named Rogers and Maurer are dead. All the other Americans are safe.

The British vice consul, Major Daughty-Wylie, is among the wounded.

At Tarsus there was less loss of life. The American quarter, however, was destroyed.

Four thousand refugees are housed in the American mission. The need of relief is urgent, for soon the fugitives will be on the verge of starvation.

Conditions in the vicinity of Alexandretta are most serious.

[By Associated Press.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 18.—Confirmation has been received here of the killing at Adana of two American missionaries—Mr. Rogers and Mr. Maurer. The others connected with the missions are safe, including Mr. Charistis, who is at Tarsus.

Three French warships are hurrying to Mersina, where the situation is desperate.

Foreigners and many Christians have taken refuge in the consulates. The local troops and the governor are doing their best to protect the town, but there is great fear that it cannot hold out much longer against the invasion of the Moslems, who are sweeping down in large numbers.

The American vice consul at Mersina, John Debbas, has been unable to proceed to Adana owing to the interruption of communication.

A British warship is proceeding to Alexandria, which is threatened by the Moslems. Several Armenian farms in that neighborhood have been destroyed.

At Kharput alarm is felt because of serious depredations by the Kurds in the surrounding villages, although the town itself has not been the scene of any particular disorders.

The tension in Constantinople over the situation still is very great. The people of the capital are more concerned with the advance of Salonika troops than they are with the massacres reported from various quarters.

Want Ringleaders Punished

Several members of the parliamentary deputation which went to Tschatalje to reassure the Salonika troops returned here today. They report the troops demand the safe conduct and protection of the Salonika deputies who fled from the capital and the punishment of the ringleaders of Tuesday's rising.

The army, which is concentrating at Tschatalje, has promised not to enter Constantinople, but to await there the fulfillment of its demands.

Two correspondents who accompanied the deputation were imprisoned on their arrival at Tschatalje, but subsequently they were released ond permitted to return to Constantinople.

The council of ministers took the demands of the troops under consideration. The first of these seems to be easy of solution, provided the deputies agree to return.

The second, however, involving the punishment of the ringleaders, will be difficult to meet and might cause trouble.

Constantinople is now tranquil, the city having a normal aspect, although the public is exceedingly nervous and apprehensive. The garrison appears to be under better discipline and the troops have taken oath on the Koran to remain quiet and obey their officers.

Artillery at Constantinople

The artillery which came to the capital from Hademoi yesterday and later made preparations to return, decided to remain in Constantinople.

At today's sitting of the chamber of deputies Mustapha Effendi was elected president. The members of the house appeared to some degree to have recovered their reassurance, and many of them were outspoken during the debate.

The spokesman of the Salonika soldiers was reported to the house as saying:

"We are not here to promote a fratricidal war. We realize an exchange of shots would lead to foreign intervention; therefore we shall avoid extreme measures. Nevertheless we have the means of entering Constantinople without firing a shot if necessary. We do not want advice. Your best course is to return and expose those responsible for this abominable plot, who must be severely punished. Military obedience is completely lacking in Constantinople. Try to restore obedience by every means and be assured we shall remain here until we are satisfied no fresh attack will be made upon the constitution."

After discussing the reply the chamber resolved to send a deputation to the barracks to explain to the soldiers the evil results of disobedience.

According to the latest news from Adana the missionaries do not dare to leave the mission house. They are suffering from lack of provisions and medicine and have appealed to the military authorities for protection.

Adana is still burning, and it is reported that not fewer than 3000 persons are homeless at Tarsus.

Expects More Trouble

Late telegrams received from the British vice consul at Adana say further trouble at that place is apprehended.

No additional news has been received from Tarsus or Mersina.

A British warship is expected to reach Alexandretta tonight and a French warship will arrive in Mersina tomorrow.

Izzet Pasha, chief of the general staff of the war office, together with several ulemas, has gone to the encampment of the Salonika troops to confer with the officers on the demands which they submitted to the chamber of deputies.

The government is hopeful of a peaceful solution, although some doubt is expressed in parliamentary circles that the cabinet can obtain a vote of confidence tomorrow when it makes its statement concerning the government's policy.

A circular telegram has been received at the foreign embassies from Gen. Hushi Pasha, commanding the Salonika army, in which he says: "I have the honor to inform you that the object of the army corps in marching on Constantinople is merely for the reestablishment of the constitution, which is sacred to all true Ottomans, and the legal punishment of the cursed authors of the sanguinary disorders, by the reaction of which humanity has always suffered. Be certain, excellency, that the lives and property of foreigners, the honored guests of our dear fatherland, will be safeguarded and that tranquillity and security will be assured the entire population."

Charges Oath Violation

The Salonika branch of the committee of union and progress has addressed a strongly worded telegram to the sultan, practically imputing to him a violation of his oath to uphold the constitution.

Many battalions of the garrison at Constantinople, it is said, are showing repentance at their recent acts. They now declare they were misled to believe the Sheri laws and the constitution were in danger. This is regarded as a hopeful sign.

It is also noteworthy that the language of the Volkan, the organ of the Mohammedan league, since yesterday has been more moderate. It exhorts the soldiers to obey their officers.

It is stated generally that the soldiers in the capital are well provided with money, which they are spending freely, and this gives rise to suspicion as to its source.

Telegraphic communications between Spartakuleh and Constantinople, Tsachatlje and other stations along the railroad line are in the hands of the invading army, and as a consequence no further news has reached here regarding the movement of military trains from Salonika.

Order and discipline are being maintained and all measures have been taken as though in time of war. Indeed, the army is marching with the regulation precautions.

Censorship Denied

The government has issued a denial of the reported establishment of a censorship and the reappearance of the spies of the old government as well as a strong denial that officers of the committee of union and progress or the army have been murdered.

Prominent army and naval officers have already fled into the country, while others are still in hiding. A large number of the more timid of the civil population are leaving the city.

Details have been learned of the lynching of the commander of the battleship Assar-I-Tewfik, whose name was Ali Kabuli, not Arif Bey, as previously reported.

Wednesday night the commander assembled the recruits before the guns and explained how they should be fired. He then trained the guns on the Yildiz Kiosk and the arsenal and instructed the recruits that they must fire at his orders or they would be annihilated. It would be, however, he added, while the crew was asleep.

The quartermaster overheard the conversation and informed the crew. They thereupon seized the commander, calling him a traitor. The following day they took him to the war office. He attempted to escape, but was seized and beaten. He was then taken to the palace, where, it is said, the sultan ordered him to the guard house for trial. It was while proceeding thither that he was lynched and horribly mutilated.

More than 1000 persons were killed at Tarsus and Alexandretta. The massacre and incendiarism continue.

The Salonika army has six batteries of machine guns and one battery of quick firers. They expect by morning to number 30,000 men at Spartakuleh.

SITUATION AT ADANA IS CLEARED AND QUIET REIGNS

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Hussein Kiazim Bey, the Turkish ambassador to the United States, received tonight official advices from Constantinople, confirming press dispatches of the disturbances at Adana.

An Armenian shot two Mohammedans, one being killed, after which a battle occurred between Mohammedans and Armenians and a number were killed or wounded on either side.

The Armenians then surrounded Turkish villages with the intention of killing the Mohammedans, who, being in the minority, appealed to the Turkish authorities for protection. Steps to establish their security have been taken, the dispatches state, military forces having been sent from Beirut.

The Turkish government is trying to ascetrain who were the real provokers, and if any Turkish functionaries are found to have been involved, assurance is given that they will be severely punished.

The cablegram adds the latest news from Adana is reassuring and that a state of peace and security will be reestablished easily.

ROGERS TO AWAIT UNTIL SUBPOENAED

Attorney for E. T. Earl Says He Has Not Been Served with Papers from the Grand Jury

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.—Earl Rogers, the Los Angeles attorney who is a prominent figure in the defense of Patrick Calhoun, president of the United Railroads, and who acted as attorney for E. T. Earl in the southern city in the matters preceding the resignation of Mayor Harper, said today that though he understood he had been subpoenaed in connection with the latter case he had not yet been served with the papers and would not go to Los Angeles until service had been made.

"Naturally, I would rather not leave San Francisco during the progress of the Calhoun case," he said, "and, being Mr. Earl's attorney, I would not care to discuss the matter of our finding in the Los Angeles matters, nor do I care just now to go before the grand jury there. I will wait until I have been served with a subpoenae before molding my course."

NAV YOFFICERS CALLED ON TO EXPLAIN CRITICISMS

Commanders Go to Washington to Say Why They Denounced Action of Secretary

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.—Lieutenant Commander James McKean of the ordnance department at the Philadelphia navy yard and Lieutenant E. Delaney, in command of the United States cruiser Panther left tonight for Washington.

It is expected they will be called upon to explain a meeting on the Panther when prominent officers of the line drew up a resolution criticising the order of Secretary Newberry, which upset naval traditions by displacing old line officers everywhere from control of ordnance, construction, repairs, equipment and steam engineering, and placing young staff officers in charge.

PROTECTION OF COAST SOUGHT

EVANS PLEADS FOR FLEETS ON EACH OCEAN

IMPOSSIBLE TO BRING SHIPS THROUGH PANAMA CANAL

Admiral Lectures on Spanish-American War and Ridicules Selection of Hobson to Command Expedition at Santiago

[By Associated Press.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.—In the course of a lecture today on the Spanish-American war, or such portions of it as came directly under his notice as commander of the battleship Iowa, Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, retired, mentioned the sinking of the Merimac in Santiago harbor, saying he never knew just why Admiral Sampson had selected Lieutenant Hobson to command that expedition, "unless it was the admiral thought he could spare him better than any other officer of the fleet."

Admiral Evans recounted an incident on the Iowa when a heavy battle hatch was picked up by a cable and carried above his head. It was shaken loose and fell, striking Evans on the shoulders and dislocating the joint.

"Contrary to my reputation," said the admiral, "I had not taken a drink in five years, but when I regained consciousness the doctor was standing over me with a glass of fine French brandy. I drank it, and when he asked me how I felt, I replied that I felt like a gentleman for the first time in five years."

Admiral Evans besought his hearers to work for a larger navy. He said that both coasts must be protected by battleships, as it would be impossible to bring a fleet through the Panama canal because a hostile fleet could wait for and sink its vessels one at a time.

TEXAN GETS BOGUS HIGH GRADE FOR CONFEDERATE MONEY

WILY STRANGER IS WORSTED BY MEXICANS

Paper Currency Floods Arizpe District After Sale of Fake "Gachi" Ore to Enterprising Outsider

[Special to The Herald.]

ARIZPE, Sonora, Mexico, April 18.—Old Confederate money being accepted as legal United States tender in this district is causing consternation among the ignorant Mexicans. The unwise and unwary, who are not familiar with the paper money of the United States, are using this worthless currency and it is not until it reaches this city or Cananea that it is identified. In the outlying districts many small deals have been made involving payments in this money and as a result there has been much confusion.

About twelve miles from this city is the famous Chispas mine, which is rated as second only to the well known Palmilla mine of Pedro Alvarado, for the richness of its ores. Since the discovery of the mine, more than ten years ago, there has always been a large amount of these ores stolen, but when the large mines of the Greene-Cananea Copper company shut down, during the panic of 1908, this "high grading" received a tremendous boom. Many of the former employes of the Greene company went into this illicit trade and at one time the superintendent of the Chispas mine said that not less than $75,000 worth of ore was being stolen each month.

Business Was Good

These "soldiers of fortune" did well in the business—so well, in fact, that the fame of the great profits spread until it was well known across the line. As a result those willing to take a chance came from the United States and many of them made money. One of these adventurers was the cause of there being Confederate scrip in circulation at this late date. He was from San Antonio, Texas.

On the second day after leaving Cananea he rode into Arizpe, and being told what to do and where to go, soon was in touch with the "high graders." He found that there was about 1800 pounds of the ore cached away not far from town, and deciding that this was about the amount he could handle he hired a team and wagon—paying in advance—to haul it to his little smelter about 100 miles away. He completed the deal that night. After satisfying himself that the ore was as represented he saw it loaded on the wagon and then paid the chief of the ore thieves $10,000 in paper money.

Three days later he stopped for the night in Cananea and, elated with success, began to celebrate.

Blow Almost Fatal

One of the Greene company's assayers was invited to take a look at the high grade, and then what happened almost killed the Texan.

A sack of the ore was dumped out on the ground in the sunlight, and the assayer attentively examined it. He was silent for a moment and then straightened up with a queer look on his face. "Gachi ore, by all that's unholy," he exclaimed, and then very unfeelingly added, "Stung!" Gachi ore it proved to be, from the old Gachi mine, about ten miles from Arizpe, which only differs from the Chispas high grade in its sheen and values. It runs about 77 per cent lead and carries no gold or silver. "Stung" indeed was the Texan, as it was not worth hauling one mile, much less seventy-five. His mistake was natural. Only those who are thoroughly familiar with these ores can tell the difference between them, and then only in the sunlight.

The Texan left for San Antonia on the first train.

The above is the real reason that there is confusion abroad in the land and is the only instance of recent years of the old Confederate "shinplasters" being worth real money.

Secretary Goes to Panama

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Secretary Dickinson and his party, who are to accompany him to Panama, left here tonight for Charleston, S. C., where they will embark on the president's yacht Mayflower for the isthmus on Wednesday. The secretary expects to get back to Washington about the middle of May.

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

CARPENTER TRIES TO SELL BABY AS MEAT TO KEEPER OF CAFE

OAKLAND, April 18.—Entering a restaurant operated by a Mexican woman, and depositing a bundle on the counter, William Suell, a carpenter, announced yesterday that he wished to sell some meat.

The woman, scenting a possible bargain, opened the package which was done up in a newspaper, and turned from it with a scream when she saw it contained the body of a newly born babe.

Suell was closely questioned by the police, and declared he had found the bundle in a lot, and being satisfied by a glance that it contained meat of some kind, decided to sell it. He did not know until the package was opened in the restaurant what it actually contained.

The tiny body was without clothes or wrappings of any sort, and the police have little hopes of finding its parents.

FAVORS EQUAL FORCE OF BATTLESHIPS FOR PACIFIC AS ATLANTIC

Secretary of War Meyer Says He Regards Strong Navy as Cheapest and Best Insurance Against War

[Special to The Herald.]

BOSTON, April 18.—An efficient fleet of battleships, both on the Pacific and Atlantic oceans, was advocated by Secretary of War Meyer in a speech tonight at the dinner of the Boston Real Estate exchange. Secretary Meyer also declared a strong navy should be regarded as the cheapest and best insurance against war. The Spanish war, he said, cost more than half a billion dollars, while eight battleships of the Oregon type, which, he implied, might have averted the war, would have cost less than fifty millions of dollars.

Secretary Meyer said in part: "If this dinner had been set for Monday instead of today we should now be having the opportunity to celebrate one of the days that is the greatest for Massachusetts, and through Massachusetts, for the rest of the United States—the anniversary of the battles of Lexington and Concord, when 'the embattled farmer stood and fired the shot heard round the world.'

"Lexington and Concord are names famous in war, but now, with the blessings of peace, they have grown and thriven; yet always, back of their quiet beauty, there lies the thought of that bloodshed which made their development possible. Today is the era of peace. Peace societies, international tribunals and the numerous conferences that have been held during the past few years all emphasize this fact.

"Yet it is important we should not forget that, while these peace societies are a power, their chief value is as a formative influence, to stimulate sentiment and crystallize public opinion against the horrors of war.

Favors Big Fleet for Pacific

"The really effective and honorable method of avoiding war is to be prepared for war by the possession of an efficient, up-to-date and thoroughly equipped fleet of battleships, both on the Atlantic and the Pacific oceans.

"Our officers and men demonstrated their efficiency and the battleships their worthiness when they made the circle of the globe without an accident and on a schedule of time which has undoubtedly excited the envy of every general manager of our transcontinental railroads.

"That fleet, which has worked so well as a unit, should not be divided between the Atlantic and the Pacific, but our naval armament should be so provided for that eventually we shall have a force of battleships in each ocean equivalent to that which we now have in the Atlantic.

"In this country we are brought up with a respect for the majesty of the law, and it is in accordance with what I may call our national conscience to deal justly with other powers. But it is essential that we shoulid be in a position to demand justice for ourselves.

"The cause of peace would have been advanced eleven years ago if this nation had possessed eight additional battleships of the Oregon and Iowa class, at a cost then of under fifty millions of dollars.

Navy an Insurance Against War

"The navy of the United States should be regarded as an insurance against war and the consequent enormous losses incident to war. But in order to serve as an insurance it must be a strong and effective navy. It is the cheapest and best insurance in which our nation can invest. Great Britain, whose total value is about $60,000,000,000, expends annually on her navy 2 per cent of this valuation; France, with a valuation of nearly $50,000,000,000, expends one and three-tenths per cent; while the United States, with a total wealth of a little more than $100,000,000,000, expends but one-tenth of one per cent annually for naval purposes.

"It is certain that a large navy, with its ships touching at various ports all over the world, as our great fleet did on its recent voyage, adds enormously in the direction of this better understanding. A great navy, I repeat, is the best insurance against the horrors and expense of war that the United States can purchase. It will stand for peace, while at the same time it will be a mighty bulwark against any encroachment upon the dignity of this government. England once called her navy her 'wooden walls.' Let the United States have ramparts of steel."

COLONEL, STRICKEN WITH APOPLEXY, DIES SUDDENLY

Commander of Regiment Calls Officers Together When He Collapses and Succumbs in a Few Hours

MANILA, April 19.—Colonel Jacob Augur of the Tenth cavalry died suddenly of apoplexy at Fort McKinley yesterday. He had called a meeting of the officers of the regiment at 10 o'clock in the morning, and soon after they had began to assemble he collapsed. He died at 7 o'clock in the evening.

According to private cablegrams received in Manila yesterday it was the intention of President Taft soon to appoint Colonel Augur a brigadier general.

Colonel Augur's body will be taken to the United States for burial.

Colonel Augur was a native of New York and was appointed to the military academy at West Point in 1865.

"I kept my husband on a string five years before I consented to marry him."

"Why so long?"

"Well, you see, I waited until I could see his way clear financially."—Lippincott's.

TRY TO PREVENT WASTE OF WOOD

FOREST SERVICE TAKES UP NEW PROBLEM

MORE THAN FIFTY PER CENT OF TREE UNUTILIZED

Branch of Products Established to Educate Lumber Handlers in Regard to Use of By-Products

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.—Forest conservation means the striving for a better utilization of forest products and the consequent checking of useless waste as much at it does the protection of forests from fires and the reforestation of lands which should grow timber, according to foresters, and progressive lumbermen of the new school.

Few people have a clear idea of the importance of the study of proper wood utilization, and one of the effects of the establishment of the forest service district offices most beneficial to the people of the west is the possibility of a close, helpful relation with a branch of the service whose workings have heretofore been little understood in this region. This is the branch of products.

The work of this part of the forest service has to do with the best and most economical utilization of the products of the forest, not only lumber and its products but also the bark, resin, sap and even leaves of these trees of which these parts are of value to man.

It is not enough that care should be given to the growing of a new forest and to the careful and economical cutting of the present crop of trees, but it is of equal importance that care be taken to bring about as complete a utilization of the tree as possible and to make the utilized timber serve its purpose as long as possible. To bring about the utilization of what is now wasted in manufacture or to increase the usable life of timber is considered as much forest conservation as to grow a forest where the original has been cut off.

Fifty Per Cent Wasted

Since more than 50 per cent of the growing tree is not utilized, according to American methods of lumbering, it appears that there is a considerable need of study along the line of more economical utilization. Although existing conditions are so different as to make comparison difficult, yet the fact that in Germany practically 80 per cent of the tree is used gives some indication of what may be accomplished where the price of lumber and the lack of a sufficient supply make efficient and careful methods indispensable.

The branch of products has made a special effort to make possible the utilization of the waste incident to manufacture after the log has reached the mill. For some time experiments have been carried on studying the possibilities of utilizing slabs and sawdust. In regions where there is a sufficient demand a considerable income is derived from the secondary manufacture by private parties or slabs and edgings into box shooks, barrel staves and lath. As yet private and federal efforts to utilize sawdust have not been as successful as may be desired. The lines of most promise, however, have been its use in paper making and in the distillation of pine sawdust for the production of turpentine. Much remains to be accomplished, however, to make this work an unqualified success.

Ignorance Causes Waste

Still another dissipation of timber wealth has occurred through prejudice or the ignorance of the properties of certain woods. For some reason certain species have been considered as inferior largely because such a prejudice has been formed against them as to render them practically valueless on the lumber markets, on which account they are left in the woods, a total loss. In many cases the popular conception of their value has later not been borne out by the facts, or has been found to be the result of ignorance of the proper method of handling these species.

Notable examples are those of the hemlock and red gum in the east, which for a long time were considered worthless and were wasted, but which upon a better understanding of their use and properties have come to have considerable value as lumber trees. The western hemlock and tanbark oak suffered the same fate and caused the total loss of millions of feet of good lumber. To eliminate this waste, timber testing laboratories are conducted by the forest service in which woods are tested to ascertain their true value and properties and to formulate methods whereby they may take their rightful place among the woods of economical value to man.

The forest service, with district headquarters in San Francisco, is ready to give what information it may have at its command concerning the value and properties of any wood or to cooperate with private individuals to make tests on woods concerning which no information is at hand.

To Preserve Lumber

One of the chief lines of activities in the San Francisco office of products undoubtedly will be the preservative treatment of timber, since the conditions of the timber supply in relation to demand in all parts of the country are such as to make the increase of the durability of timber of greatest import to those industries dependent upon its use. Considerable study in the preservation of timber used for cross ties has already been carried on by the railroads which traverse this region.

The most common and successful treatment of lumber is the impregnation with some one of the solutions obtained from the distillation of coal. These substances prevent decay by their action as antiseptic against wood destroying bacteria and fungi and by preventing the entrance of moisture into the wood. Zinc chloride is used to some extent, but being soluble in water it leaches out after a time and its value as an antiseptic is lost.

This district also offers a wide field for active work in utilizing mill waste. Because of a more plentiful timber supply in this region, compared with several of the other districts, the lumbermen have not considered it necessary to make the closest utilization of the tree. In many sections the less progressive mills are wasting mountains of sawdust which might be used for wood distillation and the extraction of turpentine and alcohol or even for fuel. Thousands of tons of slabs are wasted in the same way.

The office of products of this district is desirous of coming in touch with all who use timber where preservation would lengthen its use and stands ready to render practical assistance both by furnishing information concerning the treatment of timber and by co-operating in the installation and operation of timber treating plants.

He who has to swallow his own words has plenty of food for thought.—Florida Times-Union.

AMUSEMENTS

BELASCO THEATER Belasco-Blackwood Co., Proprietors. Every night, mats. Thurs., Sat. and Sun.

7th CROWDED WEEK STARTS TONIGHT

Over 100,000 people have seen George Broadhurst's wonderful play during its career of six overflowing weeks at the Belasco theater. Out of this army of theater-goers not one person has found fault with this undeniably great play. The hundred thousand that have seen the play are enthusiastically telling their friends of the absolute greatness of

The DOLLAR MARK

It is for this very reason—because out of more than 100,000 theater-goers not one has had anything but the highest praise for this big American play—that it has dwarfed into utter insignificance every other theatrical offering in Los Angeles for the past six weeks and has centered the attention of the entire theatrical world upon the Belasco theater, of Los Angeles, and its sensational success, "THE DOLLAR MARK."

There will be just ten more performances of "THE DOLLAR MARK"—Only this one last week's chance to see the biggest play of the century, for next September it will be given at the Savoy theater, New York, at Syndicate prices.

Tuesday night's performance of "THE DOLLAR MARK" sold to St. Vincent's College Athletic association for its college night.

Wednesday night's performance sold to the United National Postal Clerks' association.

NEXT WEEK—Positive production of the famous comedy success, "MISS HOBBS," with the new Belasco leading lady, FLORENCE REED. Seats on sale this morning.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE Stone & Blackwood, Lessees and Managers. Matinees tomorrow, Sat. and Sunday.

The Singing and Comedy Hit of the Year

FERRIS HARTMAN and his big company present Richard Carle's greatest musical comedy hit,

The Mayor of Tokio

This is absolutely one of the biggest triumphs in the singing and fun-creating line that has ever been known in Los Angeles. If you want something superfine in musical comedy entertainment don't overlook this biggest of all big Hartman hits, for you're sure to be delighted with the show.

NEXT WEEK—Farewell week of FERRIS HARTMAN and company in the season's biggest triumph, "IT HAPPENED IN NORDLAND." The Big Good By show.

To follow, Sunday matinee, May 2—Murray & Mack in "A NIGHT ON BROADWAY."

HAMBURGER'S MAJESTIC THEATER Broadway, between 8th and 9th. OLIVER MOROSCO, Lessee and Manager.

ALL WEEK. MATINEE WEDNESDAY. MATINEE SATURDAY

Special engagement of **Dick Ferris and Florence Stone** and a star cast in

THE LIGHTNING CONDUCTOR

Special prices—Nights, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c. First six rows $1. Matinees, 25c, 35c, 50c. First six rows 75c.

BACK AGAIN—BEGINNING SUNDAY NIGHT, APRIL 25—BACK AGAIN

ALL NEXT WEEK. MATINEE WEDNESDAY. MATINEE SATURDAY

The two popular German comedians **KOLB & DILL** and a company of fifty people in

The Politicians

Seats on sale Thursday 9 a. m. Seats on sale Thursday 9 a. m.

Special bargain prices—Nights, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1. No higher. Matinees, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c. No higher.

MOROSCO'S BURBANK THEATER THE HOME OF SUCCESSES

LOS ANGELES' LEADING STOCK HOUSE

ALL WEEK. MATINEE SATURDAY

The incomparable Burbank stock company in

SALOMY JANE

The play every Californian loves.

Regular Burbank prices—Nights, 10c, 25c, 35c, 50c. Matinees, 10c, 25c. Next week—"ARE YOU A MASON?"

AUDITORIUM "THEATER BEAUTIFUL" ERNEST CRAWFORD, Manager.

TONIGHT

A Midsummer Night's Dream

With the celebrated Mendelssohn music,

THE BEN GREET PLAYERS AND RUSSIAN SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

And a splendid week of repertoire.

Mon. and Fri. eves., Sat. Mat. **The Dream** Tues. eve., Wed. mat. **Romeo and Juliet**

Wed. eve. **The Tempest** Thurs. eve. **Everyman** Fri. mat., Sat. night **As You Like It**

SEAT SALE AT THE BARTLETT MUSIC COMPANY AND AUDITORIUM BOX OFFICE. SEASON SEATS GOOD FOR SIX EVENTS—$4.50, $6.00 AND $9.00, according to location. SINGLE SEATS—PRICES 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 AND $2.50. PHONE AND MAIL ORDERS TAKEN. L. E. BEHYMER in charge of seat sale.

ORPHEUM THEATER Matinee every day. Both phones 1447.

COMMENCING MATINEE TODAY

The Choice of the WORLD-STARS Who Play in **Vaudeville** Appear TWICE Every Day at the ORPHEUM

Tom Nawn & Co. In "Pat and the Genii." Four Poncherrys European Acrobats. Silbon's Cats Trained Feline Beauties. James H. Cullen "The Man from the West."

Matinee Today

8—Palace Girls—8 With James Clemons. Ray L. Royce In Characterizations. The Blessings Equilibrists. McDonald & Huntington Songs and Dances.

ORPHEUM MOTION PICTURES.

Nights—10c, 25c, 50c, 75c. Matinees daily—10c, 25c.

MASON OPERA HOUSE H. C. WYATT, Lessee and Manager.

COMING—Week April 26, with the usual matinees,

NAT C. GOODWIN, EDNA GOODRICH

and their company, presenting their latest successes,

The Master Hand —and— A Native Son

By Carroll Fleming & Florence Miller. By James Montgomery.

Prices—50c to $2.00. Seat sale Thursday, April 22. Next attraction—Mr. Otis Skinner.

PEOPLE'S THEATER MAIN AND SIXTH STS. Matinees daily at 2:30. Night at 7:30 and 9 p. m.

Week opening MATINEE SUNDAY, April 18,

FIGHT **BURNS-JOHNSON** PICTURES

After 109 exhibitions in San Francisco. Seen by 30,000 men, 19,000 women. Admission 25c and 50c. Don't fail to see them. Who is champion?

LOS ANGELES THEATER Spring street, near Fourth. Direction Sullivan-Considine.

Wonderful Vaudeville

EVERY DAY AND EVERY NIGHT 10c, 20c, 30c.

COLISEUM WORLD'S RECORD TRACK 63d and Main. Moneta ave. cars.

LOS ANGELES MOTORCYCLE CLUB ANNUAL MEET

SUNDAY, APRIL 25.

10 BIG RACES 10

Admission 25c. Sunday, 2:30 p. m. No dust.

CIRCUS TWO BIG DAYS WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY **April 21, 22**

The Great Sells-Floto Shows And the Armour $25,000 prize winning six-horse team. Twice daily, 2 and 8 p. m. Parade Wednesday a. m. 10:30. Location, Grand and Washington. Downtown ticket office Bartlett Music company, opposite city hall.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS VISIT SAN LUIS OPISPO

SAN LUIS OBISPO, April 18.—Two hundred visiting Knights of Columbus from Los Angeles and Watsonville assisted the local council in the celebration here today. The Knights attended high mass in the Mission church. Rev. Dennis J. Kavanaugh, S. J., of Santa Clara college delivered the sermon.

Paul J. McCormick of Los Angeles conferred the second degree on a large class and Joseph Scott, assisted by the degree team, conferred the third degree.

A banquet was served this evening in the Mission hall.

PIONEER MEMBER OF BAR DIES AFTER LONG ILLNESS

OAKLAND, April 18.—George W. Baker, a pioneer member of the western bar, died at his home in Oakland last night. He had been ill for a long time.

For thirty years Mr. Baker had appeared in some of the leading legal actions of California and Nevada.

He recently successfully conducted the Pittsburg Silver Peak suit, which involved $10,000,00 and was in litigation for twelve years. The case concerned the title to the Pittsburg Silver Peak mine in Blair, Nev., and was one of the most important mining suits brought in the last decade.