The San Francisco Call

TUESDAY.....NOVEMBER 9, 1897

AMUSEMENTS.

BALDWIN THEATER.—"Lost, Strayed or Stolen."
COLUMBIA THEATER—The Herrmanns.
CALIFORNIA THEATER.—Italian Opera.
MOROSCO'S OPERA-HOUSE—"The Lost Paradise."
ALCAZAR THEATER.—"The Ugly Duckling."
TIVOLI OPERA HOUSE.—"The Geisha."
ORPHEUM.—High-Class Vaudeville.
METROPOLITAN TEMPLE—Concert.
OBERON.—Grand Concert.
SUTRO BATHS.—Bathing and Performances.
THE CHUTES AND CHUTES FREE THEATER.—Great Vaudeville Company, every afternoon and evening.
PACIFIC COAST JOCKEY CLUB.—Races to-day.

THE VERDICT WAS EXCESSIVE

A New Trial Granted the Railroad in the Martin Case.

Judge Daingerfield Says the Jury Disobeyed the Instructions.

The Plaintiff Was Awarded Heavy Damages for Being Ejected From a Train.

The heaviest judgment for personal injuries ever rendered in this State against the Southern Pacific Company has been set aside by Judge Daingerfield. He holds that the verdict of $25,000 damages awarded George N. Martin in April, 1896, is excessive and in violation of law. For these reasons he has granted the motion of the railroad company for a new trial.

George N. Martin is a resident of Sioux City, Iowa, and for many years he has been a large purchaser of the wine and fruit products of California. In the early part of 1895, he contracted a heavy cold and it settled in his back. The physicians attending him recommended a change of climate, as he was threatened with locomotor ataxia, and he decided to spend a few months in this State. He bought a ninety-day round-trip ticket with stop-over privileges and traveled over California from the north to the south. The trip benefited him greatly and on August 1, 1896, he left this city to return home.

When he reached Sacramento the conductor objected to his ticket, claiming that it had been bought from a scalper. Martin, who is of a nervous temperament, was asked to write his name. The signature did not compare with that on the ticket. Martin explained that he used three different signatures in his dealings with as many banks, and explained that in the excitement he had forgotten in which way he had signed his name on the ticket. He offered the conductor some of his business cards, private papers and letters to prove his identity, but the offer was not accepted. The conductor insisted that Martin was traveling on a scalper's ticket and that the papers offered by him to prove who he was had been given to him to use in the event of the genuineness of the ticket being questioned. Martin was told to get off the train or pay his fare to any point he wanted to reach. He refused to do so, claiming that his ticket was genuine and that he would ride through on it.

When Towles station was reached the conductor again ordered him off the train. Martin asked that he be taken to Truckee, where he would be able to establish his identity beyond question, having had dealings there with the Truckee Bank and the Truckee Lumber Company. The conductor refused to listen to him and with the assistance of a brakeman ejected him from the train. Martin claimed at the trial that in dragging him out of the car the railroad men struck his back against the edge of the seat, so injuring his spine that he lost control of his limbs. He appeared to be a physical wreck and the jury after less than three hours' deliberation returned a verdict awarding him $25,000 damages. One of the jurors, named Rowe, refused to agree to the verdict, announcing as a reason for doing so that he believed Martin was entitled to $75,000, the amount asked for by him in his complaint.

The verdict was rendered April 18, 1896, and the railroad company at once gave notice of a motion for a new trial. The motion has been partly argued at times since then and two weeks ago was taken under advisement by Judge Daingerfield.

In granting the motion for a new trial Judge Daingerfield said that the verdict was excessive, and that it was against the evidence and the instructions of the court. He said that he had instructed the jury if they found a verdict for Martin to award him compensatory and not punitive damages, as it had been stipulated by counsel that if a verdict was found for the plaintiff it should only be for such amount as would compensate him for his loss of time and the humiliation he suffered and not by way of punishment of the railroad company. He was of the opinion that the verdict was so heavy that it indicated that the jurors had been prejudiced, and that they had given punitive instead of compensatory damages.

Martin does not intend abandoning the case. His attorneys will ask that an early day be set for the second trial, and they are in hopes that they will secure a verdict as large if not larger than that set aside.

Oberle Demands Damages.

Joseph B. Oberle's suit for $30,000 damages against the Market-street Railway Company is on trial before Judge Dougherty, who is sitting in Department 2 of the Superior Court during Judge Daingerfield's absence in Santa Rosa. Mr. Oberle complains that he was wrongfully ejected from a car owned by the company and the company rejoins that it was his own fault, as he was too drunk to stand.

Penny Purchasing Clubs.

Judge Campbell yesterday dismissed the four cases which have been pending in his court against the proprietors of penny purchasing clubs. In the case of Mrs. A. Cohen he said the evidence showed she had gone into the business in good faith, intending to pay all the premiums, and in all the cases he was inclined to think there was no intent to swindle.

NEW TO-DAY.

Dangerous, Warning Signals of heart disease are shortness of breath from going upstairs, sweeping or singing, sinking or smothering spells (especially at night) fluttering or palpitation, pain or tenderness in the left breast, side, arm or shoulder, irregular or intermittent pulse, weak, hungry or fainting spells, dropsy, swelling of the feet or ankles, etc. There is one sure, practical remedy for heart troubles, the prescription of Dr. Franklin Miles, and is guaranteed to benefit.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

Book on the Heart and Nerves free. Address DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

PREPARING FOR A NEW CHARTER

Committee of Five Republicans Appointed to Recommend Freeholders.

Demand for Good Men, Whose Work in Charter-Framing the People Will Accept.

Action Taken by the Executive Committee of the County Committee. Names to Be Submitted.

An open session of the executive committee of the Republican County Committee was held last evening at Fraternal Hall in the Alcazar building. The members of the committee were called together to consider some points relating to the selection of a non-partisan Board of Freeholders to frame a new charter. The committeemen present were: Al Houston, John J. Glynn, F. E. Wallace, Charles Clear, J. F. Ahearn, R. Schluetter, Alonzo Davidson, P. E. McCarthy, M. H. Smith, J. E. Marks, C. G. Clinch, J. M. Chretien, P. J. Walsh, G. Bacigalupi and H. Lewis.

C. H. Manwaring, chairman of the entire committee, was present. T. D. Riordan presided. After an open session was declared the annexed resolution was introduced by J. M. Chretien:

Resolved, That a sub-committee of five shall be appointed by the chairman of the executive committee to report to this committee Friday, November 12, at 8 P. M., the names of fifteen persons to be nominated as freeholders, and that there shall be added to said committee the chairman of the County Committee and the chairman of the executive committee; that said board shall be non-partisan in representation, and that all members of this committee are hereby requested to submit to the members of said sub-committee the names of such persons as they may deem competent to serve as freeholders.

In the discussion which followed the introduction of the resolutions Mr. Manwaring remarked that the people wanted a charter that could be adopted. They did not want to pay out $40,000 for the expense of voting on an objectionable charter. "When we pay the costs of an election we want the privilege of voting for a charter with the objectionable features eliminated. We want good men who will present to us good work in the line of charter building. It is wise to proceed deliberately and get representative men of known ability to frame a charter which we can adopt at the polls. There is enough intelligence in this committee to appoint a sub-committee that can hold its own with the committees selected by other parties."

Mr. Clear was in favor of a cosmopolitan non-partisan committee that would not attempt to foist on the people of San Francisco a civil service system that would create in time a privileged class of office-holders such as had been created in China. The people should not be divested of their right to select public servants. "We want a non-partisan Board of Freeholders in the broadest sense of the term. We do not need a charter of laws but simply want a charter of principles to be observed in the government of the city."

The resolution was adopted.

The chairman, Mr. Riordan, observed that his task of appointing a committee of five from nineteen members was by no means a pleasant duty, but he reminded his hearers that all the members of the committee would be privileged to present names and that the names recommended must be adopted by the whole committee. The chair then appointed as the sub-committee of five: M. H. Smith, Thirty-ninth Assembly District; G. Bacigalupi, Forty-fourth District; C. G. Clinch, Forty-first District; J. M. Chretien, Forty-second District, and Grove P. Ayers, Thirty-eighth District.

After the adjournment of the committee a short interview was held with W. N. Griswold, T. H. Porter and C. H. Johnson, representing the Populists. A future time was appointed for a conference.

OPENED BIDS YESTERDAY.

Directors of Home for Feeble-Minded Children to Sell Old Santa Clara Property.

The directors of the State Home for Feeble-Minded Children, located at Eldridge, met in the Grand Hotel yesterday to open bids for a tract of fifty acres of land in Santa Clara, the property upon which the institution was located until it was compelled to seek more commodious quarters.

This same property has previously been offered for sale, but the Governor never approved the prices bid for it. The probability is that to-day it will not bring more than $10,000, and perhaps somewhat less.

Those who attended the meeting were: A. P. Overton of Santa Rosa, president of the board; Colonel John T. Harrington of Colusa, R. R. Reibenstein of Stockton and Thomas P. Wood of San Francisco, directors; William P. Edwards of Eldridge, secretary of the board, and Dr. A. E. Osborn of Eldridge, superintendent of the home.

Concerning the home, Secretary Edwards said last night:

"We have just had a new electric-light plant put in to supplant the gas system. There are over 1000 incandescent and a number of arc lights in the service.

"Though we now have a place of 1700 acres upon which a half million dollars has been spent for buildings and equipments we have not near accommodations enough for the persons that should be cared for. In the institution there are 491 patients, very nearly equally divided as to sex. There are 1000 other cases in this State eligible to the home. We expect soon to get $5000 from the Mrs. Lux estate for the construction of an epileptic ward for women. We already have one for men. And we expect soon to get the money from the sale of the Santa Clara property if Governor Budd approves the price, and we need all the money."

The fifty acres in Santa Clara that was the original site of the State Home for Feeble-minded children were yesterday sold for $8200 to T. M. Yates of Yates & Co. of this city, that being the highest bid received by the directors of the institution at their meeting in the Grand Hotel.

GENERAL DANIEL FUENTES.

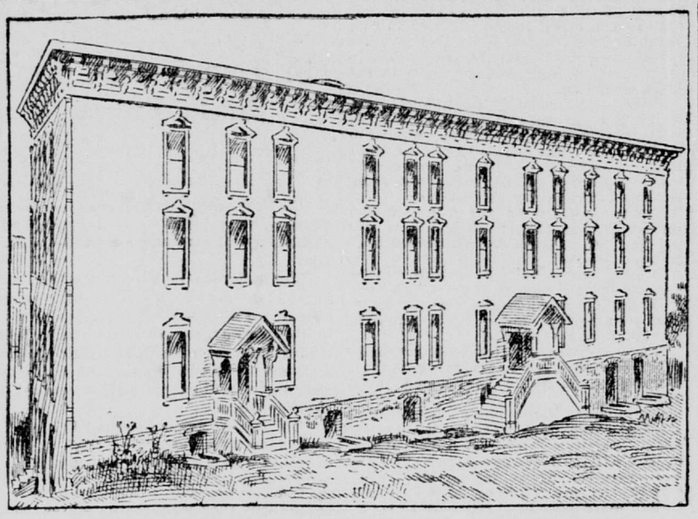
The Real Leader of the Guatemalan Revolution Comes Here a Refugee and Tels a Tale of Death

With no baggage and much haste the commander-in-chief of the unsuccessful revolutionists of Guatemala left his retreat in Mexico, and yesterday arrived here as a passenger in the steamship City of Sydney, accompanied only by one T. Vanadares, his secretary and erstwhile aid-de-camp. He came not as a great general, but waited until all the other passengers had landed, and then hurried to a closed carriage, and with his small retinue was driven to the Occidental Hotel, where he has a suite of rooms, for how long he does not know. He will wait here for developments and for the arrival of his wife, who is still at her home in San Marcos, where the revolution was started.

Daniel Fuentes is the real leader, the originator of the revolution; he says so himself. He is also the brother-in-law of President Barrios, with whom he differs politically, but against whom he will not utter an unkind word, as they are friends socially and by family ties. His wife is free to leave. She has not been molested or detained since her husband left home at the beginning of the revolution. "Oh," explained the general, "she feels first-rate. She is with me. Her whole family is with me against Reyna Barrios.

"I entered the revolution," he continued, "not for personal ambition, but to defend the honor and the constitution of my country, which Barrios has trampled under foot. I am a soldier by profession. The revolution started in San Marcos with about 300 men. Little by little it grew. There were 200,000 men in sympathy with it, but it was started so suddenly that it could not receive timely help. We had rifles only for 3000 men. With 700 men I first attacked Quezaltenango. There were 3500 men under General Roche Morales and General Socorro de Lion opposing us, and they had ten guns. The fighting was terrific. I lost 200 of my men and had 300 wounded. The other side lost probably as many, and General Roche Morales was badly wounded. But we took the city. It was no use to keep it and endanger the lives of women and children by another attack.

"After that first great victory men flocked to my standard; more men than I could arm. Prospero Morales and several other leaders had already offered their services. Prospero Morales was only a colonel under my command. His title of general was given him not long ago by the Government, but he never had a chance to use it. Next I bombarded Totonicapa for three days, but could not take it. Barrios had 25,000 armed men to our 3000. He sent 15,000 men with seven generals into the west to pursue me. The first day after I gave up the attack on Totonicapa we had three skirmishes, one at Calanche, one at Patio de Bolas and one at Palmar, in all of which we had the advantage. Later we had skirmishes at Bado Ancho, at Limoncitos and at Calel, and again we won. But there was no use opposing such odds, and we continued to move back until we crossed the line and entered Tapachula in Mexico. In that month, after capturing Quezaltanango, I lost 600 to 700 men killed and about as many wounded. From Tapachula I went to the port of San Benito, where I took the City of Panama for Acapulco and there caught the City of Sydney for San Francisco. In the east of Guatemala the revolution is still going on under the leadership of Pedro Barillas, one of my lieutenants, and not under the command of Leon de Castillo, who started it there. How it will come out I cannot say, but I know there is still strong discontent in Guatemala, and Barrios may yet have to resign."



MOTHER MARGARET'S GENEROUS GIFT.

There was filed in the Recorder's office late yesterday afternoon a deed of gift to the St. Francis Girls' Directory Orphan Asylum from Miss B. Martin Mines.

To the uninitiated the transaction would appear an ordinary one, but to those familiar with charitable work during the past ten years it is not.

Mother Margaret, who for years past has looked out for the interests of the directory, is no other than Miss Mines.

Said Mother Margaret last night: "I arrived in this city in 1887, and seeing the need of a home for orphaned children and friendless girls, I opened one on the 25th of December of that year. The home was then located at 218 Grove street, but at the end of six months it became overcrowded, necessitating a new house. We then moved to 301 Franklin, and next to 331 Van Ness avenue, our children constantly increasing.

While on Van Ness avenue I saw the need of a larger asylum, so I bought a piece of the land where we now live, adding to it at every opportunity, until I was the possessor of a large section. In 1890 I erected a cottage, pending the time when we would be able to build the fine structure now standing and valued at $50,000.

The children are of all denominations. No deserted babe or orphaned child has ever been refused admittance to the asylum. The institution is now in excellent condition. There are over 150 tots who are educated and cared for until they arrive at the age of 14, when a good home with some family is found for them.

McCONNELL WILL FACE CASE

They Will Fight Eight Rounds Before the Acme Athletic Club.

Aleck Greggains Receives Money to Meet Choynski in New Orleans.

"Kid" Lavigne States Positively That He Will Not Meet Walcott Again.

Frank McConnell, who recently defeated Billy Elmer in the fourth round before the Acme Athletic Club of Oakland, was last night matched to meet Dick Case in an eight-round contest before the same club on December 10.

Aleck Greggains will leave Thursday for New Orleans. He expects to meet Joe Choynski on December 1 before the Tulane Athletic Club in a ten-round bout. The club has forwarded $100 to Greggains to pay his traveling expenses. Aleck stated last night that he was in fine condition and ready to travel a ten-round race with Choynski.

Those acquainted with the pugilistic situation state that Choynski will not meet Greggains before the club. Choynski is anxious to face Peter Jackson. Should he meet Jackson and defeat him he will acquire the championship of England and Australia and consequently would be in a position to challenge any man in the world, a challenge which could not be overlooked aspiring heavy-weights.

The National Athletic Club decided last night to appoint Bogie O'Donald referee of the "Scaldy Bill" Quinn-Purcell fight.

George Lavigne, for the first time since his recent great battle with Walcott, consented to be interviewed last night. There have been talks with Billy Lavigne in the papers, but none with the "Kid."

"Under no circumstances," said Lavigne to a CALL reporter, "will I meet Walcott unless he comes to my weight. I have defeated him twice, and what more does he want? I shall never go out of my class to meet a man if I never fight again. I wouldn't have met Walcott but for the fact that he defeated George Green, and I knew that I could whip both of them.

"No; if Walcott wants to fight me, let him come to my weight."

THE COLORED SONGSTERS.

The Nashville Students Entertained a Large Audience Last Night at the Y. M. C. A.

The performance given by the Nashville Students at the Y. M. C. A. Auditorium last night was exceptionally good.

The solo, "Ding Dong Bells," by Miss Lethia Liverpool, received a merited recognition at the hands of the audience.

A. McKenzie is the funmaker of the company, and as such kept the people constantly amused.

The programme was as follows:

Opening chorus, "Oh, Hail Us Ye Free," company; "High Old Time," A. McKenzie; "Swanee River," Miss Eileen Watkins; "Golden Sword," G. W. Watkins; "Ding Dong Bells," Miss Lethia Liverpool; "King Over Land and Sea," bass solo, G. W. Walley; "Hard Trial," Mrs. Walker; "The Gospel Train," T. Jackson; selection, male quartet; soprano solo, Miss Eileen Watkins; tenor selection, A. McKenzie; auto-harp duet, Professor and Mrs. Watkins; plantation duet, "Exodus," G. W. Walley and Miss Liverpool; ventriloquism, Professor G. W. watkins; piano solo, Mrs. Ada McKenzie; "Poor Mourner," T. Jackson; "Old Kentucky Home," Miss Liverpool; "I'se Gwine to Try," A. McKenzie; "Oh, John," G. W. Walley; "Good Night."

Smashed a Showcase.

Philip Dugan, a boy 17 years of age, smashed one of the glass showcases in front of Joseph Rosenberg's furnishing goods store, 816 Market street, early yesterday morning. He was observed by Policeman P. Sullivan, who chased and captured him. He was charged at the City Prison with malicious mischief, but it is probable a charge of attempt at burglary will also be booked against him.

VARIED VIEWS OF OFFICIALS

What Federal Officials Think of the Lynch and Jackson Opinions.

Collectors Not Responsible for Negligences of Subordinates.

But There Should Be a Reform in the Matter of Financial Responsibility.

The interviews with Internal Revenue Collector Lynch and Collector of Customs Jackson recently published in THE CALL concerning needed changes in the civil service regulations have attracted much attention and have provoked much discussion among politicians and Federal employes.

All admit that the reforms asked for, so far as requiring certain subordinates to give bonds to the Government, should be inaugurated, but there is a difference of opinion on the proposed plan of allowing heads of departments to appoint their more important subordinates. In the postoffice and in other branches of the Governmental service the opinion is expressed that such a system would be a return to all the evils which the civil service system was designed to abolish, and, instead of the heads of departments appointing their deputies, those officials would be appointed as they were in the good old days before the civil service was introduced—namely, by the Senators and Representatives in Congress, and only ostensibly by the heads of the departments.

The civil service adherents say also that while it is true that heads of departments are responsible for financial delinquencies of their subordinates, it is also true that they are not responsible for the official acts of those subordinates in the way of damages for neglect of duty, carelessness, etc. To back this assertion they quote a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States found in Treasury Department reports for May 31, 1888. The matter in issue was the liability of the Collector of the Port of New York for damages caused by the loss of a trunk by fire while in the custody of the Government. The following is a synopsis of the decision:

The suit was instituted to recover the value of a trunk and contents on the claim, as it is understood, of alleged personal negligence on the part of the Collector of Customs by reason of the trunk being ordered by the customs officer in charge of such steamer to the public stores for examination upon the arrival of the plaintiff, who was a passenger by the steamer Egypt from Liverpool, on the ground that it contained dutiable articles. The trunk, however, never reached the public stores, inasmuch as it was destroyed by fire on the pier of the ship by which it arrived.

The United States Supreme Court held that the Collector was not liable for the wrong, if any, committed by his subordinates, and there was nothing in the evidence to connect him personally with any such wrong; that while the subordinate who was guilty of the wrong, if any, would undoubtedly be liable personally for the tort, yet recovery against the Collector on the facts as shown in this case would be to establish a principle which would paralyze the public service, inasmuch as competent persons could not be found to fill positions of the kind if they knew they would be held liable for all the torts and wrongs committed by a large body of subordinates in the discharge of duties which it would be utterly impossible for the superior officer to discharge in person.

The Government itself is not responsible for the malfeasances or wrongs or negligences or omissions of duty of the subordinates employed in the public service, for it does not undertake to guarantee to any person the fidelity of any of the officers or agents whom it employs, since that would involve it in endless embarrassments and difficulties and losses, which would be subversive of the public interests. Also that the head of a department or other superior functionary is not in a different position, and that a public officer or agent is not responsible for the malfeasances or positive wrongs or for the malfeasances or negligences or omissions of duty of the sub-agents or other persons properly employed by or under him in the discharge of his official duties.

NEW TO-DAY.

Enameline

The Modern STOVE POLISH.

Produces a JET BLACK enamel gloss. Dustless, Odorless, Labor Saving. 5 and 10 cent boxes. Try it on your Cycle Chain.

J. L. PRESCOTT & CO., NEW YORK.

NEW TO-DAY—DRY GOODS.

DRESS GOODS!

Extra Values!

At 50 Cents. Our Extra Heavy All-Wool Black Mohair Serge, 44 inches wide.

At 75 Cents. Black Crepons and Frise Stuffs. The most desirable article in the market for Separate Skirts; 38 inches wide.

At $1.00. 42-inch Black All-Wool Mohair Novelties; large assortment of beautiful designs just opened.

At 50 Cents. 40-inch Two-Toned Jacquard Frise, rich effects and wonderfully cheap.

At 60 Cents. 42-inch Mohair Fancies in a variety of new colorings.

At 75 Cents. 44-inch All-Wool Scotch Cheviots, Heather Mixtures, really worth $1 a yard.

At $1.25. 56-inch Venetian Cloth, in all the latest shades of colorings. The newest fabric in the market for Tailor-Made Suits.

Our out-of-town patrons will be supplied with samples on application.

C. CURTIN,

911-913 Market Street. Established 1862.

NEW TO-DAY.

$2.50

A shoe that combines three desirable things—common sense (extension soles), stylish design and low price.

We warrant the fit and the wear.

Cloth Top Button
Cloth Top Lace
Kid Top Lace
Kid Top Button

All ladies' sizes and widths.

Seasonable evening wear—the new shapes and colors.

Ladies' Satin Slippers, all shades, French heels.....$2.50
Fur Trimmed Felt Romeos....$1.00

SOMMER & KAUFMANN, 28 Kearny St.

Ely's Cream Balm

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Heals the Sores.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren st., N.Y.

CRAY or FADED HAIR RESTORED to youthful color and beauty by DR. HAYS' HAIR HEALTH. Removes dandruff and scalp disease. Don't stain skin. Covers BALD spots. Absolutely harmless. Large bottles 50 cents, at druggists. Retail agents, NO PERCENTAGE PHARMACY, 953 Market st. Wholesale—MACK & CO.; LANGLEY & MICHAELS; COFFIN, REDINGTON & CO.

DEWEY, STRONG & CO. SCIENTIFIC PRESS PATENTS PATENT AGENCY 330 MARKET ST. S.F.

DUPEE HAMS. DODGE, SWEENEY & CO.

NEW TO-DAY—AMUSEMENTS.

ALCAZAR FRED BELASCO...Manager. Phone, Main 254.

Curtain Rises at 8:10 Promptly.

THIS WEEK—MAT. SATURDAY AT 2.

Mrs. Leslie Carter's Triumph,

THE UGLY DUCKLING! A MODERN SOCIETY DRAMA.

Prices—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c.

RACING RACING

PACIFIC COAST JOCKEY CLUB

(INGLESIDE TRACK).

Racing From Monday, November 1, to Saturday, November 13, Inclusive.

Five or More Races Daily, Rain or Shine.

FIRST RACE AT 2 P. M.

S. P. R. R. Trains—12:45 and 1:15 P. M. Daily.

Leave Third-street station, stopping at Valencia street. Returning immediately after the races.

Electric-Car Lines.

Kearny street and Mission street cars every three minutes, direct to track without change.

S. N. ANDROUS, President.
F. H. GREEN, Secretary.

NEW TO-DAY—AMUSEMENTS.

BALDWIN THEATER.

AL HAYMAN & Co. (Incorporated).....Proprietors

TO-NIGHT AND ALL THIS WEEK, INCLUDING SUNDAY.

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN

A BRILLIANT SUCCESS!

EXTRA!—

IT HAPPENS NEXT WEEK!

Klaw & Erlanger's Joyous Picture of Life,

IN GAY NEW YORK!

SEATS READY THURSDAY MORNING.

CALIFORNIA THEATER.

AL HAYMAN & Co. (Incorporated).....Lessees

ITALIAN GRAND OPERA CO., Direct from Milan, Italy, and City of Mexico.

TO-NIGHT and Saturday Matinee, LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR!

Wednesday, "LA BOHEME"; Thursday, "FAVORITA"; Friday, "RIGOLETTO"; Saturday Evening, "MASKED BALL."

PRICES—50c, 75c, $1, $1.50.

Sunday night—Grand Popular Concert by ITALIAN OPERA ORCHESTRA.

COLUMBIA THEATER.

Friedlander, Gottlob & Co. Lessees and Managers

This Is the Last Week of THE HERRMANNS!

LEON—and—ADELAIDE.

In Their Magnificent Entertainment of MAGIC—MIRTH—MYSTERY.

The Great Trunk Mystery! The Mysterious Trilby! New Spectacular Fire Dances!

NEXT MONDAY....."IN OLD KENTUCKY!"

TIVOLI OPERA-HOUSE

MRS. ERNESTINE KRELING, Proprietor & Manager

THIS EVENING AT 8,

THE MERRY TRIUMPH!

The Charming Japanese Musical Comedy,

"THE GEISHA!"

The Most Perfect Production of the Year.

POPULAR PRICES.....25c and 50c.

Seats on Sale One Week in Advance.

Orpheum

Week Commencing MONDAY, Nov. 8,

AN ENTIRE NEW BILL!

OLGA REGINA, Countess von Hatzfeldt; LEOPOLDINE, the European Sensation; COOK & CLINTON, Shooting Stars; W. J. ALEXANDER, Bell Virtuoso; A. O. DUNCAN, Ventriloquist; A. L. STEELE, Double Cornet Virtuoso; FOY & CLARK, Comedians; FARRELL & FARRELL; ORBASANY'S Cockatoos; the AMERICAN BIOGRAPH.—Reserved Seats, 25c; Balcony, 10c; Opera Chairs and Box Seats, 50c.

MOROSCO'S GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

WALTER MOROSCO...Sole Lessee and Manager

The Eminent Eastern Actor,

WM. H. PASCOE

In the Great Scenic Drama,

"THE LOST PARADISE."

Huge Iron and Steel Works in Operation. Good Comedy and a Strong Cast.

Evening Prices—10c, 25c and 50c. Matinees, Every Saturday and Sunday.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE.

CAL. MUSIC FESTIVAL ASSN. CONCERTS.

TUESDAY, Nov. 9—ELIJAH.

MME. GENEVRA JOHNSTONE BISHOP,

MISS ANNA MILLER WOOD, MR. RHYS THOMAS, MR. S. HOMER HENLEY. Festival Chorus 150 Voices, by S. F. Oratorio and other societies. JAMES HAMILTON HOWE, Conductor. Wednesday, Nov. 10, Matinee and Evening. Miscellaneous Concerts. Many other Soloists. Tickets—Reserved, $1, 75c and 50c, at Sherman & Clay's.

SUTRO BATHS.

OPEN NIGHTS.

Open Daily from 7 A. M. until 11 P. M.

ADMISSION 10c. CHILDREN 5c.

Bathing, with admission, 25c; children, 20c.

On and after MONDAY, NOV. 15, the Baths will close at 6 P. M. during the winter season.

OBERON.

GRAND CONCERT EVERY EVENING BY

STARK'S VIENNA ORCHESTRA!

THE CHUTES AND FREE THEATER

Every Afternoon and Evening.

16th WEEK—ADGIE AND HER LIONS. Mullin Sisters! The Martelles! Chateoscope, Etc.

Admission to all 10c, Children 5c.