

HER HOME SQUADRON EXPECTED

Spain May Send Vessels Now at Cadiz to Cuban Waters.

While Waiting for Re-enforcements Cervera Will Play a Sly Game.

GIBRALTAR, May 22.—An unconfirmed rumor is in circulation here that the Spanish squadron at Cadiz is about to sail for Cuban waters. A Spanish battery of artillery arrived this afternoon at San Roque, seven miles northwest of Gibraltar, and has been placed in position.

NEW YORK, May 22.—The Herald's Washington correspondent telegraphs: While the Monterey has been ordered to proceed to Manila, it does not necessarily follow that the authorities have confirmatory information of representations that a Spanish fleet is bound for the Philippines. As a matter of fact the dispatch of the Monterey was in the nature of a precaution. With her in the Philippines, supported by five protected cruisers and three gunboats, Rear Admiral Dewey will be able to defeat any force that Spain may send against him. The authorities do not believe that Spain will send her home squadron to the Philippines. The sailing orders, which it is said it received, require it to come west, it is believed, and join forces with Admiral Cervera's fleet.

If this be true, then the officials expect that Admiral Cervera will carry on a waiting policy, avoiding battle with armorclads of this Government, as he can do in view of the speed of his ships, preventing the dispatch of any army of invasion by menacing the troop ships, appearing at points where necessity will compel the dispatch of armorclads, and playing in general a hide and seek game until he is re-enforced.

So far as the officials can learn the only effective re-enforcement he can expect are the battle-ship Payelo, the armored cruiser Carlos V, the protected cruiser Alfonso XIII, and the torpedo boat destroyers Audaz, Pluton and Proserpina.

On account of the inconvenience in conveying torpedo boats those in Spanish waters will probably be retained, with the second class battle-ships Victoria and Numancia, for the protection of the coast. When his re-enforcements arrive Admiral Cervera will have a formidable squadron under his command. There will be the battle-ship Payelo, the armored cruisers Carlos V, Infanta Maria Teresa, Cristobal Colon, Vizcaya and Almirante Oquendo, the protected cruiser Alfonso XIII and six torpedo boat destroyers.

Against this force Rear Admiral Sampson can oppose the battle-ships Iowa, Indiana, Massachusetts and Oregon, the second class battle-ship Texas and armored cruisers Brooklyn and New York, besides some protected cruisers, auxiliary cruisers and torpedo boats. Rear Admiral Sampson will therefore have at his disposal seven armor-clads, superior to those of the Spaniards both in number and formidability, and his protected cruisers will, it is hoped, be able to take care of the destroyers.

But the great advantage which Admiral Cervera's vessels will have will be their speed, even the battle-ship Payelo being able to steam at a greater rate than that of the American battle-ships.

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her speed being more than sixteen knots an hour. She has just come from the drydock, and is therefore, fit to fight the battle of her life.

URGE THE PEOPLE TO GIVE NO QUARTER.

Spanish Clergy of Manila Issue Pastorals Denouncing the Americans.

LONDON, May 22.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Hongkong says: Spaniards in Hongkong and at Manila openly boast that a fleet of warships is on the way to the Philippines. The Bishops have issued pastorals to the effects that Spain and God are prepared to cut out "these social excrescences from America." The pastorals urge the people to give no quarter, and they ascribe Dewey's humanity in refusing to bombard Manila as due to fear. At the same time money is being spent in bribing the inferior leaders among the insurgents.

There is some anxiety here because of the non-arrival of American troops, and the American consulate is crowded with volunteers. United States Consul Williams is on duty night and day. An American miner from Manila, by the name of Dœur, has arrived here. For several years he managed a coal mine near Manila, but the Spanish authorities, fearing he would supply the American fleet, expelled him. The Spaniards were directly responsible for the revolt of the Cebuanos, as the latter gave them help during the recent insurrection and were in return promised regular pay, and that their families in their absence should be cared for. They were also to be exempted from tribute. After seven months' absence, during which they received no pay, they returned home to find their families starving and to be called upon for tributes. They have risen against Spain.

NO DANGER FROM YELLOW FEVER NOW.

Cuban Epidemic Prevails Only During the Months of August, September, October and November.

NEW YORK, May 22.—A meeting of Cuban physicians was held at the Red Cross Hospital to-day to discuss the effect of climatic diseases in Cuba. Dr. Munoz, recently chief of the Civil Hospital in Havana, was made chairman, and Dr. Solis, until recently surgeon in the Spanish army, secretary. The points determined were that men from the United States suffer more from disease in Cuba than men from southern countries.

Of the Spanish soldiers who have gone to Cuba 75 per cent have suffered from malaria and 25 per cent from yellow fever. Deaths have occurred in about 25 per cent of the cases. The seriousness of the diseases in Cuba has depended on the seasons and locations; malaria has prevailed during the entire year, and yellow fever only during the months of August, September, October and November. The fever prevails mostly on the coast and in the cities at a distance of from eight to ten miles from the coast, and in the mountains the island is healthy during the entire year.

SECRETARY LONG GIVES OUT NO INFORMATION.

Says He Has Not Kept in Touch With the Fleets Since Leaving Washington.

BOSTON, May 22.—Secretary John D. Long, when asked by a reporter to-day about the location of the fleets, replied: "Since leaving Washington on Saturday I have not been in touch with the department and know no more about it than do the newspapers. This is my day off."

The reporter told Mr. Long of a reported battle near Santiago de Cuba, and asked if it were probable, to which the Secretary replied: "It is possible that it is all."

Mr. Long returns directly to Washington to-morrow.

WOULD EXTERMINATE THE CUBAN PEOPLE.

Spaniards Intent on Awful Revenge for the Certain Loss of the Island.

KEY WEST, May 22.—The destitution in Havana is frightful and is increasing. The grocers, all of whom are Spaniards, refuse absolutely to sell food to the Cubans, as if determined to starve them. The Cubans say the Spaniards hate them more than they do Americans.

Senor Arangueren's correspondents declare that the Spaniards realize that Cuba is lost, but that before yielding the islands they will endeavor to exterminate the Cubans.

Monitor Jason in Service.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—The old single turret monitor Jason, which has been undergoing repairs and refitting at League Island Navy Yard, left for New York this morning in tow of the tug Pioneer. Good time was made down the river, and at 7:30 o'clock to-night she passed out by the Delaware Capes. The Jason's crew is made up of former New York naval reserves from Rochester and Brooklyn, but now regularly enlisted in the navy, and is commanded by Lieutenant Pickhohn.

HAS CERVERA BEEN DRAWN INTO A TRAP?

NEW YORK, May 22.—A special cable dispatch from Kingston, Jamaica, dated Sunday morning, says: Word has just reached here that four American warships approached Santiago de Cuba late on Saturday and opened fire on the fortifications. Admiral Cervera engaged the attacking fleet and forced it to retire. The Spanish warships then gave chase, and upon leaving the harbor Admiral Cervera signaled that he would continue the fight at sea. It is believed here that the American warships were sent to Santiago to decoy the Spanish fleet from the harbor, and that Admiral Cervera, in following the Americans, has fallen into a trap.

THE OREGON NEAR KEY WEST

Expected to Put In for Coal To-Day.

WILL REPLENISH STORES.

POWERFUL ADDITION TO SAMPSON'S SHIPS.

His Squadron Is Now Sufficiently Formidable to Defeat Spain's Entire Atlantic Force.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

NEW YORK, May 22.—A Washington dispatch to the Herald says: Admiral Cervera's action in permitting the battleship Oregon to reinforce Rear Admiral Sampson's squadron without attempting her destruction has aroused a great deal of curiosity and not a little anxiety as to what his plan of campaign really is. Such a great prize does the Oregon constitute, such a great weight will she have when the opposing navies are placed in the balance scales, that it should be apprehended in official circles that the policy of the Cape Verde fleet would be to lie in wait for the vessel and destroy her by superiority of numbers. In fact, this apprehension was so generally felt that the Naval War Board seriously contemplated the dispatching of a squadron to Captain Clarke's support, one of the strongest advocates of such action being Rear Admiral J. G. Walker, retired, who at the time was acting in an advisory capacity to the board.

But there is no longer fear regarding the Oregon. She is out of danger and put into Key West within the next twenty-four hours for coal, when she will hasten to join Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet. The last heard of the Oregon was on Wednesday last, when a cablegram was received at the State Department from the American Consul at Barbadoes, reporting that she had been sighted on Tuesday afternoon off that port. The Oregon's rate of speed since she left the Marietta and Key West so far has been more than thirteen knots an hour and naval experts have estimated that she is now within a few hundred miles of Key West.

In anticipation of her arrival a large amount of provisions has been held at Key West so that by Tuesday evening at the latest she will be ready to join Rear Admiral Sampson.

With the Oregon attached to the North Atlantic squadron we have on hand a force which can defeat the entire Spanish naval force in the Atlantic Ocean.

GREAT BRITAIN MAKES OVERTURES TO JAPAN.

Contemplates a Scheme to Establish a Sort of Asiatic Balance of Power.

LONDON, May 22.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: Confirmation is given in well-informed quarters in Vienna to the rumor that friendly advances made by England to Japan have been accepted. Both countries it is believed that an Anglo-Japanese understanding has been reached, which not only comprehends all eventualities which may occur in the East, but also contemplates the possibility of a treaty that might result in the course of the Hispano-American war. The understanding establishes a sort of Asiatic balance of power.

Probably a Slander.

LONDON, May 22.—The Brussels correspondent of the Daily Mail says: United States Consul General George Roosevelt, when asked why he did not take active part in the war, declined, saying: "I was wounded in the war of secession a dozen times, and have paid my debt to my country. An American never pays the same debt twice."

Pitching Tents at Jacksonville.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 22.—The first of the troops to be encamped here arrived to-night, the Second Regiment of Illinois reaching here first, followed by the Second Wisconsin. Both numbers about 1000 men each. The camp is in command of Brigadier General Lawton. The North Carolina regiments will reach here to-morrow and others will follow later on.

Rain in Monterey County.

MONTEREY, May 22.—Heavy rain fell throughout this entire section last night, commencing before midnight. The precipitation was 3 of an inch. Present conditions indicate more rain to-night. Fruits and vegetables are reported greatly benefited by the down-pour.

Michael Dwyer's Remains.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., May 22.—The centenary of the Irish rebellion of 1798 was celebrated here to-day. The remains of Michael Dwyer, who died in 1825, and the remains of his wife, were taken up and reburied in St. Mark's Cathedral. The ceremony was witnessed by thousands. The foundation stone of the monument was also laid.

Right Hon. Spencer Walpole Dead.

LONDON, May 22.—The Right Hon. Spencer Horatio Walpole, Secretary of State for the Home Department in Lord Salisbury's second and third administrations, is dead.

For Gladstone's Funeral.

LONDON, May 22.—Saturday, May 23, has been fixed for the funeral of Mr. Gladstone.

SPAIN'S TWO NEW FLEETS

Reserve Squadrons to Be Utilized.

BOTH MAY DEPART SOON.

SOME DOUBT AS TO THEIR DESTINATION.

Despite the Spanish Press Assertions, It Is Not Likely They Will Go to the Philippines.

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MADRID, May 22.—With the incoming of the new government the greatest impetus has been given to activity in the navy yards, and it may be added, to home defenses. Torpedoes have been laid at the entrance of all important harbors. The new Ministry has determined to send out at once what is known as a reserve squadron—that is to say, the armed warship Payelo, the protected cruisers Carlos and Alfonso XIII, the coast defense ship Victoria, the torpedo destroyers Audaz, Proserpina and Destructor, the dispatch boat Giraldo, the dispatch boats Rapido and Patria and the armed transport Alfonso XII, Antonio Lopez, Ciudad de Cadiz and Buenos Ayres. To these will be added the Reina Cristina, which is being armed in Ferrol, and the Leon XIII, which has already started from Barcelona for Cadiz.

This fleet is likely to start at once, and it is publicly stated that it is going to Manila. Significant suggestions are made as to the possibility of the Payelo getting through the Suez Canal, owing to her draught, but it may be readily understood that the Admiralty is not giving its secrets away and that the fleet will sail under sealed orders, and that it is quite as likely to go west as east.

GIBRALTAR, May 22.—The Governor here will not allow war vessels passing the straits to be reported.

The Spaniards are preparing what they call their third squadron, which will consist of the Princesa de Asturias, of 7000 tons, and with a speed of twenty knots, now at Cadiz; the Cardinal Cisneros at Ferrol, of the same size and speed; the Lehante at Cartagena, of 5000 tons and a speed of twenty knots, and the Numancia and Victoria, the latter of which is being newly armored and equipped. They are also at Ferrol and Cadiz the torpedo gunboats Dona Maria de Molina, Marquis de la Victoria and Don Alvaro de Bazan, each of 800 tons and twenty knots speed.

Unless the American Government moves quickly it will have the forego to contend with in addition to Admiral Cervera's and Admiral Camara's squadrons. The latter is expected to leave Cadiz within a few days. His destination is unknown, but it is probably to the Philippines, notwithstanding that newspapers say it is the Philippines.

THOUSANDS OF ACRES OF WHEAT SUBMERGED.

Break in a Levee on the Mississippi Causes Immense Loss to Farmers.

QUINCY, Ill., May 22.—The break in the levee in the Indian district has caused the spreading waters to cover an area of nearly 15,000 acres of farming lands and on part of them the water is three feet deep. It is estimated that 3000 or 4000 acres of wheat is submerged and it will probably be a total loss. The streams are out of their banks on the Missouri side of the river opposite this city and the farmers have not been able to cross the bottoms since Thursday evening. Much damage has been done by wash-outs and in the carrying away of bridges.

TWO REPUBLICAN CLUBS.

Bakersfield and Kern City Join the State League.

BAKERSFIELD, May 22.—The Republicans of this city met last night and completed the organization of a club in accordance with the State League. J. W. Wiley was elected president and C. L. McGee secretary. It was named the Kern County Republican Club. A. C. Maude was chosen to attend the meeting of the State League in San Francisco.

Kern City Republicans organized a club Friday night, with James Curran president and W. V. Mattick secretary. It was christened the Dewey Republican Club of Kern. Both clubs start with a strong membership.

Denied by the Turks.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The imperial Ottoman legation in Washington declares that the dispatch of May 21 from Constantinople, published by the American papers, concerning the refusal by the Turkish government to allow American citizens to travel in the interior of the empire, is absolutely and entirely without foundation.

Riot at Bhowanipoor.

CALCUTTA, May 22.—About 3000 people took part in a riot which lasted two hours at Bhowanipoor, ninety-nine miles west of Dyanesphor, yesterday. Many of the rioters were injured and were finally dispersed by the police. Several citizens renew the disturbance were also suppressed by the authorities.

Corpse Cast Ashore.

SPANISH TOWN, May 22.—The body of another of the men lost from the Canadian schooner Mermala, which was wrecked near here three weeks ago, came ashore this morning. It was so badly decomposed that identification has been impossible.

DID NOT WAIT FOR ORDERS

Cervera Sailed on His Own Responsibility.

OFFICIALS WERE IGNORED.

NOTIFIED ONLY AFTER HE LEFT CAPE VERDE.

"The State of My Country Compels Me to Go to Meet the Enemy," Was His Message.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

CADIZ, May 22.—It is stated here very positively that the Payelo, the Carlos V, three of the trans-Atlantic steamers and two torpedo-boats are about to sail for the Philippines. The Payelo is well armored and manned and has good guns, but her heavy ones forward will not swing, owing to a defect in the machinery and can be fired only directly ahead.

The captains of these boats are good men and experienced, but Admiral Camara is regarded by naval men as difficult to work with, giving orders and contradicting them almost in the same breath. He is from Malaga.

It is said here that there are mines in Manila harbor that were not exploded when the American fleet entered, electric communication being out of order. This has, it is reported, now been rectified and preparations are complete to give Admiral Dewey a warm good-bye should he attempt to leave. The rumor will bear a big lump of salt.

I hear that the Spanish fleet left St. Vincent without instructions from the Government at Madrid, and that Admiral Cervera was told:

"The state of my country compels me to go to meet the enemy."

The captains of the Vizcaya, Almirante Oquendo and Maria Teresa are excellent commanders. The ships are all in good shape and powerful, being heavily armored and well handled. The Cristobal Colon has no heavy guns, and therefore is not formidable, but all four of them are of 7000 tons each and can steam twenty to twenty-one knots. They are the ships our navy has most to fear.

The Spaniards are preparing two steamers, the Formancia and Columbla, now the Rapido and Unatria, to sail on heavy guns. If they strengthen the ships properly the work will require several months.

The cruiser Alfonso XIII will remain in Cadiz as a guardship, but as her boilers are inefficient she cannot steam more than six to seven knots, and therefore is not of much use. I feel certain that there are fifty mines well laid in the Bay of Cadiz.

B'NAI B'RITH DELEGATES MEET AT FORT WAYNE.

Annual Session of the Second District, Comprising Middle and Western States.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., May 22.—The Independent Order of B'nai B'rith of the second district, began its annual session here to-day. Nearly 100 delegates are present from the district, which comprises Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado and New Mexico. The report of the asylum in Cleveland, in which 600 or 600 orphans are cared for, shows that there has not been a death in the institution for three years.

The committee on propaganda reported new lodges in St. Louis, Louisville, Denver and other places. Bernard Freeman of Cincinnati was elected trustee of the endowment fund for five years, and Louis Levy of St. Louis was elected trustee of the Orphans' Home at Cleveland.

SINKING A SHAFT TO REACH THE BODIES.

Heroic Efforts of Miners to Recover the Victims of the Mayorsville, Pa., Disaster.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., May 22.—The four men crushed to death yesterday by the cave-in at Harbell & Swartz hematite ore mines near Mayorsville were Jacob Reinhard, aged 49, having a wife and two children; Oscar Reinhard, his brother, aged 34, having a wife and three children; Morris Dry, single, aged 21, and Morris Engel, single, aged 20.

A shaft was sunk near the place where the bodies lay and men have been working in shifts ever since the accident in the effort to reach the bodies. At 5 o'clock this evening three bodies were within view under a broken mass of timbers. It may require constant work all night to remove the bodies.

FORTY-FIVE MINERS MAY HAVE PERISHED.

Great Conflagration Breaks Out in the Zollern Mine in Prussia.

DORTMUND, Prussia, May 22.—A great fire has broken out in the Zollern mine. It is feared that at least forty-five miners have perished.

INVASION WILL BEGIN THIS WEEK

War Department Sees No Cause for Further Delay.

President McKinley Eager to Hasten the Attack on Blanco's Army.

NEW YORK, May 22.—The Washington correspondent of the Herald sends the following: No possible contingency can now arise, according to the War Department officials, to prevent an invasion of Cuba during the present week. Those in direct control of affairs insist that climatic conditions will have to be ignored and they can see no other reason for further delay.

Owing to a change in the plans regarding the number of troops that were to constitute the invading army, the administration was obliged to put off a combined attack on Havana until the volunteer army could be thoroughly organized, equipped and provided with ammunition. These preparations have now nearly reached the point of completion, and it is confidently expected that some important army movements will be made before the end of the week. I am told that a few weeks ago the entire army which is to go to Cuba had only 10,000,000 rounds of cartridges at its disposal. This amount of ammunition, considering the size of the army, would be insufficient to carry on a long campaign. At the present time, however, the army is well supplied with both arms and ammunition.

It is believed in the Navy Department that Admiral Cervera's fleet will be either completely destroyed or driven away from Cuban waters within the next week. Secretary Alger, going on this theory, is making every preparation to have about 70,000 men ready to leave Key West for Cuba upon short notice. I understand on the best authority that if the American fleets do not meet the fleet of Admiral Cervera within the next seven days the administration will not any longer delay the invasion.

The greatest secrecy is to be maintained in the War Department when it is decided to make a move against Cuba. The Government wishes to feel assured that the first intimation that Spain will have of troops leaving Key West will be when General Blanco sees Americans on Cuban soil. I know that Secretary Alger and Secretary Long have agreed in regard to the convoys that will accompany the transports carrying troops.

The advocates of delay are still using all their powers to get President McKinley to put off the invasion until fall, but with very little success. I was told by a prominent army officer who has spent several years in Cuba that the fright in regard to yellow fever has been greatly exaggerated. He says that with the arrangements made by the medical department there will be very little danger of yellow fever becoming epidemic among the troops.

The principal difficulty in delaying the invasion until late in June would be the impassability of roads for cavalry and artillery. This was pointed out by Lieutenant Rowan in his report to the Secretary of War. The President would undoubtedly put off army movements in Cuba until fall if it was not impossible on account of the starving condition of the reconcentrados. Food must be taken to these people before the autumn months or the United States will be directly responsible for deaths that occur in the meantime. The President, realizing that fact, will do all in his power to hasten the attack on General Blanco's army.

TWO CONVICTS IN A COMBAT

Desperate Fight at San Quentin. EACH IS BADLY WOUNDED.

GUARDS SAVE THE LIFE OF ONE OF THE MEN.

Prevent His Antagonist from Hurling Him From a Balcony to the Flagstones Below.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

SAN QUENTIN, May 22.—Within the walls of the prison to-day there occurred a combat in which two convicts fought each other until the floor of their cell was rendered slippery with blood. Interference by the guards at a critical moment saved the life of one of the combatants, just as his infuriated opponent was in the act of hurling him over the balcony to the stone flagging below.

The convicts were F. Devine, alias Liverpool, a burglar, committed from Los Angeles, and J. Edwards, doing seven years, from San Francisco. Both men occupied cell 14. The fight began at 3:30 o'clock this morning over the possession of a pillow.

The men went at it tooth and nail. Any article that could be grasped was used as a weapon. The conflict was waged for fully twenty-five minutes. When the breakfast bell rang and the cells were unlocked the men were covered with blood. The fight was stopped and the convicts made to emerge.

As they stepped upon the balcony Devine picked up a piece of heavy hoop iron, and, gripping it with both hands, struck Edwards a crushing blow on the head. The heavy iron inflicted a gash four inches long and felled Edwards to his knees. Rising quickly Edwards sprang at Devine, seized him by the throat and threw him half way over the railing surrounding the balcony, at the same time endeavoring to kick the struggling convict's hands loose from the hold on the railing. The fall would surely have killed Devine, but at this juncture the guards seized both men and placed them in straight jackets. After their wounds had been dressed the combatants were taken to the dungeon and shackled to their cells, where they will remain at least thirty days and then be punished further after the next meeting of the Prison Directors.

WOULD PAY BURGLARS THE VALUE OF LOOT.

Senator Mason Issues an Appeal to Crooks Who Robbed His House of Keepsakes.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Last night the residence of Senator William Mason of Illinois, 1432 Chapin street, this city, was entered by burglars, and jewelry to the value of nearly \$400 was stolen. Not a clew to either the burglars or the jewelry has been obtained. This evening Senator Mason issued to the burglars a characteristic appeal, which he hopes will be heeded. It is as follows:

To the gentleman who robbed my house last night: I will pay in cash more than any jewel you have taken and pin you took last night, and give you my word of honor that you shall not be prosecuted for the taking of them. The pin has the portrait of my little son, who died years ago, and it was, as was also the watch, a present you gave me by mail or in person, and you can reply absolutely on my promise not to prosecute. WILLIAM B. MASON.

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"Three Classes of Men,"
Devoted to the weaknesses of men, tells the cause of early decay in young and middle-aged men. He shows how electricity, properly applied, will restore this power, and gives the proof. It is free upon application. A personal call preferred.

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