NEWS OF THE LABOR WORLD

EDITED BY O. M. BOYLE

With the returns practically all in, Thomas B. Hickey of Brockton, Mass., has defeated John Tobin as international president of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, says a dispatch from Mr. Hickey's home town. In speaking of the policy which he will pursue, Mr. Hickey says:

"I will devote my best thought to the uplifting of the conditions surrounding the shoe workers of New England and the United States generally. For twenty years I have been at the bench as a laster. Their hardships have been my hardships, their sorrows have been my sorrows. I have known what it is to walk the streets idle and without money or food because my craft had declared a strike for principle. I do not profess to be any great leader, but I believe I have some knowledge of what is best for the shoe workers of America and every pledge I made before election I will fulfill to the letter. My policy will not be radical. I believe in peaceful settlements rather than the strike, as any man does who has been through them."

Thomas B. Hickey was born in North Abington January 12, 1866. He learned the trade of lasting shoes in the shops of that town and joined the old L. P. U. in Rockland, Mass. He went to Brockton in 1885 and was transferred to the local union there. He took an important part in making a piece price on the "bed machine"—at that time a difficult task, calling for diplomacy and tact. At different times he served on the local executive board. He was elected business agent a year ago for a term of six months and was re-elected by a unanimous vote and he has the full confidence of the 1500 lasters of Brockton. While not an orator he is a logical speaker, honest, sincere, truthful, strictly temperate and possesses excellent executive ability.

THOMAS B. HICKEY, INTERNATIONAL PRESIDENT OF THE BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS' UNION.

* * *

The various carpenters' unions of this city are kept busy receiving traveling cards from members coming from almost every State in this country. The number is something phenomenal. No. 483 opened its office at 8 o'clock Tuesday morning and by 10 o'clock forty-four strangers had deposited their cards. The same experience is being had in all other carpenters' unions. These mechanics are coming in droves. One Los Angeles union reported that eighty-seven members had taken out withdrawal cards and were coming to San Francisco. The fact of the matter is the city is being flooded with mechanics and because there is not enough building material many men cannot get employment.

* * *

The Allied Provision Trades Council met at its headquarters, 431 Ivy avenue, Tuesday night. Delegates from the Waitresses' Union, No. 48; Bartenders' League, No. 41, and Brewery Workmen, No. 7, presented credentials and were seated. The changes proposed by Waiters' Union, No. 30, in the plan of the council's reorganization were adopted with the exception of the last proposition, which reads: "No delegate shall be entitled to a seat in this council except he be actually working at the craft he represents." The next meeting of the council will be held at 1834 Ellis street on the second Tuesday evening of October. All delegates are requested to be present, as nominations of officers for the ensuing term will be in order. Secretary Selmer of the council is a strong advocate of the Milkers' Union label and asks organized labor to demand the same whenever opportunity offers.

* * *

The Switchmen's Union of North America, representing 6000 men, has submitted a list of grievances to division superintendents, asking for an eight-hour day, 42 cents an hour for foremen and 38 cents for helpers. Simultaneous action was taken in all the railroad centers of the country.

* * *

Laborers' Protective Union, No. 8944, met in Sheet Metal Workers' Hall Sunday night, and initiated thirty-two candidates. L. B. Higgins, financial secretary, was reported seriously sick. This is the first meeting Mr. Higgins has missed in four years. Daniel Stewart acted as conductor and proved an able assistant to President Murphy in the initiation ceremony. Conditions are reported good in the laborers' branch of the building trades.

* * *

The Brewery Workers of the coast have determined to make a thorough agitation for the red label of the craft. Business is reported to be fair and organized labor will be asked to do more for the label than ever before. A systematic policy has been outlined and good results are expected to come from the agitation. Douglass, Ariz., is the latest coast town to sign up the agreement. The Copper City Brewing Company of that place has signed for all employes in the brewery.

By the last quarterly report of the International Union of the United Brewery Workmen of America, there was a grand total on hand of $268,329.65. The international sent to the relief of the San Francisco unions after the great fire the sum of $34,225.

* * *

The Kosher Benchmen's Union was recently formed in New York City. The union numbers 500. Its members are getting $10 a week and board and they want $20 a week and threaten to strike if the demand is not granted.

* * *

Wages of the motormen and conductors of Los Angeles will be raised beginning next Monday. The rates will be: First year of service, 24 cents per hour; second year, 25 cents; three years to five years, inclusive, 26 cents; six to eight years, inclusive, 27 cents; nine to eleven years, inclusive, 28 cents; twelve to fourteen years, inclusive, 29 cents; fifteen years and longer, 30 cents per hour. The old rates were: Up to three years' service, 22½ cents for regulars; three to five years, 25 cents; after five years' service, 25½ cents.

* * *

The fourteenth biennial convention of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners began its sessions last Monday in Niagara Falls, N. Y., with 662 delegates present. General President Huber presided. Tuesday morning was mostly taken up considering the contested seats of delegates who came from organizations that were not a year old or had been suspended during the year. It was decided to make all meetings secret. Congratulatory telegrams were received from President Gompers and C. H. Bausher, general organizer for New York City. Memphis and Indianapolis are being spoken of as the place for holding the next convention.

* * *

Organizer W. G. Burton, under orders from the International body of the Street Carmen's Union, went to Spokane to settle the controversy there between the street car company and the employes. The trouble arose over the discharge of men for organizing a union. The company has decided to reinstate the discharged employes and states that it will not further oppose the formation of a street carmen's union. About 300 men are employed by the company.

* * *

Although the railroads of France are specifically exempt from the operation of the Sunday rest law, the chairmen of the six leading railroad companies have notified Minister of Public Works Barthou that they have arranged to grant, within eighteen months, fifty-two holidays a year to their entire staffs, numbering in all 280,000 men. The chairmen pointed out that it was impossible to make this day of rest fall on Sunday, but that it would come for the different men in rotation. This new system will place the railroad men on an equality with other workmen in the matter of holidays.

* * *

The State convention of the New York Bricklayers' Union, in session in New York City last week, condemned the use of concrete as a building material, and appointed a committee with full power to act to fight its use for building purposes, on the ground that it is unsafe and dangerous to life and limb. The committee will collect statistics in support of this contention and will make recommendations regarding some kind of legislative action on the subject. The convention gave out the following statement:

"Investigation has shown that concrete cannot stand the changes of climate in this country as well as brick or stone, as is shown by the frequent collapse of buildings in Brooklyn, killing several persons, and we have a long list of concrete buildings which have collapsed. The best kind of concrete buildings cost more than buildings of brick and stone, and concrete, no matter how good the quality may be, is more or less unreliable. The committee is likely to recommend agitation for legislation limiting its use to certain purposes."

The executive council of the New York Bricklayers' Union, representing 11,000 men, has decided to demand that bricklayers must be employed on all concrete building work in New York City.

* * *

A public reception was tendered to President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor the other day in Washington, D. C., by the Central Labor Union of that city. President John Mitchell was present. Stuart Reid and Sam de Nedry, two of the speakers in the late Maine campaign, related their experiences on the stump. A musical programme was provided and refreshments were served.

* * *

In a statement just issued from the headquarters of the International Typographical Union, officers say that the eight-hour day has been established throughout the jurisdiction of that body, and only a remnant of the membership is now affected by the strike, who will, of course, be cared for until the Typothetae recognizes the shorter workday. President Murphy of No. 6 of New York reports that the latest printing house in that city to come into the eight-hour camp is the McConnell Printing Company. This company has been making a most determined fight against the shorter workday, but its losing business forced it to capitulate.

* * *

The resolution adopted at the last meeting of the Washington (D. C.) Central Labor Union, relative to the reported organization of the local non-union plumbers, it is said, is generally approved by organized labor and will surely be indorsed by all the Washington unions. The union plumbers and master plumbers of that city are about to arbitrate their differences, but the union plumbers, it is said, do not anticipate that the non-union plumbers as organized workmen will be considered by the arbiters in the adjustment of the difficulty between them and their employers. They believe the duties of th arbiters will be principally confined to the adjustment of complaints and contentions which existed prior to the lockout, and which, the employers assert, were the cause of the lockout. They say they would regard the recognition of an organization of non-union plumbers as most unfortunate, as under no conditions could their union recognize a dual organization of their craft. They are also precluded from tolerating such an organization by the international law of their craft, which, as with all other labor organizations, outlaws dual associations.

THROWS BLAME ON SUPERVISORS.

Works Board Disclaims Responsibility for Deplorable Condition of Streets

COMPLAINTS FILED

The Board of Public Works declared yesterday at its meeting that it is unable to make necessary improvements on the public streets because the Board of Supervisors refuses to allow it the funds required for the purpose.

George Renner, manager of the Draymen's Association, appeared before the Works Board and complained of the deplorable condition of the streets south of Market street, which he said were almost impassable for teams. Renner said that unless something was done before the rains set in commerce and improvements generally in the burned district would come to a halt. He said it would be impossible to operate teams and asked that Sixth and Eighth streets be put in good condition.

"I asked the Board of Supervisors to grant us the necessary relief in this matter," said Renner, "and I was told that the Board of Works had received its appropriation and that was all the money it would get."

"We were given $621,650 for all purposes," said Commissioner Eagan. "This includes the maintenance of all of our departments and the payment of salaries. The Supervisors have held up $7000 of our bills because we exceeded the one-twelfth provision of the charter in an endeavor to accomplish something on the streets before the winter. Our board is manacled by the Supervisors, who interpose nonsensical technical objections which prevent public improvements."

"You are appearing before the wrong board," said Commissioner Maestretti to Renner. "You should go to the Supervisors, who have plenty of money."

"Well, they lied to me when they told me they had no money," said Renner, who added, "that is, if you'll take a joke."

The Board of Works flatly told Renner it was powerless to act in the matter and afterward referred him to the Chief of Police to cause the removal of lumber trucks on Third street between King and Berry, of which he also complained.

Representatives of the Howard Street Improvement Club appeared before the board and urged that a new sewer be built in Howard street from Second to Tenth. The City Engineer is preparing the plans and the Supervisors will be again requested to sell more bonds for street improvements. The club also complained of the dumping of debris on Howard street, and Policeman Beach was directed to investigate the complaint.

The board instructed its attorney, James A. Devoto, to appeal from Judge Seawell's decision declaring illegal the ordinance requiring the consent of adjacent property owners before a permit for a stable can be issued.

Rev. Father Cummings, representing the Sisters of Notre Dame, urged that an appeal be taken.

R. H. Pease pleaded that the board grant a permit for a stable at Seventeenth and Guerrero streets, but without avail. Commissioners Eagan and Maestretti voted in favor of taking the appeal and Aigeltinger against it.

Bids were opened for the paving of Fourth street from Freelon to Channel, but no award will be made until the bids have been calculated.

The board formally accepted the new Third street bridge and the approaches thereto.

The board appointed J. Porter as engineer of the Third street bridge, and R. H. Graham, Fred Hancock and J. Grant to be bridge tenders.

The board ordered the paving of Fourteenth street from Valencia to Harrison at a cost of $24,000.

Warning.

The public and all consumers of Purity Spring water are hereby notified that the several concerns going about representing themselves as delivering pure mountain spring water have no connection with the original Purity Spring Water Company. Every drop of Purity Spring water comes from the Mountains of Marin County, California, and is not seepage water or of doubtful origin, as is the case with most of the waters offered to the public in this city. See that the bottle bears the label Purity Spring water. Depot 502 Fulton st., San Francisco Cal. *

AROUND the BRIDGE TABLE

Conducted for The Call by R. F. Foster.

THE CALL presents today the tenth of a series of instructive articles on bridge whist, conducted for this paper by R. F. Foster, the author of "Foster's Complete Bridge," and the best known authority on the subject in this country. These articles will be of inestimable value to bridge players.

Copyright, 1906, by R. F. Foster.

No. 10.

BEFORE proceeding to consider the hands on which the dummy might declare no trumps it will be necessary to understand the dealer's reason for passing the make. This will require a thorough understanding of the dealer's declarations in trumps as well as in no-trumps.

No-trumpers can be roughly classified as belonging to one or other of two species of hands: Those in which the strength is distributed among the suits, and those in which one suit is very long and strong, but is not valuable enough to make it the trump. Trump declarations are game-winning hands.

Disregarding for the moment the influence of the score, this practically eliminates the black suits, which are seldom considered valuable enough to make them the trump, because the game cannot be won with a black make. Some players insist on declaring clubs with five honors in one hand, because they are worth 40 points; but five honors in one suit would probably pay better as part of a no-trumper to score below the line than as part of a club make to score above the line.

If the dealer declares a black suit he absolutely shuts out any possibility of winning the game on his own deal. If he passes the make to his partner there are three better makes that dummy may have, and he should at least be given the chance to declare something that may win the game, if he has it.

As a general principle, subject to exceptions, which will be dealt with in future articles, the dealer should never make a declaration upon which he cannot possibly win the game at the score. His end of it is to attack, leaving the defense to the dummy, if both of them are weak.

There are two declarations with which it is comparatively easy to win the game from zero—no-trumps and hearts. To get the eleven tricks which are necessary to go game in diamonds is not easy, and diamonds are usually and very properly classed as borderline makes. They are better than the black makes, and the honors are more valuable, but the dealer has not so good a chance to win the game on the hand as he would have with hearts or no-trumps.

The heart declaration is the next best thing to a no-trumper, not only because it takes only one more trick to win the game, but because the score for honors is well worth considering. In declaring, these honors must never be lost sight of. They do not count anything toward game, but they add considerably to the value of the rubber, and it is often good policy to risk the loss of the odd trick if you are sure of a good compensating score above the line.

Every bridge player should be thoroughly familiar with the value of the honors in each suit, and the following table should be at the fingers' ends:

TRUMP HONOR VALUES.

If the trump suit is.....	S	C	D	H
3 honors between partners count	4	8	12	16
4 honors between partners count	8	16	24	32
5 honors between partners count	10	20	30	40
4 in one hand count....	16	32	48	64
4 in one, 5th in partner's	18	36	54	72
5 in one hand count.....	20	40	60	80

This table will not be found so difficult to remember if it is observed that "simple honors," that is, the best out of five, are always of the same value as two tricks would be in the trump suit, and

Four honors are worth as much as four tricks.

Five honors are worth as much as five tricks.

If the four or five honors are in one hand, they are worth just twice as much as they would be if divded. Knowing the value of the tricks in each suit, it becomes a simple matter to calculate the value of the honors, and every player should be able to claim and score them without referring to a table.

As the honors must be taken into consideration in all trump declarations, any rule which is proposed as a guide in determining whether or not to name a certain suit the trump must take the honors into account. A very simple rule for arriving at a correct estimate of a trump declaration is known as the "eight" rule. It applies equally to any suit, but is most used in the red ones. It is used in the following manner:

To the number of cards which you hold in the suit which you think of making the trump, add the number of honors in that suit, and to the total thus found add any aces and kings in the plain suits. If the total is eight or better, the hand will usually be found strong enough to name that suit for the trump.

Nothing but aces and kings in the other suits must be counted; queens are of no value. Whether the aces and kings are singletons or not does not matter. These plain-suit cards are often spoken of as "outside" aces and kings.

As an example of the working of this "eight" rule, count up the following hands:

♡ A Q J 6 5	♡ J 7 5 3
♣ 10 2	♣ 6 2
◇ Q J 4	◇ K Q 8 7
♠ K 9 5	♠ A K 2

The first can be counted up to nine, if hearts are the suit selected. There are five cards in the suit, three honors and one outside king. In the second example, if diamonds are the suit selected for a possible trump, the hand will count up to eight. There are four cards in the suit, two honors and two outside aces and kings. If hearts were selected in this case it would still count up to eight; four cards in the suit, one honor and three outside aces and kings. But on account of the absence of honors in the heart suit, and the danger of their being scored against you, it would not be a good heart make, and would probably pay better as a no-trumper.

Beginners are much more apt to make the mistake of calling no-trumps on a good, safe heart hand than they are to call hearts on a no-trumper. Whenever you have a hand which has all the appearance of a no-trumper always stop and ask yourself if it would not be safer as a heart, and probably just as likely to win the game. The following hand, which I recently saw played, is an illustration of this error:

♡ A K J 6 4
♣ J 7 3
◇ A K 8
♠ K 9

Upon these cards the dealer declared no-trumps at the score of love-all on the rubber game, and lost a little slam. The hand is much above the average in strength, but the protection in three suits is doubtful, and it was a very much better heart make, as it could be counted up to eleven; 5 trumps, 3 honors and 3 outside aces and kings. He would have scored 16 below and 32 above at hearts, instead of losing 92 points and the rubber.

This eight rule is just a starter to help the player along a little while he is learning the value of hands. In the next article we shall go more into details.

As an example of planning the play of a hand in advance, take the following position, in which the dealer has declared hearts at the score of love-all on the second game, he having won the first:

HAND NO. 11.

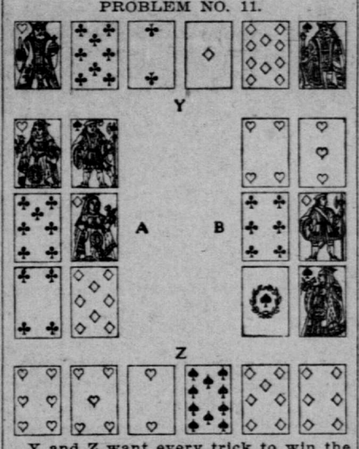
Dummy's.	Dealer's.
♡ J 3 2	♡ A K Q 6 4
♣ 7 6 5 4	♣ A 3
◇ J 8 4	◇ K Q 2
♠ 9 5 2	♠ K 6 4

♣ K led.

If the king of clubs is led, how should the dealer play the combined hand and why?

In the following position of the cards hearts are trumps and Y is in the lead:

PROBLEM NO. 11.



Y and Z want every trick to win the game. How do they get them in spite of the best defense of A and B?

SOLUTIONS TO PROBLEMS.

Following are the solutions to the problems published Lesson 6:

In the declarations No. 10 would be a no-trumper if it were estimated by the twenty-one rule, as it would by the rules of aces and protections or of averages. Very few players would hesitate to call no-trumps on No. 11, yet it counts 20 only. By the seven rule it is equal to 8, as there are four tricks in four suits. It is clearly an ace above average if estimated that way, and it contains two aces and two protections. The fact that it will not answer to the twenty-one rule shows that the rule is not reliable in some cases. To pass with such a hand would be absurd, and no one would make it a trump.

With regard to the play of hand No. 10, it would seem at first sight that, the 10 being led from K J 10, the best play would be the Q second hand, so as to be sure of keeping the command of the suit with the ace. But as it will probably take two rounds to establish the diamonds, and as the lead of the spade may come through the ace, to play the Q the first round would be to expose the 9 and 8 to the K and J, because the eldest hand will not have to play either of those cards on the second round if the spade is led through the dealer. The best plan is therefore to win the first trick with the ace and start the diamonds. Then the Q, 9 of spades becomes tenace over the J 7 if the K is played the second round. This insures clearing the diamonds before the spades can be established against you.

The solution of problem 10 is for Y to lead a small diamond. Z trumps with the K and leads the ace, discarding the ace of spades on the next trick.

The eleventh of this series of articles on whist will appear in The Call on Sunday, September 30.

Wilfert Bros.' Sausages.

Will open October 3 at the old stand, 5 Taylor street. Phone Franklin 835.*

Senator La Follette of Wisconsin is accused of trying to curry favor with the Populists in the interests of his Presidential aspirations. The Populists certainly need currying.

SPUR TRACKS WILL BE REGULATED.

The ordinance that has been passed to print by the Board of Supervisors regulating the laying down and maintenance of spur tracks provides that the permit granted for any spur track shall be revocable at the pleasure of the board. The ordinance also provides that the rail used in the construction of all spur tracks shall be a grooved rail of a standard pattern on all paved streets, except on curves and switches, where a suitable rail with a guard may be used. All spur tracks shall be laid to conform to the actual surface grade of the roadway so as to cause the least obstruction to teaming.

Every holder of a permit for a spur track shall be required, whenever notified by the Board of Public Works, to pave the entire length of the street used by the tracks between the rails and for two feet on each side thereof.

Permits shall be granted for spur tracks only on condition that persons, firms or corporations owning or using property fronting thereon or owning or using other tracks connecting therewith shall have the right to use the spur tracks upon paying a proportionate share of the cost of construction, maintenance and repair or upon other terms mutually agreed upon with the original owner.

The provisions of the ordinance shall be applicable to all spur tracks maintained entirely on public streets, but will not govern the maintenance of spur tracks upon private property. No permit for a spur track shall be granted in such a manner as to permit the owner or holder thereof to acquire any exclusive rights to any portion thereof except that portion immediately serving his own property or its tenants.

The railway operating any spur track shall, upon demand of persons, firms or corporations for the use and benefit of which such track is operated, place upon such spur track the freight cars of any railway which has track connection with the operating railway. All cars standing on spur tracks shall be loaded or unloaded within thirty-six hours from the time they are delivered.

Excursion to Ukiah.

On Sunday, Sept. 30th, the California Northwestern Railway will have one of its popular excursions from San Francisco to Ukiah. The fare for the round trip will be $2. Each ticket sold insures a seat. Leave Tiburon ferry at 8:30 a. m. and on the return leave Ukiah at 5 p. m. Tickets will be on sale Monday, Sept. 24th, and on sale all week at ticket office, Tiburon ferry, foot of Market st., San Francisco. *

TAKES DOSE OF STRYCHNINE.

When Mrs. M. Blackwell of 3½ Fremont avenue went to call her lodger, Arthur Duer, for breakfast yesterday morning she found him writhing on the floor of his room. Duer was hurried to the Park Emergency Hospital, where Dr. Tilton Tillman diagnosed the case as one of strychnine poisoning. Duer is 50 years old and recently came from Los Angeles. He will recover.

It's a Long Line That Has No Turning.

Straight Cutlery and Barber Supplies is our line. STOLTZ'S, 1835 Fillmore street, above Sutter. *

If all housewives knew as much about the reliability and satisfaction of improved self acting HARTSHORN SHADE ROLLERS as experienced buyers do, there would be no trouble in the working of shades. All would have the signature

"Stewart Hartshorn," which is never omitted from the label of the genuine. Sold everywhere. Each roller perfect in every detail. *Wood Rollers. Tin Rollers.* The Improved Hartshorn requires no tacks. *Accept no substitute.*

LIEBIG COMPANY'S New Cook Book

By Mrs. S. T. Rorer

FREE

"Brimful of New Ideas" and illustrated to show how some of the modern dishes look. Be up-to-date and try the newer, better and cheaper cooking. Send your address to Liebig's Extract of Meat Co., Ltd., 120 Hudson St., New York.

Orpheum

Matinee Every Day Except Monday.

A VAUDEVILLE ECSTACY

TONIGHT'S TIME TABLE.

8:15—The Aribos.*
8:22—McMahon and Chappelle.*
8:32—Le Roy and Woodford.
8:50—Eleanor Dorel.
8:58—R. G. Knowles.*
9:52—Fortune and Davis.
10:10—Clifton Crawford.
10:33—McMahon's Minstrel Maids and Watermelon Girls.*
10:51—Orpheum Motion Pictures.
*Last times.

Prices—10c, 25c and 50c.
Downtown Box Office at Donlon's Drug Store, Fillmore and Sutter streets. Phone West 6000.

CHUTES AND ZOO

Open daily from 10 a. m. to midnight. Varied attractions all over the grounds.
SEE A DAY IN THE ALPS.
Admission, 10c; Children, 5c.

CENTRAL Theater.

EIGHTH AND MARKET.
PHONE.....SPECIAL 777

HOWLING SUCCESS. THIRD BIG WEEK.

KOLB AND DILL

Supported by Their Own Company, Enlarged Beauty Chorus and
BEN T. DILLON
In Judson C. Brusie's Musical Farce
LONESOME TOWN
FIRST TIME HERE.
SEATS at Rankin's Candy Store, 1009 Fillmore, and Central Theater—Evenings 25c, 50c, 75c. Bargain Matinees Saturday and Sunday, 25c and 50c.

DAVIS THEATER

McAllister at Fillmore. Phone Park 95.
HARRY JAMES' TRAVESTY STARS
BARGAIN MATINEE TODAY
Best Reserved Seats 25 cents.
LAST FOUR NIGHTS
Of Weber and Fields' Merry Musical Burlesque,
"HOITY-TOITY"
NEXT MONDAY NIGHT—Great Double Bill,
POUSSE CAFE and WAY UP EAST
Evenings—25c, 50c and 75c. Saturday and Sunday Matinees—25c and 50c.

EMPIRE THEATER

Sutter st., bet. Fillmore and Steiner.
NOW OPEN
A New and Beautiful Theater, Devoted to
HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE
TWO SHOWS NIGHTLY, 7:30 and 9.
MATINEE DAILY, 3 o'clock.
Catering to Ladies and Children.
Admission . . . . 10c and 20c

COLONIAL THEATER

McALLISTER ST., NEAR MARKET.
Martin F. Kurtzig, Pres. and Mgr.
GRAND OPENING of San Francisco's First Modern Theater. Absolutely Fire Proof.
MONDAY, October 1st, AND ALL WEEK, H. A. Du Souchet's Greatest Comedy
"THE MAN FROM MEXICO"
FRANK BACON as the Man.
"Take off that hat; "Sit Down."
Matinees Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday. Bargain Matinee Wednesday. Seats, 25c. All reserved. Saturday and Sunday, 25c and 50c. All Reserved.
Evening prices, 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.
Box Office open Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

BENEFIT "FOR THE BABIES"

OF THE
S. F. FOUNDLING ASYLUM
JOIN THE MERRY SKATERS
AT THE
DREAMLAND SKATING RINK
STEINER, BET. POST AND SUTTER.
Afternoon and Evening—Saturday, Sept. 29.
HANDSOME GATE PRIZES.
See W. T. CARY skate. Champion fancy skater of the world.
ADMISSION, 25c.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE HALL

Corner Scott and Sacramento Streets.
Popular Ballad Concert
THURSDAY, SEPT. 27TH, 8:15 P. M.
Mrs. J. F. Birmingham, Mrs. Grace Davis Northrup, Mr. Frank Onslow, Mr. John Carrington, Mr. Wallace Sabin.
Tickets, $1.00, at Music Stores and Christian Science Hall.

THE NEWMAN & LEVINSON MIDWEEK SPECIAL

An Index to Reliable and Economical Shopping

LADIES' NIGHTGOWNS
Newman & Levinson offer you a chance to effect a marked economy here. LADIES' NIGHTGOWNS of Cambric and Muslin, high neck, V neck and square neck. Some of these nightgowns are trimmed with lace, some with embroidery and hemstitched tucks. We formerly sold these gowns at 85c and $1.00 each. Your choice of our stock at
65c each

LADIES' HOSE
You can buy today LADIES' COMBED MACO COTTON HOSE, at a notable saving in the Newman & Levinson Hosiery Section, ribbed top, spliced heel and toe, dyed by Hermsdorf, and therefore fast color. Ordinarily sold at 50c a pair, these Ladies' Hose go on a special sale today at..... 3 for $1
HOSE SUPPORTERS
Large Satin Pad with extra heavy lisle elastic webbing, plain or fancy. Colors: Black, White, Pink, Blue. Usually sold for 65c a pair. SPECIAL TODAY—a Pair..... 50c

A DOMESTIC SPECIAL
Wash Goods
A rare opportunity isoffered you here. We shall place on sale today an excellent line of FANCY PRINTED LAWNS on white and tinted grounds. There are both light and dark effects in a good assortment of colorings and patterns. We have never exhibited them at a less price than 10c a yard. Sale price—yard..... 6c
White Goods
Fancy WHITE GOODS in different styles of stripes; likewise in satin stripe, open effects, suitable for ladies' dresses, waists, etc., and for children's garments. Regular 10c and 12½c values. To close—a yard..... 6c

CENTERPIECES
We have just received some more of those handsome BATTENBERG CENTERPIECES, with linen centers. If you were disappointed because you came too late last week, you will recognize the advisability of coming early today to secure at least a couple of them. They are 24 inches in size, and worth $1.50 to $2.00 each. Newman & Levinson's Price—Each..... $1
PILLOW TOPS
In the same department, please ask to see our assortment of new and elegant designs in VELOUR PILLOW TOPS. Ornamental, artistic, durable—Each..... $1.25

MEN'S HOSE
These are made of the finest quality of lisle, in Tans and Blacks, fast colors. We are showing many new and pretty designs in these, and they are worthy your inspection. The Men's Hose we describe are regularly sold 3 for $1. On special sale at
25c a Pair

PEROLIN
The New Powder For Sweeping. Anti-Dust, Anti-Germ. A Household Necessity.

Van Ness Avenue and Sutter Street
Newman and Levinson
A store with a reputation
Van Ness Avenue and Sutter Street

MAIL ORDERS
Order Anything You Wish From This Advertisement by Mail.