BREWERS GET MORE PAY AND STRIKE IS ENDED

Association of Owners and Union Men Agree on Higher Scale

GAIN OF $3 A WEEK

Danger of Beer Famine Is Removed and 700 Men to Resume Work

There will be no beer famine in San Francisco; the malted beverage will still continue to be one compensating element to those who walk, for the brewers and brewery workers decided yesterdya afternoon to declare the strike off and return to work this morning. An agreement was signed by the Brewers' Protective association, representing the owners, and Secretaries Hohmann, Muri and Weissmann for the unions. A wage increase of $3 a week was granted by the owners and the workers withdrew their claims for a still higher wage.

Two meetings were held yesterday. The first, in the morning, was attended by representatives of the association and the unions. The proposition offered by the former was discussed, and at a later meeting was placed before the union members and approved. The agreement provides for a wage of $24 a week for the inside workmen belonging to local 7. Formerly they received $21 a week. They demanded $27. The association rejected this demand and then the union reduced it to $25. The opposing sides finally compromised on the $24 scale.

Drivers belonging to union 227 were not striking for a wage advance alone, but for a shorter day. Under the terms of the agreement signed yesterday they will receive $28 a week for an 11 hour day. A half hour has been cut off from their working time. The agreement runs for one year. The bottlers belonging to 293 also were given a $3 a week wage increase.

Secretary Hohmann, in summing up the matter yesterday, said:

"Members of unions 7, 227 and 293 gain an advance of $3 a week by this strike. We felt that we were entitled to more, and I believe that we would have secured it had we decided to remain out. But the solution of the difficulty arrived at today is best. Seven hundred men will return to work in the morning at an increased wage. The owners showed a disposition to be fair and we would not be stubborn in our demands. Conditions in San Francisco had much to do with our decision to accept the terms offered. So many strikes and so much hardship have resulted that we felt that it was better for us to concede a point or two rather than to add to the present distress. We are assured that there is no feeling of animosity on the part of the owners, who recognize that we are entitled to the $3 a week raise which we won. On our part we go back to work with the best of feelings."

* * *

The baseball game at Recreation park yesterday morning for the benefit of the striking telephone girls drew out a large crowd. The exact receipts were not figured out last night, but the executive committee of the union is of the opinion that at least $1,000 was realized.

The game was between electrical workers 6 and 151 and was won by the former team, the score being 7 to 4. Miss Alice Lynch, president of the telephone operators' union, threw the first ball over the plate and was presented later with a miniature bat by the electricians. Andrew Gallagher of the executive committee of the labor council umpired the game to the satisfaction of both sides.

LOUISVILLE ENTRIES

First race: four and a half furlongs—Inventress 110, Ada O. Walker 110, Waldorf Belle 110, Camille M 110, Chestnut Belle 110, Hester Zorra 110, Jane Swift 110, Balla 110, Triangle 110, Lady Flora 110, Black Dress 110, Mary Estes 110, Barbette 110, Esther Brown 110, Lady Vie 110, Mammy Dink 110.

Second race: six furlongs: selling—Vipsania 96, Edith M 96, Sanderson 96, No Quarter 96, Sagapanak 96, Little George 96, Ouardi 100, Dr. Lee Huffman 100, Mary Orr 103, Carl Gray 103, Monere 103, Nedra 103, Hardshot 103, Camille 104, Alta McDonald 105, Our Anna 106.

Third race: seven furlongs: purse—Orlandwick 87, Etreta 94, Polly Prim 94, Funiculaire 98, Land Breeze 100, Nat B 101, The Englishman 105.

Fourth race: steeplechase: short course—Graceland 130, Pete Vinegar 134, Snowdrift 135, Creolin 138, John Dillon 140, Naran 142, Dr. Heard 144, Killdoe 149, Blue Mint 149, Lights Out 154.

Fifth race: five furlongs—Carasco 95, Financier 98, Little Osage 98, Petulant 98, Rexall 98, Antoine 98, Water Cooler 98, Wine Merchant 98, Vansel 98, Maclas 103, Bitter Sir 103, Stone Street 103, Col. Brady 103, Jim Meyers 103.

Sixth race: mile and a quarter: selling—Anna Day 97, Moccassin Maid 97, Lady Charade 97, Horsendish 99, Oberon 99, Scalplock 99, Hizu Bear 102, Gauze 102, Attila 103, Fonsoluca 103, Bell Indian 106, Louise Macfarlane 106, Sanction 106, Trentolola 111, Bendigo 111, Albert Fir 111.

LOUISVILLE SELECTIONS
BY NEW YORK TELEGRAPH

First race—Hester Zorra, Lady Flora, Lady Vie.

Second race—Nedra, Alta McDonald, Mary Orr.

Third race—Nat B. Polly Prim, Orlandwick.

Fourth race—Lights Out, Corrigan entry, Pete Vinegar.

Fifth race—Jim Myers, Colonel Brady, Stone Street.

Sixth race—Albert Fir, Bellindian, Bandigo.

TORONTO ENTRIES

First race, six furlongs, purse—Babbling Brook 90, Gracchus 92, Nellie Racine Gold Note 95, The Chef 95, Spes 99, Reside 100, Ballot Box 102, Sir Edward 110, Raibert 111, Confessor 114, Dr. Mack 110, Gabrielle 100.

Second race, six furlongs, purse, two year olds—Excise 95, Fare 99, Inspector Purvis 100, Mollere 100, Columbia Lad 100, Maxton 100, Sir Balin 100, Dredger 100, Ketchemike 100, Colonel Faverdale 100, William Penn 100, Lawrence P. Daley 105. Maxton and Sir Balin coupled as Gerst entry.

Third race, six furlongs, Albany club purse, three year olds, Canadian bred—Ayr Water 102, Scotch Pebble 102, Skipper 102, Half Caste 104, Assemblyman 107.

Fourth race, two miles, Scarboro steeplechase handicap, four year olds and upward—Pick Time 167, I G C 169, Gold Run 163, Gullistan 153, Esterjoy 152, Ben Lala 146, Little Wally 145, Dulcin 143, Lulu Young 140, Mooksie 138, Judge Nolan 135. Pick Time and J G C coupled as Pool's entry.

Fifth race, one and an eighth miles, Woodstock plate, three year olds, $2,000 added—Tourrenne 127, Ellicott 122, J. R. Laughret 117, Main Chance 117, Lord Boanerges 117, Glimmer 117, Temeraire 112, Tom Dolan 112.

Sixth race, one and a sixteenth miles, Martinmas purse, three year olds and upward, selling—Prince of Orange 92, Edwain II 95, Matabon 101, King of the Valley 103, Abjure 104, Warwhoop 106, Secret 109, Demon 111.

TORONTO SELECTIONS
BY NEW YORK TELEGRAPH

First race—Sir Edward, Raibert, Reside.

Second race—Columbia Lad, Colonel Faverdale, Lawrence P. Daley.

Third race—Skipper, Scotch Pebble, Half Caste.

Fourth race—Ester Joy, Mooksie, Poole entry.

Fifth race—Main Chance, Lord Boanerges, Tourenne.

Sixth race—Matabon, Abjure, War Whoop.

Yosemite Season

Season for visiting nature's masterpiece now open. Summer excursion rates via Southern Pacific. Daily stages from Raymond make connections with all trains.

The average annual death rate of all the standing armies of the world is 9 in 1,000

Washington Displays Unusual Interest in the Japanese

Attention Shown Kuroki and His Party Causes Talk Among Diplomats

THE attention shown General Kuroki by Washington officials is causing talk among diplomats. The victor of the Yalu has been received with a greater display of affection and consideration than was Luigi of Savoy when he visited the capital.

By Ira E. Bennett

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The unusual degree of attention bestowed upon General Kuroki and his party during their stay in this capital has aroused much talk among diplomats and has led more than one European observer to ask "Are the Americans trying to mollycoddle the Japanese?" From the president down to the toughest bluejacket at Hampton roads the word had gone out that the Japanese should be given the best there is in the shop. They were wined and dined and received here and there with such prodigality of gold lace and excess of kowtowing that some of the guests from other nations were a little miffed. Not even Luigi of Savoy, that young limb of royalty, has been treated with such warmth of welcome as has been demonstrated toward the victor of the Yalu.

All this has turned the talk toward the relations of the United States and Japan. It is evident, in the first place, that the president is determined to make good, by actual visible demonstration, the fervent encomiums of Japan breathed forth in his annual message last December. The president has gone out of his way to impress upon General Kuroki and Vice Admiral Ijuin the "assurances of his distinguished consideration." Secretary Taft has done likewise. So has General Bell, chief of staff. So has Secretary Metcalf, who took Kuroki and the duke of Savoy to Mount Vernon on the Mayflower with a brilliant company. Secretary Root has had nothing official to do with the oriental visitors, but he has joined in the social amenities with such marked evidence of regard for the Japanese that they cannot fail to be flattered. In all these functions Ambassador Aoki has, of course, been a prominent figure, and it goes without saying that he has reported the Tokyo all the exceptional courtesies received at the hands of the American government.

But why the unusual display of affection for the Japanese? They are not angry over the incidents culminating in the exclusion of their coolies who come indirectly to the United States. Surely they cannot be angry over that, for Secretary Root has said there never was the slightest ripple on the calm waters of diplomacy. There was never a sign or even a hint of war on either side. The Japanese were not only willing that the coolies should be shut out, but they hailed the arrangement as a halcyon consummation of their ardent hopes—according to diplomacy. They did not regard the arrangement as placing Japanese laborers on a par with Chinese coolies; far from it. They accepted it as a beneficent scheme whereby their people would be politely about-faced and kicked back to Japan, where they would be started anew for Korea and Formosa, where they belong.

That is the artless, prattling definition of the late interchanges on the coolie question. The conclusion to be drawn from the recent festivities, therefore, is that the president and his cabinet are so immensely pleased with the attitude of Japan in agreeing that her coolies shall be excluded that they are showering their attentions upon the astonished Kuroki, who knows as much about Japanese exclusion as the average American knows about Kuroki. And Kuroki, blushing and stammering in the thick of overpowering overtures, wonders what he has done to become so suddenly the victim of a typical American brainstorm of hero worship. He has indicated, as plainly as a naturally reticent and refined man can, that he would prefer to have the demonstrations in his honor a little—just a little—well, even the iron hero of the Yalu may have a tired feeling in the face of the fatiguing character of the incessant ingratiations.

Not that any officer of the United States government has not performed his part with scrupulous, even intuitive nicety—no, no! The aptitude of American officials in all matters of official and social intercourse is world renowned. The honors to General Kuroki were delicately balanced; just right, not too thick and not too thin. Nothing but a spirit of baseness and envy could find fault with these enthusiastic, not to say frenzied, efforts to cement the historic friendship between the United States and Japan. Everything that good will could suggest, this side of adulation, was performed. If the Japanese from this time onward are not convinced that they are the superiors of the Americans in all essentials, including good taste, it will be because they are proof against an amazing assault of flattery.

* * *

Meanwhile the activity of the Japanese in capturing the orient from the United States and all other good friends is untiring. When James J. Hill was asked the other day about oriental commerce he replied testily: "We haven't any." Of course, when a man loses the biggest ship in the world it is enough to give him a small grouch, but Hill was about right, when the driblet of American trade is compared with oriental commerce in bulk. The question that arises is, Are we likely to get any more than we have now?

The Britishers tell a sorry tale of their competition with their little brown allies. Let Butterfield & Swires talk, if they will, of their big steamship business gone to pot through the throat cutting competition of the Japanese; Butterfield & Swires, Douglas, Lapraik & Co. and other British firms used to have prosperous lines operating between Amoy and Formosa, handling all the tea crop, running down along the south China coast, and centering at Hongkong. Now Douglas, Lapraik & Co. run only three steamers between Hongkong and Fuchau, and have yielded Amoy-Formosa trade to the Japanese. Butterfield & Swires have tied up most of their vessels at Hongkong and Shanghai. They run irregularly to Amoy, but the backbone of the trade has been broken. Even the pre-eminence of Amoy has departed, as the Japanese have developed Kelung harbor, on Formosa, so that trans-Pacific vessels may load tea direct.

The British steamers in the orient are run very cheaply, in comparison with American vessels. They have Chinese or Lascar crews and are not required to feed them as bountifully as American sailors are fed. The British lines have been established for years, with all the conservatism that attaches to deeply cut grooves of trade. Yet the subsidized Japanese steamers, still more economically operated, have run them out of business and will run them out of the orient entirely if the present rate of progress is maintained for five or six years more.

On land the Japanese are equally active. They are transforming Chinese into Japanese citizens as rapidly as they can at all of the Chinese treaty ports. The Chinese seem to like the process. The Japanese consuls in the treaty ports are empowered to confer citizenship upon suitable Chinese subjects, and large numbers transfer their allegiance. Meanwhile, the Japanese themselves are going to China and opening up business. At last accounts, according to the official Chinese customs report, there were 729 Japanese commercial firms and 16,910 Japanese citizens in the Chinese treaty ports, against 105 American firms and 3,380 American citizens. The American firms and residents are decreasing in number, while the Japanese are rapidly increasing.

The development of trade between South America and Japan is attracting the attention of American consuls. One of them reported the other day from South America that large numbers of Japanese immigrants had arrived in Peru and that other shiploads were on the way to Chile. The Toyo Kisen Kaisha's line between Hongkong and Chile via Japanese ports is said to be working up a good business. The steamers Kusunu Maru and Kasado Maru perform a regular monthly service.

* * *

The accumulating proof that the Japanese exclusion amendment and regulations do not exclude coolies coming indirectly from Japan is said to be giving Secretary Straus much anxiety. It was apparent from the first, to any one who has ever studied the Chinese exclusion system and its workings, that the Japanese exclusion amendment would not be a success unless backed up by legislation. The Chinese are shrewd, but the Japanese are even shrewder in such matters. The Chinese are poorer than the Japanese, and the organized assistance at home is not so powerful as in Japan. There is not as much inducement to a Chinaman to get into the United States. The Japanese has a wider range of labor open to him, and he is infinitely more adaptable. Therefore the efficacy of the exclusion amendment is tested far more strongly than the Chinese exclusion law. It required many years to perfect the Chinese exclusion net so that it would catch the right fish and let the others pass. Yet it was fondly hoped that 10 lines in an appropriation bill would shut out the more active Japanese.

Officials of the bureau of immigration laugh at the Japanese exclusion arrangements. The Japanese are not excluded, and among the officials there is no pretense that the law is being enforced efficiently. "How can we keep the Japanese out when they have 2,600 miles of border in which to select the place of entry?" asked one of the responsible officials. "The exclusion amendment was bad enough, but the regulations pretending to put it into effect are a joke. Suppose a Japanese gets into this country, as he can very easily, merely by crossing the Mexican border. Can he be deported? Yes, if it can be proved that he left Japan on a passport to some country other than the United States, that he is a laborer, and that his presence is a detriment to labor conditions here. Do you suppose any Japanese crossing the line will afterward show his passport? Oh, no; he loses it every time, and brings friends to prove that he entered the United States through San Francisco long ago.

"We have deported a few Japanese since the exclusion amendment went into effect. Of course some of them were bound to be caught. But we have reason to believe that a thousand Japanese have entered the United States to every one that has been caught since the regulations were issued. If the people of California imagine that they have obtained Japanese exclusion in exchange for their concession in the school controversy they have another guess coming. The whole system of Japanese exclusion is a farce and a humbug, as will easily be seen as time goes on. It will remain a humbug until congress enacts a law providing the machinery for its rigid enforcement and defines exactly just what kind of Japanese shall be excluded or admitted."

STREETCARS SPLINTERED IN HEADON COLLISION

Five Persons Are Badly Injured in Accident That Buckles the Floors of Coaches

EL PASO, Tex., May 26.—Five persons were seriously—one probably fatally—injured in a collision between two streetcars on Boulevard avenue today. Both cars were almost demolished, being knocked from their trucks, the floors buckled and every glass broken. Fortunately only a few passengers were in the cars, but every one was more or less seriously injured. The most seriously hurt were:

Mrs. J. J. Cox, Miss L. W. Calder, Miss Cora McGhee, Miss Mabel Nalley and Miss Marie Ritch, all cut and bruised.

The cars should have passed at a nearby switch, but neither of the motormen would give way to the other and they met going almost at full speed.

INSECTS SPREAD DISEASE

The spreading of disease by insects is now proving to be much more common than was believed to be the case but a year or two ago or even a few months ago. The greatest attention has hitherto been given to those diseases wherein the insect acts the part of a secondary host in which the parasite undergoes some kind of a change not possible in man—malaria, yellow fever, filaria, Texas fever, etc. It is interesting to find increasing attention being given to the possibility of the mechanical transmission of infective organisms from man to man by means of the commoner insects, flies, bedbugs, roaches and fleas. There is no reasonable doubt that in recent wars flies were responsible for the transfer of typhoid bacilli to foods which were screened.—American Medicine.

VENEER OF CIVILIZATION

Truly, "Scratch a Russian and you will find a Tartar" may be given the wider translation: "Scratch a civilized man and you will find a savage." Hundreds of centuries of the gospel of the Prince of Peace have rolled over men's heads and millions of books teach the stupidity, cruelty and uselessness of war, but mankind still loves to fight. Men's savage passions, like the tiger's claws in their velvety jacket, are sheathed under the conventions of modern society, but, like the king of the jungle, upon the slightest provocation they are ready to leap and slay.—Kansas City Journal.

Purity is Supreme

The materials we use are the best we can buy. And a partner in our business selects them.

The goodness of Schlitz is due largely to them.

But the supremacy of Schlitz as a home beer has been gained by the fact of its absolute purity.

Purity is not so conspicuous as some qualities in beer, yet it is very expensive. That is why it is rare.

But what does it matter how good a beer is if it is not a pure beer? If its use is unhealthful? If its result is biliousness?

Ask for the Brewery Bottling.
Common beer is sometimes substituted for Schlitz.
To avoid being imposed upon, see that the cork or crown is branded

Schlitz beer is known as the pure beer the world over.

Schlitz
The Beer
That Made Milwaukee Famous.

Sherwood & Sherwood
54 Pine Street, San Francisco

1

SAN MATEOS WIN FROM OAKLANDS AT LACROSSE

O'Brien Is Star of Game on St. Mary's College Grounds

OAKLAND, May 26.—Lacrosse made its debut on St. Mary's college campus this afternoon before a large crowd. The San Mateos and Oaklands opposed one another and the visitors had it all their own way, winning by a score of 11 to 3.

O'Brien, the first home of the San Mateo, was the star of the game and seemed to have nothing else to do but score goals. Eight out of the 11 was his afternoon's work. Coutts, J. Lyons and M. Lyons contributed the others and the Oakland scorers were Crilly, De Villers and Clarkston.

The score by periods was: First—San Mateo, 3; Oakland, 1; second—San Mateo, 3; Oakland, 1; third—San Mateo, 3; Oakland, 1; fourth—San Mateo, 2; Oakland, 0. The teams lined up as follows:

Oakland—Henderson, Deegan, Harding, De Villers, Darragh, Smith, Clarkston, O'Rielly, McLelian, O'Keefe, Theberge and Crilly.

San Mateo—McQuaig, Ross, J. Lyons, Tracy, Mooney, Myers, McDermott, M. Lyons, Coutts, O'Brien, Mike Lyons and Sheehan.

Referee—George Mountz.

CHINESE COUPLE MARRIED IN A CHRISTIAN CHURCH

Seattle Merchant Takes Dainty Oriental Maid of Oakland to Be His Bride

OAKLAND, May 26.—In the presence of 1,000 persons, mainly drawn by curiosity to the First Christian church auditorium at Hamilton hall tonight, Louis S. Kee, a well to do Chinese merchant of Seattle, and Miss Jun Ho, a dainty oriental maid, were married. Rev. W. P. Bentley, a missionary from China, officiated. The rites were solemnized according to the Christian observance.

The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Leong Moole Yow, living at 2139 Russell street, Berkeley.

WHAT MAKES THE SKY BLUE

It is the atmosphere that makes the sky look blue and the moon yellow. If we could ascend to an elevation of fifty miles above the earth's surface we should see that the moon is a brilliant white, while the sky would be black, with the stars shining as brightly in the daytime as at night. Furthermore, as a most picturesque feature of the spectacle, we should take notice that some of the stars are red, others blue, yet others violet, and still others green in color. Of course all of the stars (if we bar the planets of our own system) are burning suns and the hues they wear depend upon their temperature.—Reader.

WHEN RUBBER GROWS HOT

When an automobile is running at high speed the rubber tires are rapidly warmed and the heat sometimes becomes very great, with resultant injury to the rubber. The cause of this accumulation of heat in the tire is ascribed to the kneading of the rubber, which generates heat faster than it can be radiated away. For this reason manufacturers have found it to be an advantage to have metal parts in the tread, such as the ends of rivets, in contact with the tire, because the metal, being a good radiator, helps to carry off the heat to the open air.—Philadelphia Record.

WASTAGE OF SOUTHERN PINE.

When the history of the south Atlantic states is written it will appear that their pine forests have been subjected to the most ruthless waste. The owners of the pine lands have aimed to gather all the wealth possible from them in the shortest period of time. There has been no thought of the future. The consequence is that these forests are rapidly disappearing. In less than a quarter of a century the output of naval stores from all the pine bearing region of the south will have practically ceased.—Savannah News.

Nerve Sick

If weak, worn-out, nervous, cannot sleep; have indigestion, headache, neuralgia or periodic pains, it is because your nerves are weak. It is the lack of nerve force that makes the stomach, heart, lungs, etc., work imperfectly—become sick. Dr. Miles' Nervine cures the sick when it restores nerve strength, and puts the power behind the organs to do their work.

"Almost three years I suffered from nervousness, indigestion, and palpitation of the heart. I could not eat or sleep with comfort, or walk or talk without suffering. Altogether I was in a bad condition. My doctor did not seem to do me any good. I had tried so many remedies that I did not have much hope of any of them doing me any good. Dr. Miles' Nervine was suggested by a friend. I got relief from the first, and after a few days I felt like a new person. It not only relieved my heart and nerves, but has invigorated my whole system. I am very grateful because since I have stopped using it, I have had absolutely no return of my old trouble."
MRS. HOWARD FORD,
60 Summit Ave., Worcester, Mass.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails, he will refund your money.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind

RUPTURE CURED

Without the knife or loss of time. We guarantee our results. Call or write for testimonials. FIDELITY RUPTURE CURE, 1122 Market st. opp. 7th. Room 3. Hours 10 to 5.

PROPOSALS

U. S. ENGINEER Office, 815 Witherspoon building, Philadelphia, Pa., April 24, 1907.—Sealed proposals for constructing steel, single screw suction dredge for Columbia river, Oregon and Washington, will be received here until 2:30 p. m. June 7, 1907, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application. J. C. SANFORD, major, Engrs.

TEA

The power of advertising isn't one per cent of what it would be if it wouldn't print lies.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schilling's Best: we pay him.

Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

W. T. HESS, Notary Public
2053 SUTTER STREET.
At Residence, 1460 Page Street, Between 6 and 8 P. M.

AMUSEMENTS

AMERICAN THEATRE
Market and 7th Sts. Phone Market 381
TONIGHT—MATS. SAT. AND SUN
The Biggest Theatrical Bargain in the City.
BEST RESERVED SEATS 25c and 50c
The Powerful Drama of Frontier Life.
NORTHERN LIGHTS
A Page From American History.
MON. NEXT—"EAST LYNNE"—New version.

Orpheum
ELLIS ST. NEAR FILLMORE
Absolutely Class "A" Theater Building
MATINEE TODAY AND EVERY DAY
ARTISTIC VAUDEVILLE
JAMES J. MORTON, "A Fellow of Infinite Jest"; 4 Fords, 4; Sutcliffe Scottish Troupe; Werden and Gladdish; VALERIE BERGERE AND CO., in "A Bowery Camille"; Royal Musical Five; Carroll and Baker; New Orpheum Motion Pictures and Last Week of the Beautiful Mirror Danseuse, PAPINTA.
Prices—Evenings, 10c, 25c, 50c, 75c, Box Seats, $1.00. Matinees (Except Sundays), 10c, 25c, 50c.
Phone West 6000

RACING
NEW CALIFORNIA JOCKEY CLUB
Oakland Racetrack
Six or more races each week day, rain or shine.
Races commence at 1:40 p. m. sharp.
For special trains take S. P. Ferry, foot of Market st., at 12 o'clock; thereafter every 20 minutes until 1:40 p. m. No smoking in last two cars.
Returning trains leave after fifth and last races.
THOMAS H. WILLIAMS, President.
PERCY W. TREAT, Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS

NOVELTY THEATER
Loverich & Lubelski, Props. and Mgrs.
Last Seven Nights. Matinee Saturday.
NAT C. GOODWIN
And His New York Company, Including EDNA GOODRICH.
TONIGHT AND TUESDAY NIGHT,
AN AMERICAN CITIZEN
Wed. and Thurs. Evgs. and Sat. Mat., "WHEN WE WERE TWENTY-ONE."
Fri. and Sun. Evgs., "A GILDED FOOL."
Sat. Night, "THE GENIUS."
Coming—THE FRAWLEY COMPANY.

VAN NESS THEATER
Van Ness and Grove. Phone Market 500.
SIX NIGHTS ONLY.
MATINEE SATURDAY.
Beginning TONIGHT
CHARLES FROHMAN Will Present
OTIS SKINNER
In the International Success and Most Important Drama of Modern Times,
THE DUEL
A NOTABLE CAST, Including
E. M. HOLLAND, MISS KEITH WAKEMAN, WALTER HITCHCOCK and Others.
PRICES.....$2.00, $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c
JUNE 3—VIOLA ALLEN

NEW ALCAZAR THEATER Tel. West 6036
ABSOLUTELY CLASS A STRUCTURE.
Corner Sutter and Steiner Streets.
Belasco & Mayer.....Owners and Managers
TONIGHT and ALL WEEK
Eugene Walter's great American Play,
THE UNDERTOW
THE SEASON'S SENSATION.
MATINEES SATURDAY AND SUNDAY
SPECIAL MATINEE DECORATION DAY
COMING—OLD HEIDELBERG

CENTRAL THEATER
Earnest E. Howell, Proprietor and Manager.
Eighth and Market Streets. Phone Market 777.
TONIGHT AND ALL THIS WEEK,
$10,000 REWARD
See the Great Submarine Explosion Scene.
PRICES—15c, 25c and 50c.
MATINEES SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.
Get a chance with your ticket for prize gold watch, to be given away Saturday Matinee June 1.
NEXT WEEK—YOUNG BUFFALO, KING OF THE WILD WEST.

WIGWAM THEATER Mission St. Near 21st.
This Week—All New—Eastern Hits—Headed by the Belgium Hercules, the Muscular Marvel,
THE GREAT FRANCELLAS
Eight other acts, including MASON and MASON; STRYCKLAND, the Musical Rube; CALDERA, the Magician; THE SOUTHERN QUARTET; the MUSICAL BUCKLEYS; the Marvelously Voiced EDITH WILLIAMS; Latest Motion Pictures; Illustration Songs. Two performances nightly. Matinee Daily. PRICES—10c, 20c, 30c.