

A GALA DAY FOR MEMPHIS

Home Coming of Gen. Wright Celebrated

PRESENCE OF PRESIDENT

Was the Overshadowing Feature of the Day's Festivities

GENERAL JOE WHEELER AND OTHER DISTINGUISHED GUESTS PRESENT—TWO SEPARATE RECEPTIONS TENDERED TO THE RETURNING HERO.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 19.—Although the festivities of the day celebrated the home-coming of General Luke E. Wright, vice-Governor of the Philippines, it is no reflection upon the warmth of the welcome extended to him to say that President Roosevelt's presence was the overshadowing feature of the day.

Excursion trains were run into the city and a number of distinguished people were present to participate in the celebration. Among them were Governor Benton McMillin and General Joseph Wheeler. The parade was a long one.

Immediately after the President's arrival there was a parade through the streets, to the Gayoso hotel, where a breakfast was tendered the President and Governor Wright by the ladies of Memphis.

In the afternoon the President attended and spoke at two receptions given in honor of Governor Wright, one at the Auditorium by the white citizens and the other in a hall in the black section by the colored people.

There was a Colonial Dames Tea at Gayoso, and the festivities closed to-night with an elaborate banquet at Peabody at which the President delivered a set speech. Including some brief remarks at breakfast the President spoke four times during the day. Altogether it was a splendid tribute to the affection and esteem in which General Wright is held at home.

The Colored Reception.

The reception tendered by the colored people was remarkable. General Wright earned their undying gratitude during the yellow fever epidemics twenty years ago by remaining here when most of the whites had fled and seeing that the sick were cared for.

The whole spirit of the proceedings breathed love and admiration for these friends. General Wright, in addressing the colored audience said it would perhaps have been better for both races had the changes from slavery to citizenship not come so suddenly.

The President's reception, when he was introduced, beggars description. The colored people became perfectly frantic, jumped up and down in their enthusiasm, and yelled themselves hoarse. At the conclusion of the President's remarks, the entire audience of over 3,000 united in singing "God Be With Us Till We Meet Again."

Gen. Wright's Response.

General Wright in response to the address of welcome said the criticisms of the Army and Navy were unjust. There might have been isolated cases of cruelty deserving of censure, but the cases were the exception, not the rule. On the whole, he said, the war was conducted in a most humane manner.

President Roosevelt's address, as delivered at the Memphis reception last night, follows:

"It is a real and great pleasure to come to this typical city of the Southern Mississippi valley in order to greet a typical American, a citizen of Tennessee, who deserves honor not only from his state, but from the entire country—General Luke E. Wright. We have a right to expect a high standard of manhood from Tennessee. It was one of the first two states created west of the Allegheny Mountains, and it was in this state that the first self-governing community of American freedom was established upon waters flowing into the Gulf. The pioneers of Tennessee were among the earliest in that great westward march which thrust the Nation's border across the continent to the Pacific, and it is eminently fitting that a son of Tennessee should now play so prominent a part in the further movement of expansion beyond the Pacific. There have been Presidents of the United States for but one hundred and thirteen years, but during sixteen of those years Tennesseeans sat in the White House. Hardhood, and daring, and iron resolution are of right to be expected among the sons of a state which nurtured Andrew Jackson and Sam Houston, which sent into the American navy one of the most famous fighting admirals of all time, Farragut.

"There is another reason why our country should be glad that it was General Wright who rendered this service. General Wright fought with distinguished gallantry among the gallant men who served in the armies of the Confederacy during the Civil War. We need no proof of the completeness of our reunion as a people. When the war with Spain came the sons of the men who wore the blue and the sons of the men who wore the gray went into one another in the effort to get into the ranks and face a foreign foe under the old flag that had been carried in triumph under Winfield Scott and Zachary Taylor and Andrew Jackson. It was my own good fortune to serve under that fearless fighter, old Joe Wheeler, a memory of which I shall always be proud. But if we needed any proof of the unity of our interests it would have been afforded this very year by General Wright, the ex-Confederate, in his administration as Acting Governor of the Philippine Islands.

Upon him during the months of summer rested a heavier burden of responsibility than upon any other public servant at that particular time; and not the least of his duties to our regard was the way in which he was able to work on terms of cordial good will with the head of the army, himself a man who had honored the blue uniform as Wright had honored the gray."

"General Wright's work has been as difficult as it was important. The events of the last four years have definitely decided that whether we wish to or not we must hereafter play a great part in the world. We cannot escape facing the duties. We may shirk them if we are built of poor stuff, or we may take hold and do them if we are fit sons of our sire—but face them we must, whether we will or not. Our duty in the Philippine Islands has simply been one of the duties that thus have come upon us. We are there, and we can no more haul down our flag and abandon the islands than we could now abandon Alaska. Whether we are glad or sorry that events forced us to go there is aside from the question; the point is that, as the inevitable result of the war with Spain, we found ourselves in the Philippines and that we could not leave the islands without discredit. The islanders were wholly unfit to govern themselves, and if we had left there would have been a brief period of bloody chaos, and then some other nation would have stepped in to do the work which we had shirked. It cannot be too often repeated that there was no question that the work had to be done. All the question was, whether we would do it well or ill; and, thanks to the choice of men like Governor Wright, it has been done well. The first and absolutely indispensable requisite was order—peace. The reign of lawless violence, of resistance to legitimate authority, the reign of anarchy, could no more be tolerated abroad than it could be tolerated here in our own land.

"The American flag stands for orderly liberty, and it stands for it abroad as it stands for it at home. The task of our soldiers was to restore and maintain order in the islands. The army had the task to do, and it did it well and thoroughly. The fullest and heartiest praise belongs to our soldiers who in the Philippines brought to a triumphant conclusion a war, small indeed compared to the gigantic struggle in which the older men whom I am addressing took part in the early sixties, but inconceivably harassing and difficult, because it was waged amid the pathless jungles of great tropic islands and against a foe very elusive, very treacherous, and often inconceivably cruel toward our men and toward the great numbers of peace-loving Filipinos who gladly welcomed our advent. The soldiers included both Regulars and Volunteers, men from the North, the South, the East, and the West, men from Pennsylvania and from Tennessee, no less than men from the Rocky Mountains and the Pacific Slope—and to all alike we give honor, for they acted as American soldiers should. Cruelties were committed here and there. The fact that they were committed under well-nigh intolerable provocation affords no excuse for such cruelties, nor can we admit as justification that they were retaliatory in kind. Every effort has been made to detect and punish the wrongdoers and the wrongdoing itself has been completely stopped. But these misdeeds were exceptional, and their occurrence in no wise alters the fact that the American army in the Philippines showed as a whole not only splendid soldierly qualities but a high order of humanity in dealing with their foes. A hundred thousand of our troops went to the Philippines. Among them were some who offended against the right. Well, are we altogether immaculate at home? I think not. I ask for no special consideration to be shown our friends and kinsmen, our sons and brothers, who during three years so well upheld the national honor in the Philippines. I ask merely that we do the same equal justice to the soldier who went abroad and faced death and lived hard as we show to his fellow who stayed at home and lived easily and in comfort; and if we show that equal justice we will doff our hats to the man who has put the whole country under obligations by the victory he helped to win in the Philippines.

"But the soldier's work as a soldier was not the larger part of what he did. When once the outbreak was over in any place, then began the work of establishing civil administration. Here, too, the soldier did his part, for the work of preparing for the civil authority was often done by the officers and men of the regular army, and well done, too. Then the real work of building up a system of self government for the people who had become our wards was begun, under the auspices of the Philippine Commission, Judge Taft being made Governor, and I having had the honor myself to appoint General Wright as Vice Governor. During the critical period when the insurrection was ending and the time was one of transition between a state of war and a state of peace, at the time that I issued a proclamation declaring that the state of war was over and that the civil government was now in complete command, General Wright served as Governor of the Archipelago. The progress of the islands both in material well-being and as regards order and justice under the administration of Governor Wright and his colleagues has been astounding.

"There is no question as to our not having gone far enough and fast enough in granting self government to the Philippines; the only possible danger has been lest we should go faster and farther than was in the interest of the Filipinos themselves. Each Filipino at the present day is guaranteed his life, his liberty, and the chance to pursue his happiness as he wishes, so long as he does not harm his fellows, in a way which the islands have never known before during all their recorded history. There are bands of lawless brigands, still in existence. Now and then they may show sporadic increase, then they will be due occasionally to disaffection with some of the things that our Government does which are best—our example, the effort to quarantine against the plague and to enforce necessary sanitary precautions, gently and tactfully though it was made, produced violent hostility among some of the more ignorant natives. Again, a disease like the cattle plague may cause in some given province such want that a part of the inhabitants revert to their ancient habit of brigandage. But the islands have never been

(Continued on page 2.)

EXONERATION OF GOMPERS

Anticipated as the Result of the Investigation

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION

Expected Today—President Shaffer Unable to Prove His Charges

CHIEF FIGHT OF THE DAY THE STRUGGLE BETWEEN CARPENTERS' ASSOCIATIONS—MINERS OPPOSED TO SEPARATION FROM ANTHRACITE WORKERS.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 19.—The special committee appointed to consider the charges made by President Shaffer of the Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, against President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, will report tomorrow.

As an investigation it will terminate in the exoneration of Gompers. Shaffer has failed to substantiate his charges. The chief fight of the day came in an old struggle between the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners and the Amalgamated Association of Carpenters, the former organization asked for the revocation of the charter of the latter organization because of alleged practices contrary to the interests of the trades union movement, its avowed object being to force the other organization into its own ranks. After several hours of debate the matter was referred to a committee of eleven, five from each organization and an umpire to be mutually selected. All hostilities are to cease pending the meeting of the commission.

The faction in the convention which is opposed to the re-election of President Gompers has yet been unable to fix upon a rival candidate.

Opposed to Separation.

Scranton, Pa., Nov. 19.—After being on the stand for four and a half days, President Mitchell, of the Mine Workers' Union, completed his testimony before the anthracite strike commission today. During the ordeal he was examined by his own attorney and also those of the Erie Company, Delaware & Hudson, Delaware & Lackawanna & Western, Lehigh Valley and Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company, and also by the attorneys of the independent operators.

He was followed on the witness stand by Rev. Dr. Peter Roberts, of Mahanoy City, Pennsylvania, a Congregational minister. One of the most important things brought out during the cross examination of President Mitchell today was his emphatic declaration that the miners were opposed to separating the bituminous miners from the anthracite workers, thus creating two organizations.

TO INVADE THE CAPITAL

W. R. HEARST WILL START A NEW PAPER IN WASHINGTON, D. C.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—It is announced here that Hon. William R. Hearst is to start a paper in this city. Having been elected to Congress, he wants an organ at the seat of Government. With him it is not so much a commercial proposition as a plaything, an expensive toy. He tried to buy the Washington Post, and offered Beriah Wilkins a million dollars for his layout. But Beriah said he had a family of growing boys and wanted to give them something to do, and declined to sell. Hearst gave him about six hours to choose between selling or preparing for competition. Now it is understood he is on the lookout for a good place to set up his plant.

VANCOUVER CITIZENS

DEMAND CITY OWNERSHIP OF WATER WORKS SYSTEM OR BETTER SERVICE.

VANCOUVER, Nov. 19.—The following ticket was placed in nomination at a mass convention of the citizens, held at the Standard Theater, last evening: For mayor, A. B. Eastman; city clerk, J. J. Beeson; treasurer, C. E. Alexander; attorney, J. P. Stapleton; councilman-at-large, John Huston; councilman, North ward, W. P. Crawford; East ward, James Padden; West ward, E. R. Schfield. Owing to the excessive rates now charged, a resolution was passed that the nominees of the convention be pledged to acquire a water system to be owned and operated by the municipality, unless the Water Company enter into an agreement with the city authorities to reduce the present rate.

DOES AWAY WITH POSTMAN

INVENTOR'S SCHEME FOR MAIL DELIVERY BY ELECTRICITY A SUCCESS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Signor Piscielli, inventor of a system for dispatching letters known as the electric post, has arrived from Italy, says a Tribune dispatch from London. He continued negotiations already opened with the British postal authorities for the introduction of his system into this country.

GERMANY'S NAVAL PLANS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—In reply to reports imputing to Germany an intention to establish a permanent naval station near the American coast, Berlin newspapers observe, says a Tribune dispatch from London, that the squadron now cruising in Central American waters was fitted out to protect the legal interests of Germany. No intention exists, it is declared, of permanently stationing this squadron off the eastern American coast, and Germany does not possess the ships necessary for establishing a station on the western American coast.

BANDITS ROB A GAMBLING DEN

Held Up a Score of Players and Proprietors

IN A MINNESOTA JOINT

Secured Nearly Two Thousand Dollars From Their Many Victims

ROBBERY WAS WORKED SYSTEMATICALLY, NEGRO PORTER BEING ONLY ONE SHOT—BANDITS ESCAPED IN DARKNESS WITH THEIR BOODLE.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 19.—Two bandits held up a gambling den at Columbia Heights tonight and secured \$1,943 from a score of players and the proprietors. Harvey Howard, a negro porter, was shot by the robbers.

The gambling house, which is operated by a syndicate of sporting men, is at the end of the trolley line leading from Minneapolis. Each robber used a dark handkerchief to shield the lower part of his countenance. There are two entrances to the place and bandits appeared simultaneously at either door and ordered the inmates to hold up their hands.

The score of players and attendants were then aligned on one side of the room, and while the bandit leader kept them covered with his revolver, his assistant relieved the pockets and tills.

Harvey Howard, the colored porter, aroused from a nap by the shots, bounded into the room to learn the cause of the commotion. Two bullets, one in each leg, tumbled him into the street, where he lay for half an hour before some one picked him up. The bandits backed off keeping the crowd covered with their revolvers until they themselves had disappeared into the darkness.

Devastation Is Terrible.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 19.—The first of the refugees from the devastated lands of Guatemala arrived today on the Pacific mail steamer City of Para. They sailed November 7th, and the volcano was still smoking and the rumbling of thunder and flashes of lightning, and signs of more eruptions to come. The refugees confirm the stories of the loss of life.

They say the victims are for the most part Indians. Thousands of Indians were asphyxiated or buried in the sand. Miles of plantations are under ashes and absolute ruin is the lot of many planters. Bands of Mexican robbers are now swarming the desolated regions, robbing and murdering the refugees on the road and looting the abandoned and desolate plantations.

Erlend Bardwell, in telling his story of the eruption, said: "At Champerico we met several planters from the vicinity of Costa Cuca, Palama, Reforma and Xoluhuts, where the destruction of property was complete. They said from 3,000 to 4,000 natives, and hundreds of planters had perished."

GAGING OF STREAMS

AN INVESTIGATION OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO ENGINEERS AND WATER USERS.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The United States Geological Survey has recently made public the results of a series of measurements which the Division of Hydrography conducted in 1901 on a large number of streams in the United States to determine the volume of their flow. The work, which these records deal in unique character and extent, and consists in the daily record of the height of water, together with the estimated maximum, minimum, and average monthly flow in cubic feet, in upwards of two hundred and fifty of the important rivers of the United States. Accompanying this data are important facts concerning the physical aspects of their watersheds, the extent and manner to which their natural powers are utilized, and other information of value to engineers and water users. The report of the investigation of the New York streams is particularly full, an interesting feature being the results of measurements on streams in the Catskill and adjacent regions suggested as a possible source for the supply of New York City. Of interest also are the results of measurements of the streams in the West upon which depend the construction of the contemplated irrigation works under the new irrigation law. The water-power streams of Maine, the drainage from the vast watershed of the southern Appalachians, and the rivers of the Central states are all represented in the investigation.

AN UNUSUAL STRIKE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—A sympathetic strike of unusual nature, involving 600 men, has tied up work on the residence of George W. Vanderbilt, Fifty-First street and Fifth avenue, in which extensive alterations are being made. The strike was ordered by the Building Trades Council on behalf of the Amalgamated Painters' Society, although no painters will be employed in the building for two months. The plasterers have just begun their work, and painting will be started only after the plasterers have finished.

The action was taken by the union in an effort to force the contractors for decorations to discharge their workmen, who are members of the Brotherhood of Painters, and to employ those affiliated with the Amalgamated Society.

SUES TO RECOVER TAX.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Arguments have been heard in the United States District Court at Newark, N. J., in the suit brought by the American Sugar Refining Company, involving a trifling over \$1,000,000, which the plaintiff asserts it paid the Government under

the ruling of the Treasury Department in excess of what it should have paid as Government taxes for 1898, 1899 and 1900. The amounts were paid under protest, pending the settlement of the question whether they were an overpayment of a property tax. The company asserts that it has been unjustly taxed on investments made before the imposition of the war revenue tax.

KAISER'S NARROW ESCAPE.

EDINBURGH, Scotland, Nov. 20.—Emperor William, on his way to embark on board the Imperial yacht Hohenzollern, lying in the Firth of Forth, arrived at Dalmeny this afternoon and was met by Lord Rosebery. As His Majesty's carriage was leaving the station, the horses attached to it became frightened at the waving black flags of the detachment of the Black Watch, forming the guard of honor, and shied, and the postillions lost control of the horses, which got mixed up in the crowd. An accident was averted only by the alertness of Lieutenant General Sir Archibald Hunter, who seized the horses and managed to control them.

After lunch the Emperor boarded the Hohenzollern and sailed for Kiel.

How's This?

We offer one Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. Cheney & Co., Prop., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. West & Traux, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surface of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FITCH DID NOT SUICIDE

CORONER'S JURY EXONERATES HIM FROM SUCH CRIMINAL INTENT.

The coroner's jury impaneled at Lakeview last Thursday to hold an inquest on the remains of Chas. A. Fitch, found that the deceased came to his death from morphine poisoning, and rendered the following verdict:

"We, the undersigned coroner's jury, duly empaneled and sworn to look into the death of Chas. A. Fitch, deceased, find from the evidence submitted to us by the coroner, that his name was Charles A. Fitch, age 39, nativity unknown, and that he came to his death November 5, 1902, at 8:30 o'clock p. m. in the Herald office, in the town of Lakeview, Lake county, Oregon, from morphine poisoning, and it is the opinion of the jury, having considered all the evidence, that said drug was not taken by the deceased with the intent of committing suicide."

Referring to the verdict, the Herald, the newspaper Mr. Fitch was connected with at the time of his death, says: "If it were not for the united opinion of the attending physicians, one might doubt that death was caused from the effects of morphine. He was never known to buy a grain of morphine in the town. Neither was any morphine or any evidence of morphine found about his personal effects. No one here ever knew him to take an opiate in any form. He never before or at the time of death, either by word or act, intimated that he contemplated suicide. We conclude with the jury that nothing was further from his intentions than to take his own life."

ASLEEP AMID FLAMES.

Breaking into a blazing home, some firemen lately dragged the sleeping inmates from death. Fancied security, and death near. It's that way when you neglect coughs and colds. Don't do it. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption gives perfect protection against All Throat, Chest and Lung Troubles. Keep it near, and avoid suffering, death and doctor's bills. A teaspoonful stops a late cough, persistent and nice tasting. It's guaranteed to satisfy by Dr. Stone's Drug Stores. Price, 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free.

BOYCOTT A FAILURE.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Nov. 19.—The third day of the boycott declared by the Trades Assembly of this city against the Schenectady Railway Company finds the effort possessing practically no support. All the cars are running as on other days with their full quota of passengers. The Metal Polishers' Union is in favor of having the boycott rescinded, while the Molders' Union is opposed to this action. Each of these organizations has now threatened to withdraw its delegates from the Trades Assembly if its wishes are not met, and conservative labor men today are of the opinion that the present crisis will be followed by reorganization of the Trades Assembly.

LONDON'S DEFENSE.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Efforts of a far-reaching character have been set on foot to fortify the metropolis of Great Britain against a possible attack in case of war. It is stated that when Lord Roberts took over his post as Commander-in-Chief of the British Army, he personally investigated the defenses of London and found them to be very imperfect. Since then powerful batteries have been mounted on elevations commanding the principal roads between London and the south coast. New fortifications are being rapidly constructed along the banks of the Thames, and Wollingham has been filled up as a center for mobilization.

Smith's Dandruff Pomade

Cures dandruff, eczema, itching scalp, and stops falling of the hair. One application stops itching scalp, three to six applications removes all dandruff. Doctors and druggists regard it as the only standard remedy for dandruff and all itching, scaly skin diseases; price 50c, at all druggists. Book on Catarrh free. Address Smith Bros., Fresno, Cal.

CARNEGIE RECOVERING.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—Andrew Carnegie, who was affected by something he ate while on the Continent, is rapidly recovering. The doctor says there is no cause whatever for anxiety, and that Mr. Carnegie only needs a few days' rest.

INVITATION TO GOVERNMENT

To Reclaim Arid Lands, To Be Extended

IRRIGATION ASSOCIATION

Adopted Resolutions to That Effect Before Taking Adjournment

CORPORATIONS ORGANIZED UNDER THE CAREY ACT, ALTHOUGH IN MINORITY ARE SATISFIED WITH ACTION OF ASSOCIATION.

PORTLAND, Or., Nov. 19.—The Oregon Irrigation Association Convention adjourned tonight after adopting resolutions inviting the United States Government to undertake the work of reclamation of arid lands within the state.

The representatives of the corporations organized under the Carey Act appear to be satisfied with the action of the convention, although they were in the minority.

Following is the clause of the resolutions adopted by the convention in full of their significance:

"Resolved, That the co-operation of the State Land Board and all commercial bodies of the state of Oregon is respectfully requested in this movement for the advancement of the general welfare of the state through the promotion of all irrigation projects. And this association, and all its members, pledge their earnest support to any effort that may be made for the reclamation of the arid lands of Oregon."

The words "all" and "any" pacified the irrigation companies. A. P. Davis, principal engineer of the United States Reclamation Service, said the United States Government would not interfere in any way with a private enterprise.

To Protect the Salmon.

Washington, Nov. 19.—The Secretary of the Treasury today gave a brief hearing to the parties in the interest of the question of closing the fishing season in South Eastern Alaska until July 1 of each year.

The agents of the Government heretofore have reported that at the rate of the killing of salmon for canning purposes now in progress, especially in the spawning season, there was grave danger of depleting the supply, and have recommended that, during the spawning season, which extends into July, the streams should be kept clear of all obstructions.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.



Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures a runny nose and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Gross Balm is placed into the nostrils, spread over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10 cents by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 66 W. Van Ness Street, New York.

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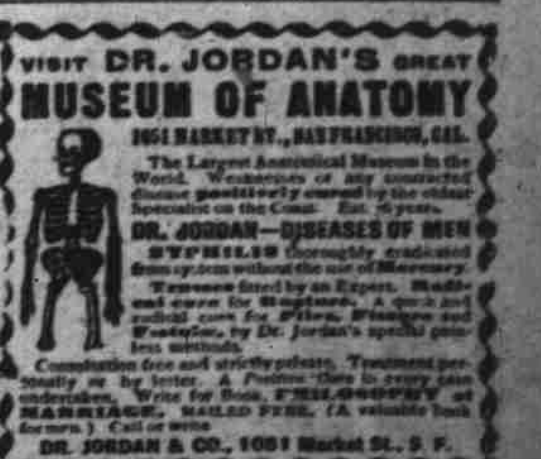
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