

No Cat In the Bag!

Business at the big store, oh no. What we advertise is placed in our big windows under the glaring and searching light of day. Our methods are different than most stores'. We ain't afraid to let the light of day shine upon anything we advertise or what we say.

We have been asked by many people to continue our sale of last week for another week. Many, of course, that couldn't take advantage Saturday, many that couldn't come during the week and are better able to buy this week than last.

Through the efforts of the masses of this town we have built up one of the largest businesses on the coast, and we are at all times ready to comply with any request which will cement the ties of friendship between our house and you stronger and stronger.

Continuation Monday!

Those beautiful Scotchies in pretty Spring colorings, both light, dark and medium, that other stores are getting \$14, \$12 and \$10 for; prettier goods never left a tailoring shop. There's some of those fine Blue and Black Worsted Serges among 'em in cutaways and single and double breasted sacks.

The Price

That Set
the Town
A-Talking,
---\$7.00---



Continuation Monday!

Again those very fashionable Blue and Black Twill Cheviots in single and double breasted sacks; awfully clever goods; such goods as your swell tailors show, but they won't show the price; garments that are up-to-date in every particular.

The Price

That Set
the Town
A-Talking,
---\$5.00---



Continuation Monday!

Rosebuds of Spring, said many people that saw those pretty Suits at \$10. They're the cleverest lot of goods that we've ever gathered together under the roof of the big store.

The assortment is truly bewildering. All those pretty and bright effects that are so Spring-like, so dressy; pretty overplaid that are so fashionable, that your tailors want \$40 for, in those very fashionable single-breasted sacks; awfully swell goods.

Then come those fine Black Clay Worsteds in cutaways; garments for dress occasions; also in single and double-breasted sacks; one of the grandest aggregations of goods that's ever been shown in this town, and not a suit in the whole line that'll cost you less than \$20 down to \$18 in other stores.

The price that set the town a-talking, \$10.00.

If you have time to-day, come down town and take a look in our big window and you'll see these remarkable values. They set the town a-talking all during last week and they'll set the town a-talking again next week.

You know our class of goods is different from most stores'; it's higher in character, fit and finish.

Raphael's

(Incorporated),

The Frisco Boys Two Entire Buildings,
9, 11, 13 and 15 Kearny Street.

ANNUAL CONCLAVE OF THEOSOPHISTS.

Preparations for Gathering
the American Members
at New York.

SUCCESSOR OF JUDGE.

An Unknown Man of Great
Power May Lead the Es-
oteric Branch.

SECRECY OF HIS IDENTITY.

Peculiar Qualifications Required for
the Head of the Wonderful
Society.

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 18.—The Theosophical Society in America will hold its annual convocation in New York City, April 26. The convocation will be the most important in the history of the organization. The announcement that the meeting will take place in New York will prove a surprise, as several weeks ago an official notice was sent to all the branches naming Chicago as the place. The change was made for a peculiar reason. It was the result of the request by a mysterious adept in the society, whose existence had been unsuspected, and who made known his wish in a communication to the executive committee. That the highest body in the society should thus bow to the wishes of a stranger suggests that the explanation must be one out of the ordinary. And such is the case.

In the Theosophical Society there are two bodies, called the esoteric and the occult. The former is the society known to the world, which holds open meetings, discusses philosophy and religion and carries on its propaganda like other religious and humanitarian institutions. The occult is a secret body of adepts, possessing psychic powers, and is under the direct guidance of the great beings known as Mahatmas, who reside in Tibet. This body is credited with doing most of its work on the invisible planes, influencing the souls of men, guiding nations and taking part in the governance of the affairs of the planet generally.

In the occult body there is no such thing as the election of officers. The chief is appointed by the Mahatmas and is an adept on whom the mantle of leadership naturally falls by reason of his development. Mme. Blavatsky was head of this body during her life and was succeeded by W. Q. Judge. When the latter died on March 21, last, it looked as though there was none to succeed him. Among the qualifications necessary for such leadership are the power to leave the body at will and transport oneself to any distant place and to communicate with disciples

and the Mahatmas by thought-transference. No one was known within the ranks of the society to possess these powers sufficiently developed, and there was considerable anxiety until an examination of Dr. Judge's effects was made.

A complete surprise was in store. A document was found which stated over the departed chief's signature that there was in the society a real adept who had veiled himself in such obscurity that his very existence was known to scarcely half a dozen members. Mr. Judge named him as successor. But the paper contained an injunction that his name and identity must be kept a secret for a specified time, said to be one year. Mr. Judge's indorsement secured a prompt acceptance of the new head, albeit he will remain unknown for months. The unknown is not an official in the Theosophical Society, but as an adept the executive committee did not hesitate to defer to his wishes.

The principal event at the coming convention will be the election of a new president in place of Mr. Judge. This is an affair of the esoteric organization and does not carry with it occult leadership. If the new adept were known he could doubtless be elected, but as that would involve the disclosure of his identity his name cannot be presented. It is believed, however, that he will be at the convention incognito, as it has leaked out that he is now in New York.

Many think Dr. J. D. Buck of Cincinnati will be chosen president, but there is one obstacle in the way. The headquarters are in New York, while all of Dr. Buck's interests are centered in the place of his residence, and he says he could not move. An arrangement might be made, however, whereby he could be represented at headquarters by Claude Falls Wright, who is ex-secretary to both Mme. Blavatsky and William Q. Judge and resides there. If Dr. Buck does not permit the presentation of his name no one can say who may be selected. Dr. Buck is a physician of note and for many years was dean of Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati. All his life he has been a student of mysticism, Egyptology and mathematics, and is said to have one of the most valuable libraries of mystical works in the country.

He first heard of the Theosophical Society in 1878, and wrote to Mme. Blavatsky for information. She received the letter in London as she was boarding ship for India, and dashed off a characteristic reply, using the top of a barrel on the dock as a table. The doctor joined at once. His wife became a member in 1885, and the following year W. Q. Judge visited Cincinnati and initiated the doctor's two sons and one daughter and the doctor's wife's two sisters, making seven theosophists in one family. The doctor has been president of the branch in Cincinnati since its formation, a member of the executive committee of the society in America for many years, and last year was elected vice-president. Since Mr. Judge's death he has been acting president. He is over six feet tall, of massive build, has a high forehead and a strong, though kindly face. He is a skilled parliamentarian, and for years has presided over the annual conventions. He will doubtless be called upon to take the chair at the coming meeting. He is author of "A Study of Man," a theosophical scientific work, and is a prominent contributor to theosophical publications.

Next in importance will be the election of a vice-president. Dr. Jerome A. Anderson of San Francisco may be named for this office. He holds the strings on the Pacific Coast. He also is a noted physician, is the author of

many papers on medical science, and has published two well-known theosophical books, "Reincarnation" and "Sevenfold Man." He founded the new Californian Magazine, and is editor of the Pacific Theosophist. He is president of the San Francisco Theosophical Society, and a member of the executive committee of the Theosophical Society in America.

Dr. Anderson was a remarkable child. He could read at the age of four, and enlisted in the United States cavalry at the age of 16. Though self-educated he passed without preparation an examination including a course of twenty-seven studies of the California public school system, and got a percentage of 96. He was graduated from the Medical College of Ohio, and completed his education in the medical department of the University of California. He is president of the Alumni Association of his department of the university, and is a fellow of the San Francisco Gynecological Society and many other medical associations.

E. August Nordheimer, a wealthy diamond merchant of Maiden Lane, New York, is treasurer of the society, and will doubtless be re-elected.

Claude Falls Wright will be one of the chief personages at the gathering, and may prove a dark horse. Should he be elected to almost any office, from president down, though only 29 years old, he is believed by many to possess strange powers, but he transforms himself into a veritable sphinx when approached on the subject. Like the late Mme. Blavatsky, he is constantly doing things calculated to demystify conventional people. He has heard a shade of red which produces an almost luminous effect. His fund of learning is prodigious. He is quiet, refined and mild-looking, and has a habit of making a good impression on people and then of shocking them by eccentricities believed to be deliberate. He eats only one or two meals a day, sleeps little, and thinks nothing of sitting at his desk eighteen hours at a stretch. He has lectured in almost every State in the Union. He is the author of "Modern Theosophy," and of innumerable articles and papers.

Mr. Wright is a native of Dublin. He studied for the ministry, then applied himself to civil engineering and wound up studying surgery at the Royal College of Surgeons, Dublin. A remarkable incident brought him into the Theosophical Society. He was calling on a young lady in Dublin one evening when she suddenly fell at his feet and went into a trance. She said that she had a message to deliver and that she was instructed to say that he was to go to Mme. Blavatsky in London and work for theosophy. He packed up at once. Mr. Wright is a first cousin of Dr. Edward Wright, librarian of the British Museum. His mother is a daughter of Lady Salkeid and his father was a cousin of General Falls of Crimean fame.

The Theosophical Society has root in every part of the world and delegates will be present representing the four quarters of the globe. Some confusion was created by the change of place of holding the convention, and as a result a list of delegates who will attend has not yet been made up. The following are among the most prominent members, some of whom have already announced that they will be in New York: Mrs. Alice Cleather of London, wife of Colonel Barclay Cleather of the Royal Artillery; Baron Opperman of Belgium; Dinsha P. Ghadiali, electrician and Parsee philosopher of Bombay, who is now in this country; Dr. Frank von Hartmann of

Germany, physician, philosopher and author of many mythical works; Judge Edward O'Rourke of Fort Wayne, of the Indiana Supreme Court; Ernest T. Hargrove, barrister, of Middle Temple, London; Lady Olivia Peterson of Paris; Miss Katherine Hildard, the Dante scholar and poetess; Samuel Janer Roman of Sancti Spiritu, Cuba, now in this country; Charles Johnston, F.R.S., and M.A., of the Bengal Civil Service, the famous English Orientalist; Professor William Crookes, the great English chemist, who invented the Crookes tubes, so largely used in X-ray experiments; Mrs. Benson, wife of the Archbishop of Canterbury, whose two sons recently organized a theosophical society in London; Fred J. Dick, engineer in the British Civil Service at Dublin, and Camille Flammarion, the French astronomer. The delegates in this country will represent almost every State, and most of the Canadian provinces will also have delegates.

It is said that there will also be present members of the mysterious medieval Rosicrucian Fraternity. The principal session will be held in the concert-hall at Madison-square Garden. A string band, composed of New York theosophists, and including Schenck, the cellist, and Hermann, the violinist, will be in attendance. After the convention, which will end Monday or Tuesday, a reception will be given in the evening at 144 Madison avenue, where the society has a \$50,000 headquarters. The building contains many curiosities. The walls of one room are covered with Hindoo and Japanese sacred pictures and symbols, and one frame incloses a leaf from the sacred Bo tree, under which, 2500 years ago, Buddha attained enlightenment. In a glass case is a complete set of Brahmin tools of worship, numbering twenty-three pieces, believed to be the only set in America. The sarcophagus containing one-third of Mme. Blavatsky's ashes is in the same room. In the library is a collection of valuable esoteric works and manuscripts, including about twenty manuscript volumes from the pen of the late General Abner Doubleday, who was once president of the Theosophical Society of New York.

It is expected that a bronze bust of W. Q. Judge, on which work is now being rushed, will be completed in time to be unveiled.

The Manitoba School Question.
LONDON, ENG., April 18.—The St. James Gazette, in an article on the Manitoba school question, says that Sir Charles Tupper's speeches on the subject indicate clearly and concisely the policy of the Canadian Government in the matter. The Dominion Government, the paper says, has been consistent and persistent in trying to dispose of the difficulty without needless delay upon the lines of the British North America act, and the act under which Manitoba became a part of the Dominion of Canada.

Sons of Duellists to Fight.
LONDON, ENG., April 18.—The Standard says a duel is imminent between the sons of Count von Kotze and Baron von Schraeder, arising out of a quarrel between their fathers, which resulted in the recent death of Baron von Schraeder, from the effects of a wound received in a duel with Von Kotze.

Markets for American Tobacco.
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.—Before the House Ways and Means Committee to-day Representative Clardy of Kentucky advocated the enactment of some law, reciprocity or otherwise, which would free the American tobacco markets of France, Spain and Italy, and especially France.

CENTRISTS TO OPPOSE DUELS.

Will Ask to Be Informed
of Measures to Stop
Encounters.

JOINED BY JOURNALS.

Leading Germans Also Unite in
the Clamor Against Fights
of Honor.

AS A KIND OF GOTTESGERICHT.

Killing of Schraeder by Von Kotze
Regarded as a Judgment
of God.

BERLIN, GERMANY, April 18.—The party of the Center in the Reichstag has decided to put some questions to Chancellor von Hohenlohe in regard to the recent German duels and ask to be informed what measures the Government proposes to take to prevent similar encounters in the future. The question will also be raised in the Prussian Landtag. This movement of the Centrists finds support in the highest social quarters and is also championed by all of the leading Berlin and provincial newspapers, and it is significant that a journal of the character of the Cologne Gazette, in a series of articles on the subject, deplores the injury to its prestige which the court continues to suffer from its supposed sympathy with dueling and appeals to the Emperor to intervene and rigorously put a stop to the practice.

In the meantime the increasing public sentiment against dueling has prevented a series of duels which were expected to arise out of the Kotze-Schraeder affair. The meeting which was arranged between Baron Lancken and Lahn has been stopped, and several other impending encounters are off. Liebrecht von Kotze and his family have left Berlin for the south of Europe. Their exact destination is kept secret.

A majority of those who are fully informed as to the quarrel between Von Kotze and Schraeder consider the death of the latter as a kind of Gottesgericht (judgment of God). When the scandal was first bruited in the summer of 1894, Schraeder was designated in the United Press dispatches as the originator of the trouble which resulted in Kotze's long string of misfortunes, his unjust imprisonment under the order of the Emperor and his subsequent private trial and release with a tainted name, amounting to social and official death. Schraeder was Kotze's accuser and remained his bitter enemy even after his innocence had been proved. The newspapers allege that Schraeder addressed a let-

ter to the Emperor prior to the duel, endeavoring to clear himself of any share in the scandal, but it cannot be learned that any such letter exists.

There has also been a complete change in the attitude of the Emperor. For a long time his Majesty placed the greatest reliance upon Schraeder, but latterly he turned against him, and his studied contempt for him was shown by his omission to send a wreath to his funeral and his refusal to permit the use of the Friedrichskirche or the Garnisonskirche at Potsdam for the deceased master of ceremonies. In spite of the action which the Emperor had taken, however, a large contingent of court society testified their respect for the dead duelist.

The Dowager Empress Frederick, although very strong in her condemnation of the practice of dueling, sent to the family of Baron von Schraeder a message of sympathy and condolence, and also sent a wreath of roses to be placed upon the coffin. The body of Baron von Schraeder was taken on Thursday to Ratzeburg, the family seat. The parish clergyman refused to give the body a Christian burial, and Court Chaplain Wendelandt officiated in his place. The Ratzeburg veterans fired a volley over his grave.

The delay in taking any action against von Kotze for the killing of von Schraeder has created a widespread suspicion that the authorities are desirous that the popular feeling against dueling shall abate before any application is made to the law, not wishing to brand the custom as an absolute offense. In support of this idea it is observed that the Hamburg Nachrichten, Prince Bismarck's organ, in an article on the subject indicates a certain reaction in favor of the practice, contending that the higher classes cannot wholly abandon the usage, which has a distinctive social value.

The report circulated by the German and foreign press that there has been a renewal of the Dreibund treaties is an outcome of the meetings of the Emperor and King Humbert and Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, but they are greatly at variance with the open facts.

The treaty between Germany and Austria is not subject to periodical renewal. It has no fixed term of duration and theoretically continues forever, though practically it can be repudiated at any time. The treaties between Italy and Germany and Italy and Austria, however, are ipso facto renewable every five years, unless they are respectively renounced upon either side one year before their expiration. The last renewal of these treaties was made in 1892. The Hamburg Correspondent, an official organ, denies the suggestion that any question of renewal or alteration of the Dreibund past was involved in the recent meeting of the monarchs party to that alliance.

A considerable number of members of the Colonial Association are forming a new organization in consequence of the very general dissatisfaction in colonial circles by the scandals affecting Dr. Carl Peters, Prince von Arneberg, chairman of the Reichstag Committee on Colonial Affairs, and Dr. Hammacher, leader of the National Liberal party in the Reichstag, are at the head of the movement.

Some reflects of the disturbances between the natives and Germans in South Africa are to be seen in a menaced uprising of the natives in German-African territory. A dispatch from Damaraland says that the Hereros are raiding the white settlers and that Major Leturwein, the Governor of German West and South Africa, with 800 troops, is about to take the field to restore order.

Crown Prince William and his next

younger brother, Prince Eitel Frederick, accompanied by the Empress, started last evening for Ploen, where the young Prince will pursue their studies in the Cadet College. The Empress returned to Berlin to-day.

Baron Marshall von Bieberstein, Minister of Foreign Affairs, maintains that in accordance with diplomatic rule and usage the newly appointed United States Ambassador, Hon. Edwin F. Uhl, cannot officially represent the United States Government until he has been formally received by the Emperor. The reception of the Ambassador by his Majesty has been fixed for May 2.

The Berlin theosophists in connection with the society of which the late William Q. Judge, the president of the American society, was the head, have held a meeting and adopted a memorial upon his death.

There has been a new accession to the American colony in Berlin in the person of the wife of the Councilor of the Russian legation, Baron Bachmeteff, who was formerly Miss Beale of Washington.

ONE FARE FOR THE TRIP.

Railroads Make Reduced Rates to the Conventions.

CHICAGO, ILL., April 18.—Western roads have agreed to make a rate of one fare for the round trip for the Republican National Convention at St. Louis. The same rate has been agreed to for the Democratic convention to be held in Chicago. The prohibitionists will be given the same rate for their convention at Pittsburg. Tickets for St. Louis will be good to return June 21, to Chicago July 12 and to Pittsburg May 30.

The Canadian Pacific has put in a through rate from Atlantic points to Australia, via Vancouver, which is \$10 below the Southern Pacific rate, via San Francisco, and there is much trouble over a division of the American lines' cut rate in consequence. When the Southern Pacific appealed to the chairman of the association for relief it was informed that the road could make what rate it pleased to maintain equality, but the Western Passenger Association lines are claiming a higher percentage than the Southern Pacific is willing to concede.

MANNOW PLEADS GUILTY.

With Windrath He Committed Murder and Robbery.

CHICAGO, ILL., April 18.—Julius Mannow started Judge Horton and sent the revolvers and red pepper plots into total eclipse Friday by getting up and declaring that he and Joseph Windrath were guilty of the murder and robbery of Carey B. Birch, cashier of the West Chicago Street Railway Company on June 23 last. The court informed the prisoner that he must not feel too certain that his plea would secure leniency for him. Windrath's attorney and friends pleaded with him to have him also admit his guilt, but the prisoner refused to do so, claiming that he was innocent. In his confession Mannow involved a third person, Albert Schalk.

No attempt will be made to prosecute Albert Schalk for conspiracy to rob, as he has become a witness for the State. When it was ascertained that the efforts to have Windrath plead guilty were futile Judge Horton ordered the trial to proceed.

Relief for Armenians.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.—Private advices received here from Constantinople state that the Red Cross is doing a great work in Armenia. No one is interfering with them, and the Porte has declared in writing both to the English and American legations that no one shall interfere with the great charitable undertaking. Every permit that has been asked for has been granted. The Red Cross agents are in the heart of the recently disturbed districts, and special protection is given them.