

CONTINUED SPREAD OF THE FEVER

Seven Cases Reported Yesterday at New Orleans.

NO GENERAL ALARM RESULTS.

Health Officials Confident of Being Equal to the Emergency.

ALL IN THE LOWER PART OF THE CITY.

Absence of Mortality Seems to Indicate That the Disease is of a Mild Type.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 12.—Shortly before noon to-day the Board of Health officially declared six of the suspicious cases of fever on St. Claude street to be yellow fever. A couple of hours subsequently the board announced another pronounced case of yellow fever at Miro and Esplanade streets, also in the lower part of the city, but a mile or more away from the infected square. The announcement of the first six cases of yellow fever was not unexpected, although it was hoped from the delay on the part of the experts that these cases were simply bilious malaria.

No general alarm has resulted here, although the news rapidly spread through the city. The authorities do not believe that the situation is materially worse than it was four or five days ago, and they are still confident of their ability, with modern sanitary appliances, successfully to quarantine the infected districts.

The official bulletin of the Board of Experts declaring the St. Claude-street cases to be yellow fever was received by President Olyphant soon after 11 o'clock. Dr. Olyphant immediately sent for members of the press and gave out the report, which was signed by Drs. LeMonnier, Touate, Bickham, Pettit and Parham of the Board of Experts and Dr. Devron, the attending physician. The report was as follows:

We, the undersigned physicians, who from time to time have examined the twelve cases of fever on St. Claude street, between Clauss and Louisa, and six to yellow fever, four of whom are convalescent. There are no other cases.

Of the twelve original cases, all of which had their origin from a case that came from Ocean Springs, the six, other than those reported to-day as yellow fever, were announced this afternoon to be practically well, and walking about their homes. Of the six pronounced yellow fever, four are convalescent and two were declared to be critically ill, one of these having suffered a relapse since yesterday.

Among the suspicious cases reported yesterday was that of a boy named Roy, living at Miro and Esplanade streets. Three doctors were sent to make a careful observation of the case. This afternoon they pronounced it to be unquestionably yellow fever and as having apparently had its origin in Scranton, Miss., or in the vicinity of that town.

As soon as the report was received the Board of Health took charge of the house, quarantined the inmates, placed guards so that no one might come in close proximity to the premises and set to work thoroughly to disinfect the neighborhood. A brother of the patient, who had left the premises some time before the official announcement, was given a permit to return, but orders were issued under no circumstances to let him or any member of the household again leave the premises.

To a correspondent of the Associated Press President Olyphant said this afternoon: "Of course I have made this announcement of the existence of the seven cases of yellow fever in New Orleans with sincere regret, but there was no alternative left me under my pledge to keep faith with the public here and elsewhere. I do not think, however, there is occasion here for serious alarm unless conditions shall grow materially worse. We shall have to wait developments."

"An earlier announcement of the diagnosis of the St. Claude-street cases was not possible. The board of experts, which is composed of able, efficient and experienced physicians, had made repeated visits to these patients, but they insisted that they should be allowed their own time within which to make a complete diagnosis. They desired to be perfectly sure before pronouncing the sickness to be yellow fever. They reached a conclusion as soon as was practicable, and four days ago they warned the country that all of the twelve cases were suspicious."

"Personally, I am unable to say whether or not the cases are of a mild or severe type. The absence of mortality would seem to indicate that they are in the former class. That there has been no spread would seem to strengthen that view. I have no reason to doubt, however, that the complete sanitation of the neighborhood instituted by the board and the rigid quarantine enforced has gone a long way toward restricting the disease to the St. Claude-street square, in which the cases originated, and I take hope from this fact that we shall be able to confine the fever within the present limits. The situation is certainly no worse than it was four or five days ago, for the disease being yellow fever then must be so now."

"With respect to the Miro and Esplanade street cases we are applying the same methods of sanitation and quarantine as in the St. Claude street cases and in the case of young Gelpi, wherein these methods were extended with excellent results, no new cases having appeared in either neighborhood."

"We have now had a total of eight cases and one death, the origin of all of

which may be traced to the infected towns on the Mississippi coast. They may all be classed as importations.

"I see no occasion for panic in New Orleans. The general health of the city is good, and it is rapidly being put in fine sanitary condition. There is no present apprehension of an epidemic, and I have reason to hope that we shall continue to be masters of the situation."

A number of additional suspicious cases were again reported to the Board of Health to-day. In each instance physicians were at once dispatched to investigate. Their reports have been uniformly that the suspicious were groundless. The force of physicians attached to the Board of Health has been largely increased, and the board is in communication with every section of the city.

Acting Mayor Brittin and the members of the conference committee met the Board of Health to-day and discussed the question of sanitation. It was reported that arrangements had been made with the water company and with large plants on the city front to furnish an ample supply of water. Many of the gutters were flushed to-day, and it was said that practically every one in the city would have running water in it to-morrow. A heavy rainstorm visited New Orleans this morning and assisted in cleaning the streets.

Commissioner of Public Works McGary said that he would aid materially to his force to-morrow, and that in a few days the city would be in a cleaner condition than it has been for years. Assurances were given that the money required would be forthcoming to do all the work contemplated.

President Olyphant soon after he got the record of the experts to-day wired Governor Foster, who had requested to be fully informed on the situation. Dr. Olyphant also notified the railroad companies and others who had a special interest in the situation. The news was generally spread through Louisiana and the Southern States, and it is probable that most of the towns that have not quarantined New Orleans will now refuse to have any communication with this city. The situation in this respect, however, will not be much aggravated, for the Crescent City has already been bottled up for several days.

Dr. Olyphant said this afternoon that dispatches were being prepared to be sent to the various boards of health of the country officially acquainting them with the situation.

Acting Mayor Brittin has been on duty throughout the day. He fears some business injury of a temporary nature will result from the announcement of the existence of the seven cases, but he does not think that the harm will be permanent or that anything has happened to justify an exodus from the city.

Dr. Lehman, who has been at Ocean Springs for several days and is a yellow fever expert, has returned. He says: "I went over to Ocean Springs to attend the poor who might be suffering with yellow fever. After a most diligent search for any who might be suffering with the disease I made a number of calls, investigating the condition of the convalescents and seeing a few cases by courtesy of the attending physician. I concluded that as no yellow fever existed my duties were over."

Dr. Lehman came direct from Ocean Springs here, having, however, to undergo a thorough fumigation of his clothes and effects. The Board of Health here gave him the permission to come here. As there has since been considerable inquiry as to the right of a physician to come from an infected district without detention, Secretary Patton of the Board of Health, when asked for a statement, said:

"It is the invariable rule in yellow fever epidemics to give the widest possible latitude to physicians traveling. They are presumed to understand thoroughly the scientific means usually employed to destroy germs about their person, in their clothes and among their effects. Somebody with scientific knowledge must attend the sick, and if we are going to isolate the physicians simply because they have been in infected towns or in contact with yellow fever patients, we might just as well sit down, fold our hands and let the plague have full swing."

The Board of Health's official bulletin to-night says:

The board of experts have to-day declared six of the cases previously reported as suspicious to be yellow fever, also that four of these six cases are now convalescent. The remaining six cases are of a type so mild that they have all recovered. A new case, the infectious origin of which is traceable to Scranton, Miss., and diagnosed as yellow fever, exists here. Strict quarantine is maintained in connection with all these cases.

SURPRISE AT WASHINGTON.
Marine Hospital Officials Disappointed at the Reports.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 12.—The news from New Orleans announcing that seven of the heretofore suspicious cases there were yellow fever was a disappointment and a surprise to the Marine Hospital officials, as it was hoped that the disease had been arrested in its progress. Dr. Wyman received word of the development of the cases late to-night from President Olyphant of the State Board of Health.

Dr. Wyman has received a dispatch from Surgeon Murray at Ocean Springs, Miss., announcing that the detention camp at Fontainebleau was surveyed and the cars containing the outfit unloaded. The president of the Mobile (Ala.) State Board of Health in a dispatch to Dr. Wyman says there are no cases of fever there that are regarded as the least suspicious. The weekly report of the Mobile Board of Health shows twenty deaths from all causes—two from fever, the character of which is not stated.

To-day Surgeon Porter telegraphed from Mobile that there were no cases of yellow fever there, nor were there any that were suspicious.

Tennessee's Precautions.
NASHVILLE, TENN., Sept. 12.—To-day the State Board of Health issued quarantine orders against all points along the Gulf coast, extending from Mobile to New Orleans. This was done as a measure of extra caution, because of the receipt of unfavorable reports from the Gulf coast.

Dr. Gutera at Mobile.
MOBILE, ALA., Sept. 12.—To-day Dr. John Gutera, yellow fever expert, was admitted into the city. He came to examine and report upon the health of the people here and will make a thorough personal examination. Quarantine restrictions are rigid here against the infected district to the west. There are no suspicious cases here and so far as known no towns have been influenced by New Orleans' action to follow that city in quarantining Mobile.

Denoue Fever of Mild Type.
JACKSON, MISS., Sept. 12.—To-night the following was received from Edwards, Miss.:

The Associated Press: After a thorough investigation of the fever at Edwards, all symptoms are found to be indicative of dengue fever of a mild type.

DEATH REVEALS HIS IDENTITY

George Prescott of San Francisco Drowned Off New York.

Shipped as "Able Seaman G. R. Kahn" on a Line Steamship.

Death Ends the Reckless Career of a Retired Merchant's Only Son.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Sept. 12.—Lieutenant Frank Allen Wilcox of the First United States Infantry, temporarily attached to the torpedo school at Willets Point, L. I., identified on Saturday George R. Kahn, able-bodied seaman, who was drowned from the American line steamship Ohio as she was nearing the Sandy Hook lights last Sunday morning, as George A. Prescott, the only son of a well-known retired merchant of San Francisco, Cal. The young man's identity was disclosed by a letter addressed to Lieutenant Wilcox, and written only a few hours before he fell to his death. It was found among his effects and turned over to Shipping Commissioner Foster.

Young Prescott was until recently a member of the National Guard of California and held the rank of major. He was here with the Governor during the Grant tomb dedicatory exercises and was a guest at the Majestic. During his stay in this city he called frequently at Willets Point and was entertained by Lieutenant Wilcox and his fellow officers.

He was jolly and good-natured, and made Lieutenant Wilcox believe he was a member of the California Governor's staff. He also posed as a son of Mr. Prescott, one of the wealthy owners of the Union Iron Works of San Francisco.

"I knew young Prescott very well," said room clerk Baker of the Majestic to-night. He was my guest when in the city in April. He was a reckless, indifferent sort of fellow, who seemed to think that because his father had a little money he had nothing to do but spend it. I knew he was on the Ohio, and since the ship arrived I have been waiting to receive a visit from him. I was not, however, surprised when he did not call. He had borrowed some money from me and other friends, and I thought he did not have it and was unwilling to see me. Other friends asked me about him, and from what I heard Prescott abused their confidence also.

"Kahn, the name he assumed on board ship, is his mother's maiden name. He was frequently called that by his friends. I met him in San Francisco, where I also knew his parents and sister. His father is a well-to-do retired merchant, and moves in very good society. George was the scapgoat of the family. I know his father put him aboard ship and made him take a trip around the Horn, but it did not reform the lad."

When Captain Boggs of the Ohio examined the effects of the drowned sailor he found among them sealed letters addressed to Lieutenant Wilcox at Willets Point. He immediately wrote to him and asked if he knew anything about the young man. This led to the identification.

"While on duty in San Francisco I met young Prescott quite frequently," said Lieutenant Wilcox. "He always told me his father was connected with the Union Iron Works, and I understood that he was employed there also. It is a surprise to me to find that he is not a son of my family. When he was here in April I understood he was on the Governor's staff, for I have letters from him signed 'Major' and 'Aide-de-Camp.' He always appeared to be well supplied with money, and I thought he was a member of the Bohemian and other social clubs of San Francisco."

DASTARDLY ASSASSINATION.

Georgia ex-Convict Fulfills a Vow of Vengeance He Made Three Years Ago.

MACON, GA., Sept. 12.—A special to the Telegram from Yacosta, Ga., says: A well-known citizen of Cecil, in Habersham county, was shot to death this morning by Shelton Dampier, who is said to have been one of the blackest crimes that has ever stained the criminal annals of this country. The story received here is to the effect that Parker was on his way to church and had stopped on the street to talk to some gentlemen, Dampier being in the crowd. After a few minutes' conversation the crowd began to break up, and Parker, Dampier and the Town Marshal were left alone. Dampier drew his pistol at this juncture and, putting it against the bosom of Parker, fired one shot. The ball passed through Parker's heart and he sank to the ground without a word, dying instantly. Turning to the Marshal, Dampier waved his pistol in his face and defied him, threatening to kill him if he moved. The desperado then turned and made his escape. Every effort will be made to capture him.

The cause of the tragedy is said to date back three years, when Dampier was prosecuted for stealing some meat from Parker. Dampier was convicted and sent to the chain gang. He swore vengeance at the time, declaring that he would kill Parker on sight if he was released or when his term expired. His term expired six or seven months ago. To-day was the first time that he and Parker have met since. Parker was known as a peaceable citizen and leaves a widow and seven children to mourn his tragic death. Dampier was a young man of rather unsavory reputation.

VANDERBILT RECONCILIATION.

Young Cornelius Makes His Peace With His Mother Before Her Return to Switzerland.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 12.—It was left until near the end of the season for society to learn its most pleasing news, Cornelius Vanderbilt III. I am reliably informed, made his peace with his mother before her return to Switzerland, one week ago last Wednesday, to join her husband and to convey to him in person the good news.

Mr. Vanderbilt is spending the summer in Newport, at his small cottage, where he lives modestly and quietly with his pretty and popular wife, formerly Miss Grace Wilson. Mr. Vanderbilt, who had been to New York, returned to Newport last night, accompanied by his wife and his mother and father-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. Wilson.

It was peculiarly fitting that the news of the reconciliation should become known while Mr. Vanderbilt was at Newport. He is here awaiting the arrival of the yacht bearing the body of his brother-in-law, Obed Greenleaf, who was killed to prove the story of reconciliation it can be stated that the young man went to Newport expressly to bid his mother good-by when she sailed for Europe, and this pleasing incident is known only to a few persons, including Clarence M. D. Dewey, who may have brought about the reunion.

ANOTHER TERRIBLE WRECK.

Seven Men Killed and Six Injured While Stealing a Ride on a Freight Train.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Sept. 12.—A special to the Commercial Appeal from Hannaburn, Ark., says: A most disastrous freight wreck occurred on the Iron Mountain road at Hannaburn, Ind. T., a small station twenty miles west of Van Buren, at 2 o'clock to-day, resulting in the death of seven men and the serious injury of six others, two of whom will die.

TO MR. BRYAN

Dissects the Silverite's Dispatch to "The Call."

Says It Is Calculated to Confuse and Mislead the Unthinking.

Business Methods of the Mints in Purchasing Gold or Silver Explained.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Sept. 12.—A Washington special to the World says: Secretary Gage is averse to political discussion, but read with much interest Mr. Bryan's much-talked-of dispatch to THE CALL on prosperity, dollar wheat and the future of silver.

"Mr. Bryan, as usual, obscures and misleads the unthinking, and even those who are not specially qualified to analyze and detect his sophistries, are liable to be confused," said he. "Let us examine carefully."

"In the first place there is, properly speaking, no mint price for either gold or silver. All a mint does with a man who brings to the mint a certain number of grains of uncoined gold is to give him in return the same number of grains in coined gold, less enough to pay for the metal alloy used by the mint in coining. All that it could do for silver at whatever so-called rate would be to give to the man bringing uncoined silver to the mint an equal amount in ounces and grains of coined silver, less cost of alloy used by the mint in coining it. In neither case is there any demand that set up."

"In the one case the man has his gold returned to him in gold dollars, in the other case he has his silver returned to him in silver dollars. Up to this point nothing in the shape of a 'demand,' such as Mr. Bryan talks about, has appeared. Why then does he sophisticate about the demand thus created by law when there is no demand thus created by law? "If there is a demand for either gold or silver dollars it must lie outside of the mint and in the commercial world. This commercial demand would express itself in the ratio or price at which things would be offered in exchange for one as compared with the other."

"Take the legal-tender quality away from both and neither Mr. Bryan nor any of his intelligent followers would claim that silver in the form of dollars would bring in exchange for things any substantially higher price than bullion would bring before being coined. "The reason why the legal-tender quality might or would lend greater value to silver dollars is this, and this only: As they would serve to pay existing debts many people would avail themselves thereof to discharge their obligations, provided they could make a profit by doing so."

ONE MORE VICTIM IDENTIFIED.

Miss Mary E. Johnston of Pomona, Cal., Perished in the Newcastle Disaster.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 12.—A series of telegrams instituted on Saturday and continued through to-day led to the identification of the remains of one more of the victims of the Newcastle disaster. The unfortunate woman who carried the watch inscribed "Mamma to Maie" was Miss Mary E. Johnston of Pomona, Cal. A Pasadena, Cal., received at 8 o'clock this evening, settled all question as to the identity of the remains. The unrecognizable bodies of the two women were found in the wreck clasped in each other's arms. The watch was upon the body of one of the women, and the number of the watch, as announced in telegrams of the Associated Press, led to the final identification.

Miss Johnston came to Denver on a trip through the country, but not finding friends at home whom she expected to visit, she took the train for Salt Lake City, intending to stop at the home of an acquaintance. The traveler never reached her destination. The remains will be shipped to Pomona. Major Hooper of the Rio Grande is of the opinion that the woman with Miss Johnston was a chance acquaintance met on board the train.

Miss Pearl Cornell, who suffered a dislocated hip in the Rio Grande Railroad wreck, is doing as well as could be expected. C. E. Cochran, son of her adopted parents, is here to assist her in making the journey home to Alice, O., as soon as she is able to travel.

BUSINESS ACTIVITY AT CHICAGO.

Sales of Wholesale Merchants During the Past Two Weeks Estimated at Over \$12,000,000.

CHICAGO, ILL., Sept. 12.—Sales of Chicago wholesale houses in leading lines of trade during the exceptional business activity of the past two weeks are estimated at \$12,150,000, \$100,000 in each line having been made by recognized authorities. In the dry-goods and millinery trade the two weeks have been record-breakers. At no other period in the history of the market had there been so many customers in the houses within that space of time. The freedom and confidence with which visitors made purchases and the amount of goods ordered, astonished the salesmen, who had accustomed themselves to the restricted and conservative trade of the past year.

In clothing, coats, boots and shoes, men's furnishings and hats and caps, the demand has surpassed anything since 1892. The grocery, hardware, crockery and drug trades have greatly improved over last year at this time.

This activity is attributed by the merchants to the immense crops of the farmers. Now that the farmers have money, they are buying liberally, and they are also buying a better class of goods. Country merchants allowed their stocks to run low on account of the small purchases of farmers during hard times, but with the return of prosperity, they find that they must put in much larger stocks than usual.

Two Sisters Burned to Death.

LYNN, MASS., Sept. 12.—Miss Harriet C. Shelton, 82 years of age, and Miss M. Shelton, 80, sisters, were burned to death to-day. They were cooking with a kerosene stove when the stove exploded, both died in horrible agony.

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NEW TO-DAY. LEVIN BROS. INCORPORATED. LEADING CASH GROCERS. THIS WEEK SPECIALS!

Imported Italian Olive Oil—Quart bottle 50c, Gallon can 51.90. Pure Maple Syrup, 32-oz. jar 60c. China Ginger, Preserved, large pots 30c. Royal Dutch Vanilla Eating Chocolate, Bunsau, 1/2 lb., Holland 25c 1/2 lb. Washing Soap, Royal Savon, large cakes, 20 in box 60c. Cudaby and Babbitt's Soap, 6 cakes 25c. Whisky, reg. \$3.50 gal. for \$2.50 gal. Long-Life Whisky, bottle 65c. TELEPHONE SOUTH 292. SEND FOR PRICE LIST. 1324-1326 MARKET STREET. AND 134 SIXTH STREET.

PROBATE AUCTION SALE THAT Beautiful Property TOMASO CRESTA TRACT CONTAINING 119 93-100 ACRES! In Subdivisions of 1 to 6 Acres. Located on Old San Jose Road (extension of Mission street), eleven miles from City Hall and one mile north of Baden, on the Southern Pacific and electric railways, fare to cents. By Order of A. C. Freese Esq., Public Administrator. Wednesday, September 15, 1897. AT 12 O'CLOCK P. M. 48,463 26 Interest due and accrued on all stocks and bonds. For map, etc., address M-AFEE BROTHERS, Real Estate and Auctioneers, 108 MONTGOMERY ST., San Francisco.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION AND AFFAIRS OF THE NATIONAL-STANDARD INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK, on the 31st day of December, A. D. 1896, and for the year ending on the 31st day of December, 1896, pursuant to the provisions of sections 610 and 611 of the Code of Civil Procedure, as amended, furnished by the Commissioner.

Table with columns: CAPITAL, Amount of Capital Stock, paid up in Cash, ASSETS, Cash Market Value of All Stocks and Bonds owned by Company, Cash in Banks, Interest due and accrued on all stocks and bonds, Premiums in due course of collection, LIABILITIES, Losses in process of adjustment or in suspense, Gross premiums on Fire Risks running one year or less, Reinsurance on property, Commissions and Brokerage due and to become due, Retention on property, Reinsurance.

Table with columns: INC ME, Net Cash actually received for Fire Premiums, Received for interest on dividends on Bonds, Stocks, Loans and from all other sources, Total Income, EXPENDITURES, Net amount paid for Fire Losses, Paid for salaries, Fees and other charges for officers, clerks, etc., Paid for state, National and local taxes, All other payments and expenditures, Total expenditures, Fire Losses incurred during the year.

Table with columns: RISKS AND PREMIUMS, Fire Risks, Premiums, Net amount of Risks written during the year, Net amount of Risks written during the year, Net amount of Risks written during the year, Net amount of Risks written during the year.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION AND AFFAIRS OF THE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF AMERICA, OF NEW YORK, IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK, on the 31st day of December, A. D. 1896, and for the year ending on the 31st day of December, 1896, pursuant to the provisions of sections 610 and 611 of the Code of Civil Procedure, as amended, furnished by the Commissioner.

WINFIELD S. DAVIS, General Agent, 208 Sansome St., San Francisco.

mand to Quartermaster-Sergeant James Dougherty, and the stars and stripes were sent flying from the stand where the cornerstone was to be laid. The flag was duly saluted by the semi-military organizations across the street, and the drawn sword, bristled brightly in the sunlight. While the flag-raising was being accomplished the "Hymn to the Sacred Heart" was being sung by a chorus composed of: Miss Josie Ambrose, Miss Nellie Ambrose, Miss Margaret Burns, Miss Fannie Butler, Miss Tessie Byrne, Miss Catharine Casassa, Miss Marguerite Casassa, Miss Alice Clark, Miss Abbie Corbett, Miss Kittie Dalton, Miss Margaret Dunham, Miss Mary Egan, Miss May Dougherty, Miss L. Egan, Miss N. J. Egan, Miss English, Miss Lella Fitzgerald, Miss Margaret Fitzgerald, Miss Fitzpatrick, Miss Anna Guerin, Miss Edith Halpin, Miss Sarah Keenan, Miss Ella Kennedy, Miss Margaret Kennedy, Miss Mollie McDermott, Miss Kittie McDermott, Miss Dora Moran, Miss Mary R. Moran, Miss Nonie Murphy, Miss Rebecca Mulcahey, Miss May Nolan, Miss Helen Nolan, Miss Mary Ragan, Miss Mary Schmitt, Miss Rita Schmitt, Miss Anita Schmitt, Miss May Wash, Miss Margaret Walsh, Miss Gella Walsh, assisted by the Young Ladies' Sodality. The proud duty it was of Company D, L. C. C., the Sacred Heart parish representatives, to escort his Grace Archbishop Riordan upon the platform. This duty was scarcely a sinecure, however, for the eager spectators had encroached upon the aisles that were reserved for the military persistence to force a passage-way. The other members of the procession which the Archbishop headed were Father P. Keenan, deacon; Father Terrence Cahler, sub-deacon; Father C. E. McAligan, master of ceremonies; Father P. McNally of Oakland, Father John Sullivan, Father Stokes, Father Dolan, Father Jones, Father O'Connell, Father Flood, Father Cullen, Father Brown, Father McMahon, Father Peter Brady and Father John Nugent. The first event in the ceremonial consisted of blessing the missionary cross at the rear of the building, then the relic-bishop, preceded by the choir, the altar and the crucifix, and followed by the priests named, marched about the walls and solemnly blessed the corners of the foundation. The culminating point in the ceremony was, of course, conducted at the cornerstone itself. Archbishop Riordan, arrayed in the rich vestments of his office, ascended the few steps leading to the place where the stone was to be laid. He then took position read impressively the Latin prayers prescribed for such occasions. During this recitation a choir rendered the "Queen Deflect, Nisi Dominus, Fundamenta Terrae," and the choir, under the sonnet of the choir was Arthur Messner, A. Werner, Charles Morel, H. A. Bartelow, Joseph Fogarty, W. L. Woodworth, J. B. Woods and S. J. Sand. The last named rendered the "Te Deum" incident to the regular numbers. At the conclusion of the prayers the Archbishop formally sealed the stone and the event to which the people of the Sacred Heart have been so long and so justifiably proud anticipations had received the official sanction of the church. When the Archbishop had laid down the silver trowel Charles S. Welch, the architect, and Patrick Fitzsimons, the contractor, completed the task of sealing the stone. The honor of delivering the address of the day had been allotted the Rev. P. R. Lynch, pastor of St. James, and the impressive sermon to which they have both auditors fully justified the selection. Father Lynch's text was, "Behold the tabernacle of God with men, and he will dwell with them and they shall be his people, and he himself shall be with them and be their God." As a prelude to his address he quoted from Psalms 68: "Glorious things are said of thee, city of God." After addressing the Archbishop, the reverend fathers and the congregation Father Lynch said: "The solemn sacred ceremonies which we have witnessed in the blessing of the foundations and the laying of the cornerstone are significant and have a deep impression. An hour ago and the spot on which we stand differed in nothing from the surrounding property. What value it possessed its location and the changes in the real estate market would alone determine. "To the sound of sacred psalms, with the sprinkling of holy water and the recitation of prayer, as prescribed by ceremony, the stone was laid. The person of his Grace has taken possession of it and has given to it a sacred and mysterious character. It is henceforth holy ground. No longer may it be used for profane ends, or its value estimated by quotations in the real estate office. "In solemn compact by which it is to be devoted to religious purposes has been ratified, and this sacred emblem of our redemption is to be preserved as the title deed, exclusively belong. "Here have I placed my name and here I will dwell, for I have a delight therein. "This large assemblage, including organizations whose members come from every section of the city, attest the deep interest the occasion inspires, and it is a gratifying evidence of Catholic loyalty and devotion in whatever concerns the well-being of religion. "Father Lynch, after paying an eloquent tribute to the church which is called the "old church, not because the blighting touch of time has impaired her strength or impaired her faith, but because every citizen of Christianity is proud to trace its origin when compared with her," gave a brief history of the Sacred Heart parish. "Just a decade of years ago," he said, "the Sacred Heart parish was formed from the western portion of the parishes of the Cathedral, St. Joseph's and the Old Mission parishes, and already within the bounds then prescribed, three new and flourishing parishes, Holy Cross, Star of the Sea and Agony, were created and still the wants of the people call for additional facilities in the exercise of their religious profession while their needs call for a more spacious structure. "I wish with meagre means to have created Catholic spirit calls for a church more worthy of the divine mysteries of their religion than the one in which they have hitherto worshipped. To that laudable end they have taken the first step to-day. The church surrounds the occasion with splendid ceremony, whilst we all invoke a fervent God-speed to the work." The reverend speaker continued that the edifice, which was in construction should be a source of pride to all men, no matter what their religion, for it would be taught virtue, morality and good citizenship. He pointed out to the parishioners that the work was not to be accomplished without sacrifices, but the exalted purpose of the edifice merited all their self-denial. In conclusion, he invoked the blessing of the Sacred Heart of Jesus upon the edifice. The metallic box which was placed within the cornerstone contained an inscription bearing the names of Pope Leo XIII, Archbishop Riordan, Father Flood, pastor of Sacred Heart Parish, and the assistants, Father Brown and Father Cullen. Another inscription bore the names of President McKinley, Governor Budd and Mayor Phelan. There was a piece of earth from the Holy Sepulchre in Ireland, founded by St. Patrick, and a piece of moss from the Abbey of St. Columbkille at Kells, Meath County, Ireland. A copy of Father Lynch's sermon of yesterday, the last issue of the Monitor, copies of all the San Francisco papers and rare coins were also among the souvenirs which were placed in the stone. The provisions for accommodating a large number of guests were excellent and credit is due Charles S. Neeson, grand marshal, and Colonel J. C. Connor, chairman of the reception