GOVERNOR PARDEE DEALS WITH IMPORTANT TOPIC OF IRRIGATION.
ARTHUR R. BRIGGS DEFINES DUTY OF THE STATE BOARD OF TRADE

IRISH PEOPLE TO HAVE HALL

Delegates From Various Gaelic Societies Vote on Disposition of St. Patrick's Day Funds

A ROUSING MEETING HELD

Citizens From Emerald Isle Want to Have a Building That Will Be Monument to Them

The Irish population of San Francisco is to have a hall of its own in which the various Gaelic societies can hold their meetings and entertainments. The executive committee of the annual convention of Irish societies for the formulation of plans for the celebration of St. Patrick's day met yesterday afternoon at the hall of the Knights of the Red Branch at 1133 Mission street.

After a lengthy discussion by the various members present it was voted that the funds derived from the athletic and literary exercises to be held on St. Patrick's day be used in the purchase of a site and the erection of a hall for the Irish people of San Francisco. The money is to be turned over to the Celtic Hall Association, which now has the sum of $11,000. With the present fund and the one which the Irish people expect to raise by their St. Patrick's day celebration, it is believed that a fine site can be purchased and a hall be erected that would be an everlasting monument to the Irish citizens of this city.

Delegates representing all of the Irish societies in the city were present and a rousing meeting was held. Among those who were active in the discussion as to the disposition to be made of the funds derived from the St. Patrick's day celebration were John Mulhern, T. P. O'Dowd, Peter Tanony, James B. Heggerty, J. B. Moriarity, John P. McGuire, J. J. Smith, William Mulvin, J. P. Kelleher and J. O'Connor.

Meetings for the promulgation of plans for St. Patrick's day exercises were begun a week ago Sunday and will be held every Sunday afternoon until the 17th of March. At the meeting yesterday some of the delegates advocated the using of the money they expected to get in the reconstruction of the Knights of the Red Branch Hall and make that an Irish hall. The majority of the delegates, however, favored the purchase of a new site and the erection of a brand new building.

The plans so far for the observing of the Irish celebration day have not been completed, but it is understood that they will not vary materially from the ones of previous years.

PAINTER IS A VICTIM OF CARBON MONOXIDE

J. H. Johnson Found Dead in Bed in His Room With Gas Turned On Full.

J. H. Johnson, a painter, was found dead in his room at 287 Natoma street yesterday morning. The room was full of gas, which was escaping from the jet. It was turned on full, the door was locked and both windows were closed. One of the other roomers, John Loesch, had to gain an entrance by climbing through a window. Whether it was a case of accidental death or suicide has not yet been determined. The body was removed to the Morgue.

Johnson was a single man, 30 years of age, and had been living for two years in the house. Mrs. Bertha Hagedorn, the landlady, told Detective Silvey that Johnson had gone to his room about 1 o'clock yesterday morning and at 9 o'clock he was discovered dead in bed. She said Johnson used to drink, but not to excess. Johnson had taken home with him a flask of whisky and had emptied it. A device for secreting cards up a sleeve was found in the room and $35 in gold.

Robbed of Bottle of Whisky.

Louis Schultz, a cook living at 528 Howard street, complained to Policeman McMurray about 6 o'clock yesterday morning that two men had seized him by the throat in E. P. Peterson's saloon, Second and Howard streets, while a third had stolen a bottle of whisky from his pocket. McMurray accompanied Schultz back to the saloon and was told by the barkeeper that the men were fooling with Schultz and one of them bought another bottle of whisky and offered it to Schultz, who refused to take it. Schultz said there was no fooling, and that he knew one of the men and would swear out a warrant for his arrest.

Boy Parts With Money.

Ernest Michaux, a boy from Nevada, went into a ten-cent show at 906 Kearny street yesterday afternoon and was steered against a dice game, losing $48, all the money he had. He complained to the police and Detectives Ryan, Taylor and Anthony arrested William B. Silver, J. B. McGregor, Joe Sanchez and Ed Garcia. When searched at the City Prison Silver had $218 in his pockets and McGregor $54 75. They were locked up in "the tanks" pending further investigation.

Dies From Fractured Skull.

Long Gee, a Chinese, died yesterday from a fracture at the base of the skull. He was riding on the dummy of a Geary street car on Saturday afternoon and fell off while the car was rounding the curve at Fifth and Point Lobos avenues. He was warned by H. Gorman, the gripman, to look out for the curve. He was rolling a cigarette at the time and paid no attention to the warning. He was taken to the French Hospital, from there to the Park Emergency Hospital and thence to his home at 917½ Dupont street, where he died. The body was taken to the Morgue.

Sir Thomas Lipton may proceed in serene consciousness that defeat will not damage his popularity.—Washington Star.

Twenty Million Can Find Support in Great California.

Only Prerequisite Needed Is Perfect Systems for Water.

BY GEORGE C. PARDEE,
GOVERNOR OF CALIFORNIA.

The irrigation of ancient Egypt should be a most interesting and important question to every loyal Californian. It has come to be understood here in California that, while we now have a population of less than a million and three-quarters, we might, if we could only properly cultivate our 35,000,000 acres of arable land, support in comfort, yes, in luxury and affluence, easily 20,000,000 of happy and contented people.

We know that in the Valley of the Po, in Italy, there live, in Italian comfort, 8,000,000 of people on 3,000,000 acres of land. They take the water from the River Po and put it on their lands at such times and in such quantities as their crops demand. Nature cannot be depended on to give us rains in such quantity and at such times as will exactly fulfill the needs of the husbandmen. Sometimes Jupiter Pluvius pours down too much water to please us for the moment; at other times he withholds his life-giving showers. And, if we depend entirely on his whims and fancies, too often are we deceived by the tricky god's fair promises and our crops do not fulfill our expectations.

PATH TO INDEPENDENCE.

But, give the farmer his irrigating ditch and he becomes independent of the god of rains. If the showers come, well and good; if they do not come, he laughs at nature and pours upon his thirsty land, at just such times and in just such quantities, the water that will insure his crops and till his lands to their full capacity.

If Egypt had, in Joseph's time, the irrigation system that she soon will have, the seven lean years, of which the story of Joseph's life so quaintly speaks, would have caused no uneasiness to Pharoah, and it would not have been necessary to fill the royal granaries with the products of the seven fat years. And if the Valley of the Po were deprived of its irrigating system, instead of 8,000,000 people living on its fertile land, its population could not be greater than one-third that number, although the rainfall there is greater than that which we have in San Francisco.

But coming a little nearer home, those of us who have been to Salt Lake City and enjoyed the verdure and the prosperity of that Mormon town, and have contrasted it with the surrounding barrenness of the desert, will appreciate how great a blessing irrigation is. On this land, which, without the irrigating ditch will raise nothing, are raised fine apples, pears, plums, berries, grapes and all the grains in amazing quantities. These old Mormons were great people. Just think of choosing the Salt Lake Desert for an abiding place, when California, which they knew all about through their scouts, was only 700 miles away! But I'm glad they did settle where they did, for it gives us Californians an object lesson, at our very doors, of what irrigation will do for a people who have the energy to employ it.

And here in California we have seen with our own eyes the benefits of irrigation. When I first knew Southern California thirty-five years ago the spots where Pasadena, Redlands and Riverside now are were deserts, on whose lean and dreary acres a few head of cattle were able to pick up a precarious living. It was a land of cactus, rattlesnakes, jack rabbits and coyotes. Out of what was then that desert there go this year alone 30,000 cars of oranges. Several great cities now people its former solitudes, and Southern California has become a land of wealth and luxury. What brought it all about? Why, nothing but the wedding together of irrigation water and the desert.

FACTS ARE TEACHERS.

Without the irrigating ditch Los Angeles could be nothing but the village it was before, and Pasadena, Redlands and Riverside could have no existence. There would be no oranges there, and the millions of dollars that this industry alone brings into them would not be theirs. To illustrate: Thirty years ago the land where Riverside now is raised nothing and was indeed a "desert." To-day there live, in affluence, on 13,000 acres of this "desert" land, 10,000 people, with churches, schools, libraries and banks galore. And nothing under heaven brought this about but the putting on of water, through the irrigating ditch, at such times and in such quantities as the intelligent orange grower knew his trees demanded.

Take Fresno for another example. A quarter of a century ago the land that produces a great part of the raisins the United States now uses was practically a desert, worth, for sheep pasture in the springtime, $2 or $3 an acre, although the average rainfall there is about nine inches per annum. But since the water of Kings River has been put upon it that land is worth $250 to $500 per acre. And, where formerly the sheep herder was lord of all he surveyed, to-day, on 65,000 of those irrigated acres, there live, on farms and in the wealthy city of Fresno, 23,000 people, whose average bank accounts are greater than any other community of which I have any knowledge.

The great valleys of the San Joaquin and Sacramento, from Bakersfield to Redding, with the great rivers traversing them from end to end, now, with here and there a small and notable exception, raise but a tithe of what there should be raised. The towns are small and few and far between, and one rides sometimes for miles without seeing even a farmhouse. Yet the 20,000,000 acres of land lying in and immediately tributary to those great valleys is at least as fertile as that at Riverside and Fresno. And were its owners to put their dependence no longer in the rains that fall from heaven, but turn upon their acres the water that now runs swiftly by them to the ocean, villages, towns and cities would spring up like magic, and where now but tens of thousands live millions would have their habitations.

LEARN FROM EGYPT.

So after all the irrigation of ancient Egypt should be a most interesting and important question to every loyal Californian. For, from the land of the Pharaohs, the land whence Moses led the children of Israel out of bondange across the receding Red Sea, the land of mystery and ancient civilization, the land of the Sphynx and the Pyramids, the land of deserts and of dense population, the land where Cleopatra and Anthony lived and loved—from this ancient land we may learn a lesson that will, if we will but heed it, teach us how to make our beloved California independent of the vagaries of the gentle rain that falls from heaven, and make our State a more beautiful garden, a more fruitful paradise, than ever mortal eyes dared hope to look upon.

As you know, middle Egypt, from Assuan to the mouth of the Nile, some 600 miles long by 8 miles broad, contains but 3,000,000 acres and the 3,000,000 people who live there formerly depended upon the annual overflow of the river Nile for the fertilization of their lands. But if the river rose thirty feet above low water mark great damage resulted to land and crops, while, if the river did not rise higher than eighteen feet a drought and an absolute failure of crops was sure to follow and a famine like those of Biblical times resulted.

In order to conduct the water from the flood-full river to its parched and thirsty lands, in order to raise the one crop a year upon which it depended for its very existence, ancient Egypt did just what the people of Southern California have done and what the people of Northern California must do and are about to do, viz: irrigate.

RESULTS ARE CERTAIN.

Real irrigation means freedom from dependence on the rains. It means that the husbandman can put in his crops, several of them in a year, and be sure that he can get water on the land just when his growing plants need it. It is only with this, which is the only real kind of irrigation, under which five crops of alfalfa can be grown every year, as can be done in many parts of California; it is only in this way that the orange grower can be sure of a crop. Without it there would be no Pasadena, no Riverside, no Fresno, no Los Angeles. And with it the great valleys of the San Joaquin and Sacramento, the great California "Valley of the Nile" will beat the whole world—bar no part of it—in all that goes to make the happy living place of a dense and prosperous population.

As I said in the beginning, the irrigation of ancient Egypt should be a most interesting and important question to every loyal Californian.

TYPICAL SCENES ALONG THE LINE OF THE TRANSFER CANAL THAT WILL DRAW WATER FROM THE TRUCKEE RIVER TO MOISTEN AND FERTILIZE NEVADA'S DRY LANDS.

Transfer Canal for Nevada Prepares to Draw From River.

Work upon the large transfer canal and its accessories from the Truckee River to the Carson River reservoir to be constructed was begun in September, 1903, to be completed in fourteen months from date of beginning. This canal when completed will be about 21 miles in length and is intended to carry all surplus floods of the Truckee to a convenient point of distribution adjacent to the large areas of reclaimable lands in the broad valley at the mouth of the Carson.

The obstacles to this are easily overcome in the favorable contours of the divide between these two river systems, the annual flow of the Truckee being far in excess of the actual demands at present for both irrigation and power purposes. Preliminary observations of river flows, covering a period of several years, have shown conclusively that the discharge of the Truckee will more than meet the requirements of all the reclaimable lands within both districts.

BIG RESERVOIR DAM.

The building of this particular canal is to be immediately followed by the erection of a big reservoir dam on the Carson to receive its flow, also distributing canals from reservoir and main line of canal. Another large canal will connect the Truckee River system with valuable lands near Pyramid Lake. All, when completed, will aggregate from 80 to 100 miles of main lines and as many miles more of laterals. The transfer canal from the Truckee to the Carson has a capacity of 50,000 to 60,000 miners' inches. The canal from Carson River to the vicinity of Stillwater will have a greater capacity at its intake, and the line from the Truckee to Pyramid Lake will have a capacity of perhaps 25,000 miners' inches.

All unappropriated Government lands within reach of the waters of this general system were by act of Congress of June 17, 1902, withdrawn from public sale and are in the future to be held subject to homestead entry only, and in amounts ranging from eight acres of first quality to perhaps 320 acres of the poorest. This is a detail, however, upon which at the present time no definite information may be had, the Secretary of the Interior reserving full powers as to the final shaping of areas. The cost of land to the homeseeker will be the usual fees at the land office and a requirement of five years' actual occupancy of the land—no constructive residence to go.

PLACING THE EXPENSE.

After completion of the entire system the aggregate cost of the same will be apportioned pro rata per acre on all lands reclaimed and for sale or sold, and such pro rata figure will be the cost per acre to the landholder for water. The landholder will be given the option of paying in full at one payment for water or payment in ten equal annual payments, at the end of which time it is expected the Government will turn the whole system, with ownership, over to the landholders of the district, its general management to be subject to the direction of a State Water Commissioner, whose selection is within the approval of the director of the United States Geological Survey.

The lands of Nevada when well served with water will hold their own against the world in the present production of beef, potatoes and beet sugar. The present time and development mark the beginning of an era of inestimable scope and bearing upon the future of the State.

The writer is indebted to L. H. Taylor, engineer in charge, for much data.

The Civic Federation of Eureka, Humboldt County, is striving to get a new City Hall for Eureka. The Humboldt Times says the project looks well.

The Napa Board of Trade has reorganized under the name of the Napa Chamber of Commerce with the following officers: Captain B. W. Parsons, president; Frank R. Horstmeyer, vice president; E. L. Bickford, treasurer, and R. J. Little, secretary.

The Stockton Independent says that midwinter finds building improvements under way in Stockton that represent an expenditure of more than $1,000,000.

Monterey business men have formed a Chamber of Commerce. The following are the first officers of the organization: General William Quinton, U. S. A., retired, president; T. J. Field, E. A. Preble, W. W. James, vice-presidents; C. R. Few, secretary; L. O. Dale, treasurer and assistant secretary; R. F. Johnson, M. V. McQuigg, L. D. Lacey, J. P. Sargent, H. R. O'Bryan, A. R. Underwood and C. W. Allen, directors. The directors appointed General Quinton, L. O. Dale and M. V. McQuigg committee on printing; H. R. O'Bryan, William Kay and L. D. Lacey, committee on promotion and publicity, and L. O. Dale, H. R. O'Bryan and M. Brick, committee on membership.

According to the Humboldt Times, Pennsylvania capitalists will erect two great mills in Humboldt County to work up the lumber and will build a railroad in connection with their lumber business.

According to the Red Bluff Sentinel it is possible that a Swiss-Italian colony will be settled at the Blossom ranch, twelve miles from Red Bluff. Engineers have been instructed to make plans embracing all that should be done to improve the Sacramento River.

A builders' exchange has been organized in Santa Rosa.

At the annual meeting of the Los Gatos Board of Trade a communication was received from Herbert E. Law, in which he proposed that all parties in Los Gatos should unite to make the place "the Pasadena of the north." The idea took well.

The Grass Valley Promotion Committee has appointed a committee to provide the funds to get out descriptive literature for Grass Valley. This committee consists of Dr. Jamieson, W. G. Lord, S. T. Jones, I. Haas, Frank Dulmaine, W. E. Parsons, G. E. Mainhart, B. S. Rector, J. J. Jackson and S. Lee Leiter. The Supervisors were invited to act with the committee.

YUBA WOMEN IN LINE.

Improvement Club Takes Up Work of Beautification.

The Sutter Independent says that the Woman's Improvement Club of Yuba City is active. Several committees have been appointed in which the following-named ladies are included:

On Public Hall—Mrs. L. Schillig, chairman; Mrs. C. A. Duncan, Mrs. C. E. McQuaid, Mrs. L. H. Woodworth, Mrs. D. D. Green, Mrs. S. F. Warren, Mrs. E. J. White, Mrs. Ida Campbell, Mrs. J. F. Bickley, Mrs. Arthur Coats, Mrs. F. E. Luyster, Mrs. L. J. Cope, Mrs. G. H. Magruder, Mrs. J. C. Gray, Mrs. A. A. McRae, Mrs. G. H. Kimball and Mrs. W. F. Bird.

Slough committee—Mrs. A. G. Bremer, Mrs. M. E. Sanborn, Mrs. C. G. Kline, Mrs. H. H. Schuessler, Mrs. J. W. Giblin, Mrs. T. F. Giblin, Mrs. Starr Walton, Mrs. L. A. Walton, Mrs. B. F. Walton, Mrs. H. C. Clark, Mrs. W. F. Peck and Mrs. E. J. White.

On stock ordinance—Mrs. L. H. Woodworth, Mrs. F. Cooper, Mrs. L. J. Cope, Mrs. S. F. Warren, Mrs. Dan Stevenson and Mrs. W. H. Chism.

Mrs. Phipps is the president of the club.

AMERICA GOT MOST OF AWARDS AT PARIS

Official Report of French Exposition Shows That the United States Took the Lead.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The official report of the French Government relating to the Paris exposition of 1900 shows that this country carried off the honors at that exposition. The awards accorded to exhibitors of the United States were 2379, Germany 1983, Great Britain 1865, Russia 1754, Hungary 1351, Japan 1307, Austria 875 and a number of smaller nations of lesser importance. This country's awards comprise 221 grand prizes, 563 gold medals, 725 silver, 529 bronze and 240 honorable mention.

Jealous Woman Kills Rancher.

LA JUNTA, Colo., Feb. 21.—In a fit of jealousy Miss Lou Adams shot and killed Patrick H. King Jr., a ranchman in the European Hotel here. Miss Adams is 26 years of age and is the daughter of Mrs. Maggie Adams of Garden City, Kas.

"The Stickit Minister" was begun late one evening, and the bulk of it was written in less than a week. Then, as the author himself said afterward, he "ignominiously lost hold." But after a little time he was seized with fresh inspiration and the rest of the book was written in forty hours' actual working time.

Projected Colonies Engage Attention and Are Promising.

Forthcoming Publication Will Well Describe Every County.

BY ARTHUR R. BRIGGS,
MANAGER STATE BOARD OF TRADE.

A true understanding of the work of the California State Board of Trade and a comprehensive view of its usefulness can be had only through somewhat intimate knowledge of what the board does. The superficial observer is disposed to think its obligations begin and end in the daily routine of distributing information in a mechanical way and of keeping up and caring for the exhibits of the State's resources, which are maintained in the exhibit room. Even contributors to the support of the State board, as a rule, do not find time to famaliarize themselves with the work that is being done, but for the most part have but the brief mention from time to time in the columns of the daily press as a basis for their belief that good results are being accomplished.

RELATION TO GROWTH.

The relation of the State Board of Trade to the growth and prosperity of the State is by no means expressed through the clerical duties of receiving and answering the vast number of letters that come daily, asking for information of various kinds; or in entertaining the throng of visitors that seek the exhibit room, or in the interest manifested in the books, pamphlets, maps and newspapers always at hand and ready for use in the reading room.

This is a necessary detail, as is also the looking after the preparation and mail distribution of printed matter relating to the State, which calls for the exercise of intelligent and patient interest on the part of those having it in charge. But the more important work requires a wide knowledge of the geography of the State and of its resources; a close relation to all the varied interests and the ability to analyze conditions and treat them in an intelligent way.

Inquiry, largely of a specific kind, continues to increase from month to month, and the State board rooms are sought by Eastern visitors, who represent colony projects and who must have practical demonstration and actual knowledge on which to base reports and recommendations to the people they represent. Since the beginning of the present year much of the time of the manager has been given to this specific work.

VISITORS ARE ESCORTED.

In addition to ascertaining from Eastern representatives their requirements, the work is followed up by going through the State with them and by affording opportunity for a careful study of conditions and the opportunities for establishing successful colonies in the districts visited. Among the very important Eastern representatives who have been in consultation with the State board during the present month may be mentioned the Rev. Dr. Carl A. Swensson of Linsborg, Kans., and the Rev. Dr. L. G. Abrahamson of Chicago, two distinguished representatives of the Swedish Lutheran church in the Middle West. Their visit to California, which was mainly due to the efforts of the State board, is likely to result in important colony settlements in the San Joaquin Valley, where in their opinion after a study of the situation great opportunities are presented.

The Rev. J. E. Seth of Superior, Wis., who is now in the State, is making inquiry through the Sacramento Valley with the hope of founding a large colony of Swedes of the independent Lutheran faith. The Rev. Mr. Seth is the pastor of the Scandinavian Mission in Superior, Wis., and will have a large following if suitable locations and conditions are found.

Much attention is also given to directing intending settlers who are seeking suitable locations for mercantile and manufacturing enterprises, and there is at present quite an inquiry for locations in the interior of the State, where opportunity is open for establishing banks. In fact, people seeking opportunity for investments in California, whether in land for the purpose of developing farms or in any branch of business in towns or cities, always receive most careful attention.

ENCOURAGES INTERIOR.

Close relations are being established with the counties and commercial bodies. This is accomplished through correspondence and by personal visits from a representative of the board. While the value of county exhibits properly maintained in the exhibit room can scarcely be overvalued, no county is discriminated against by reason of non-affiliation. From our point of view no county can afford to be unrepresented with an exhibit, but whether it is or not its literature is carefully and freely distributed. An object lesson is always effective and lasting, and when supported with reliable information attractively presented in printed form benefit is sure to follow.

The State Board is now issuing bulletins regularly at short intervals, covering a wide range of subjects. These are prepared by members of the board and others who have expert and practical knowledge of the subject treated, and there is wide inquiry for them as soon as they are issued.

The annual reports of the board have come to be recognized as standard authority on climate, productions and development of the State. The report for 1903 is now in preparation and will be more comprehensive than ever before.

The board has in contemplation a work on the State throughout, in which all the counties will be treated individually. In this publication, which is intended for free distribution, the counties furnishing the best information will naturally have the advantage. It is therefore a matter which merits careful consideration from the various commercial bodies, for on them devolves the duty of having information prepared.

Every county has features of special attraction, and if these are presented in such form as to make them available, the State Board of Trade is then in position to intelligently direct new comers to the State, how and where to find them. Co-operation is what the board has always labored to promote, and this is the plan that brings the best results.

It is every girl's secret hope that some day she will be hugged so tight that a rib will be broken.

NEW HALL FOR B'NAI B'RITH

Grand Lodge of District No. 4 Decides to Erect a Building for Uses and Purposes of Order

REPORTS OF THE OFFICERS

They Show That the Organization Is Satisfactorily Acquiring Wealth and Membership

At the annual meeting of the District Grand Lodge No. 4, Order of B'nai B'rith, yesterday afternoon it was decided to build a new hall. The subject was brought up in the report of the committee on property, which recommended that a building be erected as soon as possible for the uses and purposes of District No. 4, and the report was adopted. Before final adjournment of the Grand Lodge next Tuesday ways and means will have been provided for the construction of the new hall. It is provided that the Eddy street property is not to be encumbered for that purpose.

Grand President W. A. Wise occupied the chair during the session. Other officers present were First Vice President M. H. Wascerwitz, Second Vice President Hugo K. Asher, Treasurer Benjamin Harris and Secretary T. J. Aschheim.

The report of the grand president showed the district to be in a satisfactory financial condition. The grand secretary reported that during the year 1903 there was a net increase of $9748 76 nominal assets, making the total $120,398 69. The number of lodges in the district is thirty-three, with a total beneficiary membership of 824 and a total non-beneficiary membership of 1348.

At 2 o'clock this afternon the Grand Lodge will attend in a body the laying of the cornerstone of the new synagogue to be erected at California and Webster streets for the Congregation Sherith Israel, now worshiping at Post and Taylor streets.

At 8 o'clock this evening there will be services at Lyric Hall in respect to the memory of National Grand President Leo N. Levi, who died January 15 last, in New York, and Herman Enkle, past grand president of District No. 4, who recently expired in this city.

The annual election of officers will be held next Tuesday. Attorney M. H. Wascerwitz is to be advanced from first vice president to grand president, and Second Vice President Hugo K. Asher will be advanced from that office to that of first vice president. The only candidate at this time for the second vice presidency is Benjamin Schloss and it is expected that he will have no active opposition. His election will put him fairly in the line of advancement.

Following is the programme for the memorial services this evening at Lyric Hall:

Hymn, "Blessed Are the Dead," choir; opening remarks, Grand President W. A. Wise; hymn, "Adonai Mo Odum," cantor and choir; eulogy on Leo N. Levi, Edm. Tauszky, grand orator; eulogy on Leo N. Levi, Jacob Voorsanger, P. G. orator; "Come Unto Me," Cantor Davis; eulogy on Herman Enkle, Lucius L. Solomons, P. G. P.; eulogy on Herman Enkle, Jacob Nieto, district deputy; hymn, "Shivisi Adonai," cantor and choir; Kaddish, M. S. Levy, P. G. orator; benediction.

The music will be by Cantor D. S. Davis, assisted by the following members of the Sherith Israel choir: Miss Millie Fly.n, soprano; Miss E. V. McClosky, alto; O. L. Lienan, tenor; B. Mills, basso. The public is invited to attend these services.

DRUIDS HOLD SERVICES THAT ARE IMPRESSIVE

Assemble in Respect to Memeory of Members Who Passed From Life During the Year.

Sixty-two members of the United Ancient Order of Druids of San Francisco died during the year ending January 31, 1904, and pursuant to annual custom, literary and musical services in respect to their memory were held yesterday afternoon in Golden Gate Hall. It was a very beautiful and impressive ceremonial. The stage was decorated with greens and woodland scenery, and the altar emblem of the order was conspicuously displayed. Men and women officers of the order sat in a semi circle and every seat in auditorium and gallery was occupied. The programme was as follows:

Overture, "Funeral March From Saul" (Haendel), orchestra; invocation, Rev. W. M. Bours; chant, "Lord's Prayer," San Francisco Quartet; introductory remarks, George Beck; "The Eternal Goodness" (Gerrish), San Francisco Quartet; address, E. E. Schmitz; solo, "Be Thou Faithful Unto Death," D. M. Lawrence; calling roll of departed, J. F. Martinoni; chant, "I Heard a Voice From Heaven" (Gerrish), San Francisco Quartet; solo, "O Lord, Be Merciful" (Bartlett), Miss Julia Johnson; oration, Emil Pohli; "Nearer Home" (Hanscomb), San Francisco Quartet; recitation, "Heaven's Hope" (Lowell), Mrs. James Monroe Gamble; solo, "Come Unto Me" (Coenen), Alfred Wilkie; eulogy, W. J. de Martini; adagio, "From Hymn of Praise" (Mendelssohn), Ritzau's orchestra; benediction, Rev. M. W. Bours; "America," orchestra.

Of the sixty-two Druids who departed this life during the year only seven were women.

Dargan Has Recovered.

William Dargan, the ex-soldier, was taken from the City and County Hospital to the City Prison yesterday afternoon by Detectives Bunner and Freel and locked up in "the tanks." Three weeks ago he tried to rob Lizzie Katlansky in her room at 1129 Dupont street and when she resisted, he stabbed her with a knife. When he saw that escape was impossible he stabbed himself three times and has since been confined in the hospital, but is now convalescent. The woman is not yet out of danger.