SAN FRANCISCO CALL

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EDITORIAL ROOMS AND BUSINESS OFFICE ..... CALL BUILDING
CORNER THIRD AND MARKET STREETS, SAN FRANCISCO.

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WEDNESDAY .....MAY 23, 1906

BACK HOME AGAIN!

It is with pride, which may be considered pardonable under the circumstances, that The Call announces that it is back again in its familiar and beautiful building on the corner of Market and Third streets, and that today's paper is issued from the old quarters; and, furthermore, that The Call is the first newspaper to get back to San Francisco and issue its regular daily editions from its own building occupied prior to the fire.

Considering that it is only thirty days after the fire and only about a fortnight since the ground got cooled off, it is quite a feat and one of which San Francisco as well as The Call may justly feel proud. It exhibits to the world the boundless energy and activity of San Francisco and is a forcible illustration of what may be expected of the city during the next two years.

If the rest of the community are equally energetic and aggressive San Francisco will astonish the world. And from present indications they are. On all sides in the downtown burned district the spectator sees hundreds of teams and thousands of men working busily clearing off the debris. It is a beehive.

The Call building itself withstood the earthquake like a rock. When the officers of the National Bank of the Pacific, occupying a portion of the ground floor, proceeded to open their vaults some days ago they were full of interest as to the outcome, for the locks of the massive receptacle are so delicate that the slightest deviation from the perpendicular deranges them and prevents their opening. But when the interested group of bank officials essayed the complicated locks those massive doors swung open as smoothly and noiselessly as on the day they were first placed there. The engineer watching the operation needed no further test as far as he was concerned of the admirable solidity of the beautiful edifice, which has been one of the ornaments of the city. "This building is not a fraction of an inch out of plumb," he said; "if it were those safe doors never would have opened."

Inside of those thick fireproof safe walls the safe deposit boxes were as bright as a new silver dollar and their valuable contents, paper and metallic, were precisely as before the fire. The flimsiest tissue paper was intact. The only change observable in these bank and safe deposit boxes was that they were very cold, like the interior of a cold storage plant.

So, in this graceful and solid edifice The Call is again housed, quite at home and glad to have its friends call again as of yore. From its windows we shall with rejoicing watch the rest of our fellow citizens return to their old business homes, for they are all coming back, and even now their familar signs are reappearing on the old sites.

The Call has had quite a strenuous time getting out its great daily issue since the fire. We have edited the paper in three towns, printed it in one and published it in another. Some of its staff have occupied parlors, others "some patched dogh'ole eked with ends of wall." Any port for Jack in a storm. But they are back under one roof again getting the news from all parts of the world, and, as before, printing more of it that any other paper in San Francisco.

We may again be pardoned if we repeat that The Call, in being the first San Francisco newspaper to publish from its old quarters, has achieved a noteworthy feat in modern journalism and one which will prove an inspiration to all other rebuilders of the city.

REMOVING THE DEBRIS.

Many persons seem to think that the removal of the debris will be a stupendous task, requiring from one to two years' time. They look over the vast burned area and the prospect appalls them. Such observation, however, is superficial, and the deduction is erroneous.

It would be a long and difficult job if only one set of workers were to undertake it, and it would require some years to rebuild the city if no reconstruction were begun until the whole area was cleared. But this is not the way in which it will be done.

Every property-owner, corporate or individual, will clear off his own lot, regardless of what anybody else is doing. And as there are many thousands of these lots, large and small, this individual clearing will result in a visible improvement in the surface of the ground day after day. Done piecemeal and simultaneously in this manner, the work will progress much more rapidly than now to the superficial observer seems possible.

But other operations, on a much larger scale, will supplement this individual clearing. Already five railroads—the Southern Pacific, Santa Fe, Western Pacific, Ocean Shore and United Railroads—have run spur tracks into the burned district, and with their thousands of laborers will soon have several thousand acres cleared and ready for the erection of new buildings. With this supplementary force at work we need not be surprised if the whole burned area is cleared within sixty or ninety days.

There is another point. As soon as a lot is cleared a building in course of construction arises on the site. Within a few weeks the devastated area will be dotted with new buildings in various stages of construction, and he who now considers the task stupendous will wonder that he ever fell into the error of supposing that several years' time would be required to smooth off the surface of the ground.

The burned area will be cleared off before many of us realize what is being done.

THE RUSSIAN UPPER HOUSE.

The Council of the Empire, as the upper house of the Russian Parliament is called, is rapidly drifting into the position assumed by the English Barons during the period preceding the Revolution. As the Barons stood between the crown and the common people as a buffer and restrained each from taking the other by the throat, so the Council of the Empire at once admonishes and counsels the Government and restrains and mollifies the lower house, which thus far has shown itself to be largely composed of political firebrands, socialistic, revolutionary and anarchistic, radical on all points and ready to fight and commit all sorts of political mischief if by so doing it can harass the throne.

The spirit of the upper house is calm and conciliatory. It is the empire's safety valve. Its attitude is calm and dignified and its utterances are dispassionate. While not sacrificing its self-respect by any exhibition of servility, it yet renders to the throne that deference always due a sovereign. It is showing that the intelligent Russian classes are as capable of self-government under a limited monarchy as any of the Continental peoples. All they need is experience, and that will come.

Seek Missing Men.

Information is sought by B. Burlison, 1043 Howe street, Vancouver, B. C., of the whereabouts of John Chart Burlison and Clement Burlison, who were in this city the night of the fire. Neither of the young men has been heard from by the anxious parents.

Searching for Missing Son.

Mrs. C. Cappes of Burlingame is making inquiry as to the whereabouts of Joe Cappes, a carpenter, her son.

Physicians Hold Annual Meeting.

The Eclectic Physicians of California are holding their annual meeting at the Balboa Hospital, 1408 McAllister street. The session will close tomorrow. A number of out of town physicians are present and many papers of special interest and legal matters of vital importance are being considered.

Townsend has full stock of California Glace Fruits and choice Candies at his residence, 1220 Valencia st.

SAVING DOCKS WORK OF MANY

Spreckels' Tugs Render Valuable Assistance.

New Paint Now Hides Fire Scars and Blisters.

In new suits of shining paint the black stack tugs of the Spreckels towboat fleet have resumed the smart appearance that distinguished them before the big fire that followed the earthquake. From that fire the wharves were saved and San Francisco left with her most valuable asset in the work of reconstruction. The saving of the wharves is due largely to the fact that the Spreckels tugs were equipped with modern, powerful and effective fire-fighting apparatus and were manned by men not afraid to risk their lives in the performance of emergency duty.

Not that the saving of the water front was the work of any one vessel or set of vessels. It is to the overwhelming force of the "pull all together" that San Francisco owes the fact that she has her shipping facilities practically unimpaired. In the fight, however, the Spreckels tugs played an all important part and nobody along the water front begrudges the powerful little steamers the new suits of paint which cover the blisters and scars received in the battle with the flames.

The Relief, Defiance, Reliance and Alert were on fire duty practically all the time from the morning of April 18 until four days later, when the danger to the water front had passed. When not fighting fire they were towing other vessels out of danger.

The Defiance is said to be the best equipped fireboat on the Pacific. She has two powerful monitors mounted forward and in addition can throw eight powerful streams of water. In fighting an ordinary blaze the Defiance is a whole fire brigade by herself and in stoping the flames that swept the seawall from carrying away the remainder of the water front the Defiance's water battery did most effective work.

At this point for twenty-two and a half hours on April 20-21 the Defiance was assisted by the Relief, with eight streams, and the Reliance and Alert, with four streams each. The State tug Governor Markham also assisted and the A. H. Payson of the Santa Fe rendered valuable aid.

So hot did it become at times that water had to be pumped on the tow boats to prevent their catching fire and more than once it was necessary to play the hose on the men fighting the fire to save them from being burned alive.

When the complete story of the saving of the water front is told there will be a chapter devoted to the work done by the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, whose steamers, State of California, City of Topeka, Pomona, Santa Cruz, Coos Bay and Senator were kept in their berths alongside Broadway 1 and 2, with all pumps going, for three days. In addition to fighting fire in its own neighborhood General Manager Peirce of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company sent men and hose to aid in the big fight at the south end of the seawall.

The navy tug Active rendered valuable assistance and the army tug Slocum did her share in the work of salvation.

The revenue cutter Golden Gate participated in the fight at Lombard street and to the Golden Gate and her crew is given the credit for saving the Pacific Mail wharves.

The steam schooner Del Norte and the steamer Captain Weber assisted the tug Reliance in putting out the fire that broke out on the shed of the Oceanic dock.

The water front was saved because every available pump was sucking water from the bay and forcing it through every available foot of hose to wherever it would do most good. The water front was saved because men like Captain Harry Marshall and William Manning of the Spreckels Towboat Company, Captain Thomas Wallace of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, Captain Dodge of the United States steamship Golden Gate and numerous others knew what to do and how to do it and saw that it was done.

If any man tells you, "I saved the water front," be charitable and call him a politician. The men that really did the work know that it was a task that called for many heads, many hands and are satisfied to tell you "We helped."

NEW ZEALAND ATTACKS AMERICAN MANUFACTURES

Imposes Severe Duty on Certain Lines of Products and Pays Bonus to British Importers.

Customs officials and manufacturers are very much exercised over information received yesterday from official sources in New Zealand that that country is waging war on imports of American manufacture by means of a novel bonus system. An act has been passed providing that goods of British manufacture which compete with certain American lines shall be deemed to be manufactured in New Zealand, and that the importers of such goods shall be regarded as their manufacturers with headquarters in New Zealand. In other words, the British goods are imported duty free, whereas the American article is subjected to a severe duty, and 33 per cent of the duty imposed on the American article is paid over as a bonus to the New Zealand manufacturers and importers whenever the agents of the American concern cut their prices.

This two-edged sword is expected to accomplish the undoing of the American interest and discourage their further attempts to capture New Zealand's trade.

It is expected that the matter will be laid before Congress for the adoption of retaliatory measures.

NEW LAW FOR LICENSING AND ENROLLING COASTERS

Much Saving of Time and Labor to Masters and Clerks Will Be Effected Soon.

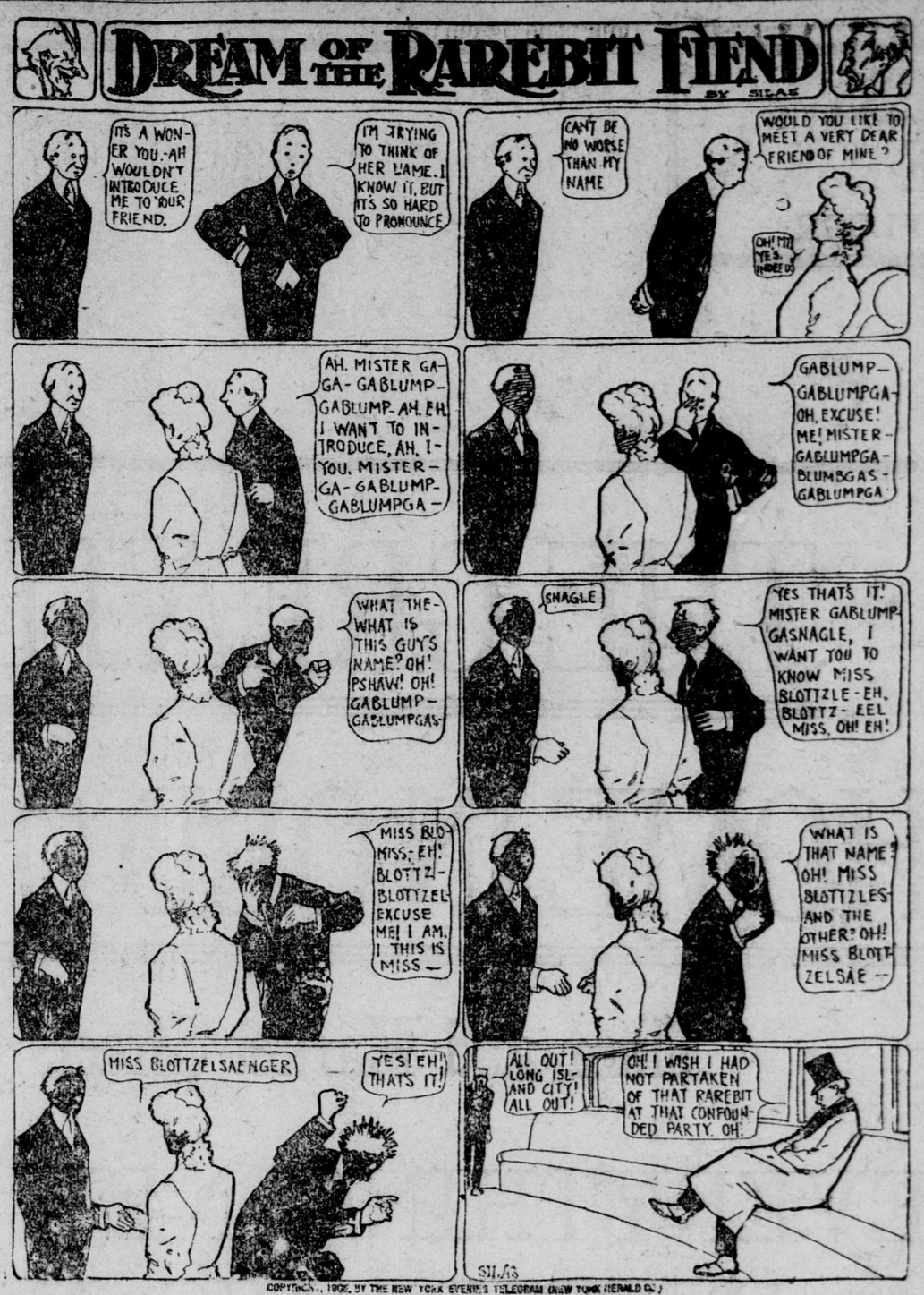
An act of Congress, approved April 24, 1906, and to take effect January 1, 1907, provides that the enrollment and license issued to vessels in the coastwise trade shall be consolidated in one document.

Under the law at present, a vessel over twenty tons burden must have an enrollment (either permanent or temporary) and a license, which latter must be issued every year.

Under the new law the enrollment and license will be consolidated into one blank, and the yearly renewal will be made by an indorsement across the document itself. This doing away with one document will reduce clerical work in copying papers; remove chances of clerical errors being made; the cost of printing and distributing over 15,000 blanks yearly; time of masters in renewal of licenses, filing spaces in custom-houses and the bureau of navigation at Washington, and mail expenses and other incidental labor and expense attached to handling 15,000 blanks annually.

British Society to Meet.

The annual meeting of the British Benevolent Society will be held at the British Consulate General's headquarters, 1107 Jefferson street, Oakland, tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. Much important business will be transacted, including the election of officers for the ensuing term and the passing of the annual accounts. H. B. M. Consul General Bennett believes that he is expressing the wish of every British subject when he states that there will be no celebration this year of Empire day.



SCHOOL HOURS FULL OF JOY

Pupils Watch Outdoor Scenes and Listen to Stories.

If in your youth you went to school in odious brick buildings, like great prisons bordering streets uroar with traffic and breathed damp air from light wells, just take a stroll out to Golden Gate Park and envy the San Francisco children of the earthquake era.

They are going to school in tents. Under their feet is the green sward; through the open flaps the good microbe killing sun pours; the balmy spring air floats in lazily, laden with the perfume of azalea and honeysuckle; above, the trees rustle their branches on the canvas in a caress; through the leaves the sky can be seen gazing like a blue-eyed lass, and the whole world is a-twitter with the birds.

And they don't have to dig their little noses into books, nor bow over screeching slates. There are no books, no slates, no pens, no pencils, no paper. They're all burned up. All there remains now are pretty (all pretty) sunny smiling school teachers, who stand there and tell you stories. Its mighty fine. Earthquakes should come often.

And then there's a grisly old sergeant, loaned by Major McIver, who gives setting up exercises, one—two, one—two, till every one is quite out of breath but feeling fine. And you don't get called to school by an old bell, no sir. Little Emil Kerlein calls you to school. He comes around on horseback, a-straddle in front of Principal Albert Armstrong. He gets off and stands in front of the tents, no bigger than a boot, puts a bugle to his lips—and then you should hear it. Better than any old grand opera to hear Emil toot the assembly on his bugle.

And in about another week, every one will be going swimming. Principal Armstrong is making the arrangements with the men who have charge of the park. He's going to make a swimming pond of Stow Lake. There are a lot of good ladies making suits now. There'll be a mighty splash when the 250 boys hit that lake. And there'll be a funny lot of gurgling and screaming when a day later the 250 little girls sit on the bank and poke timid toes in the cold water. But they'll all have to go right on, just like the boys. Principal Armstrong says so.

Principal Armstrong has a daughter named Isabelle. As the different schools are far from each other, she rides around on a horse to give her father's orders. Her horse is a big bay. She has golden hair, and when the horse goes fast, the golden hair flies behind her. She looks like little Eva in Uncle Tom's Cabin, but no old bloodhound could ever catch her on that horse of hers. She just goes like the wind.

There are already 500 children attending the tent school, but there will be double that number before the week is over. Today the teachers of cooking began to teach. All the boys and girls will be given lessons in cooking, and they and their families will eat what they cook. There's where good children will count and bad ones will be found out. Just imagine having to eat the cooking of a bad boy who won't obey his teacher, who put in twice as much salt in the soup as she says, and puts sugar on the corned beef.

Here is the list of the teachers of the camp school: Miss Emma Madden, Miss Alice Derrick, Miss Marie Donahue, Miss Georgia Hawkins, Miss Rae Alexander, Miss Rose Boukofsky, Mrs. E. Scott, Mrs. M. Stuart, John Irwin, Miss M. A. Noon, Miss Emma Noonan, Miss Helen Grace, Miss A. Silverberg, Miss Irene Carroll, Mrs. J. Pearl Haslam, Miss Adeline Ephraim.

REPUBLICANS FRAME PLANS

State Committee Will Meet Here Early Next Month.

The executive committee of the Republican State Committee will meet in this city early in June and arrange for a general meeting of the whole committee. It is probable that the executive body will meet at the residence of General George Stone, chairman, and follow the usual custom of framing a call for a State convention, which will be submitted to the whole committee for amendment and adoption.

The convention will be called to meet in Sacramento or Santa Cruz the last week of August or the first week of September. Each city has strong advocates and the vote in the committee may be extremely close. In San Francisco there is an active sentiment in favor of holding the convention in Sacramento. In many towns of the interior Santa Cruz, on account of its location by the sea and its agreeable temperature in August, is preferred.

The list of aspirants for gubernatorial nomination is not growing larger. The prompt and efficient work performed by Governor Pardee during the recent emergency is highly commended in California. When the true history of the eventful period is written, in the light of all the telegrams exchanged between California and Washington, it will be shown that the Governor did not lose his nerve or his head.

POLITICS ILL TIMED.

Politicians of the baser sort, who attempted to do politics when the people were staggering under the blow of misfortune, were compelled to seek newspapers other than those published in California to publish reflections on the Governor's management of State affairs.

Men who were at the outset inclined to criticize the Governor for refusing to issue an immediate proclamation to convene the Legislature in extra session are now giving thanks that their advice was not followed. Imagine what would have followed if the Legislature had been called to consider everything that excited lawyers and property owners had seen fit to suggest.

It is practically settled that an extra session will take place to consider a few subjects of vital importance to the State, but the session will be brief.

GILLETT'S POSITION.

Congressman J. N. Gillett is a candidate for Republican nomination to the office of Governor. On April 16, in Washington, two days before the fire in San Francisco, he wrote as follows to The Call:

Editor Call, San Francisco.

Dear Sir—Having noticed many statements in the California press to the effect that, although I am a candidate for Governor, I am also endeavoring to retain a hold on the congressional nomination, may I ask the favor of presenting a short statement in response thereto?

At no time since I became a candidate for Governor, several weeks ago, have I, nor has any one in my name, or by authority, made the declaration that I am a candidate for Congress or desire to be considered for that nomination. Through the advice of my friends and in response to encouraging letters received by me from all parts of our State I am a candidate for the nomination for Governor and for no other place on the ticket, and in this connection will add that the many assurances of support which I have received satisfy me that the State is willing to acknowledge the appeal of Northern California for recognition and to indorse its candidate.

Respectfully yours,

J. N. GILLETT.

The San Francisco delegation of the Legislature will meet again tomorrow at 10 a. m. in the office of the Harbor Commissioners. The delegation wil insist that all measures affecting San Francisco shall receive its approval. There are no signs, however, of a clash between the committee of forty and the delegation.

There is not much gossip concerning State or Federal appointments. John D. Mackenzie is holding on as Harbor Commissioner. In fact, President Spear and Commissioner Mackenzie are taking care of affairs on the water front. Commissioner Henry J. Crocker, who sailed for Japan recently, will return in July.

ATWOOD WILL RETURN EAST

Head of the Adjusting Bureau Summoned by Company.

H. F. Atwood, chairman of the general adjusting committee of fifteen of the Fire Underwriters' Adjusting Bureau, has been summoned East on business of importance relative to the settlement of fire losses in this city. He is regarded as the official representative of all of the companies forming the underwriters' bureau by reason of the important position he fills here, and it is understood that the course to be followed in disposing of the insurance claims in San Francisco will in a great measure depend upon the report to be made to the home offices by Atwood.

During Atwood's absence W. N. Bament from the Home Insurance Company of New York will preside as chairman of the general adjusting committee. Atwood is secretary of the Rochester German Company of Rochester, N. Y. He was one of the leading adjusters of the losses caused by the Baltimore fire. Atwood arrived in this city two days after the earthquake of April 18.

The adjustment on the losses of the California Wine Association, the first big loss assigned to the adjusters, has not yet been completed. The chief adjusters on this loss are E. D. Jully and Edward de Golia. They have a staff of expert assistants working with them.

Two meetings were held by the underwriters in Reed Hall, Oakland, yesterday. The general adjusting committee assigned fire losses for adjustment and made a report of its work at the meeting of the fire underwriters' adjustment committee.

The quarters for the general adjusting committee in the ferry building are being equipped for the accommodation of the insurance men and meetings will be held there daily at 10 a. m., beginning this morning. The committee will continue, as heretofore, to report at the meetings of the underwriters' bureau in Oakland. The latter organization is planning to come to this side of the bay as soon as suitable quarters can be obtained. The move may be made within ten days.

European adjusters continue to arrive here. An adjuster from the Hamburg-Bremen Company, who reached the city yesterday, said that there were a number of representatives of the Svea Insurance Company on the steamer with him across the Atlantic. He said that the Hamburg-Bremen had not yet been able to open its vaults and secure its local records. These he believed to be in good condition, and he stated that his company had thus far paid no losses because of the inaccessibility of the records.

The next session of the fire underwriters' adjusting bureau will be held in Reed Hall Thursday morning.

Aid for Policemen.

Chief Dinan has received two letters inclosing drafts for the benefit of members of the department who were sufferers by the earthquake and fire. One was from Thomas O. McQuaide, superintendent of police of Pittsburg, Pa., who inclosed a draft for $1000, contributed by the police and detective bureaus of that city. Superintendent McQuaide said:

"We express our deepest sympathy and trust it may in some degree tend to aid those who suffered by the dreadful calamity."

The other was from Louis Werner, Chief of Police, Richmond, Va., inclosing a draft for $100, contributed by the Board of Police Commissioners and police department of that city.

SEQUOIA CLUB AT THE HOME OF MRS. BRYAN

By Sally Sharp.

"And you can't stop us!"

That's what the Sequoians said at their meeting a few days ago, the first foregathering since the—well, since the second Tuesday in April—and the things they are going to do in the days to come are a-plenty. And a Sequoian caught with a long face will be sentenced to taste every concoction in the next dinner cooked by Will Sparks and John Gamble.

The club has hung up its hat for the nonce in the home of Mrs. Linda H. Bryan, 2422 Buchanan street, where the Sequoian effervescence has been industriously attended to by the hostess.

It was at this pleasant place of refuge that the annual election occurred a few days ago, with the following result:

President, Allan Dunn; vice president, Mrs. Adolphus Graupner; treasurer, Mrs. Louis H. Long; secretary, Edgar D. Peixotto; board of directors—Mrs. Reginald Knight Smith, Mrs. James C. Sims, James D. Phelan, William Greer Harrison, Charles Sedgwick Aiken; committee on housesite—R. Masson Smith, M. C. Hassett of 1725 Vallejo street, Mrs. Bertha Stringer Lee of 2744 Steiner street, Mrs. Hawkins, Mrs. W. C. Steiner of 1909 Vallejo street.

Mrs. Solly Walter, manager of the club, is with the Russell Cools in Los Gatos, where she will probably remain until the club builds a nest again, which promises to be very soon. The shake faned to rattle its financial stability and everything looks good for a "cheer up" soiree two or three times a week.

All good Sequoians are requested to get in touch with the secretary or manager.

* * *

Jerome Landfield, who started for Russia last week, spent a lot of Berkeley English attempting to evade the suspicion that he was "askeered and lit out."

The fact that he struck out for Russia gives strength to his defense, for the little thing that happened to us is happening every day in the Czar's country.

Jerry says he's coming back by and by and that the trip was planned long before Atlas took it into his head to hump his back. And his statement seems to be supported by some veracious friends.

* * *

The Clarence Martin Manns have taken a house at Ross for the summer.

* * *

Miss Elsie Clifford and Miss Evelyn Clifford, with their mother, are spending the summer at Geranium place, Fruitvale. For several days after the fire Mrs. Clifford, with her two daughters, were guests at the home of Miss Evelyn's fiance, Sylvanus Farnham, in Oakland, and now preparations for the wedding in September are being made.

* * *

The coming marriage of the well-known young playwright, Austin Strong, to Miss Mary H. Wilson is of interest to all parts of the Continent. Mr. Strong is a grandson of Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson and a nephew of Lloyd Osborne. The two men have collaborated on plays besides accomplishing much individual work.

Miss Wilson is the daughter of the late Ellery H. Wilson, whose recent death will preclude any display at the wedding. The ceremony will take place very quietly in the small church at Rumford on June 6.

* * *

The first news of serious injury to Mrs. Francis Carolan has been refuted, later advices stating more fully that she suffered only from shock in the railway accident between Paris and Cherbourg. Mr. and Mrs. Carolan, who had left San Francisco but a few days before the earthquake, were about to sail from New York when they received news of the disaster and Mr. Carolan immediately returned to this city. Mrs. Carolan continued her journey and was unfortunately a passenger in the badly shaken train.

* * *

The following notice has been sent to me, the dues clause being of especial interest:

"An adjourned meeting of the Pacific Coast Woman's Press Association will be held Monday, May 28, at the home of Mrs. C. Newman, 1700 Broadway, near Franklin street. Take Fillmore street car to Broadway. Annual election and other important discussions.

"J. A. MARTIN, Rec. Sec.

"Treasurer's book burned; no back dues to be collected. MARY E. HART,

"2052 Fell street, San Francisco."

* * *

Mrs. Elizabeth Clough Smith and her sister, Miss Hilda Clough, have returned to the city and taken apartments at the Sheffield, 1916 Pine street.

COMMERCIAL CLUB WILL RENEW TRADE RELATIONS

Santa Barbara Business Men Send Friendly Resolutions to Merchants' Association.

The Merchants' Association has received resolutions adopted by the Commercial Club of Santa Barbara, in which determintion is expressed to renew former business connections with San Francisco as soon as trade relations can be established. The resolutions are as follows:

"Whereas, The disaster that has befallen the citizens of San Francisco demands not only the deepest sympathy, but also some more substantial token of the human interest that prompts assistance for the stricken; and

"Whereas, Such help can be given in no more satisfying manner than through the assurance that the temporary suspension of traffic will not permanently divert our trade into other channels or sever the cordial business relations heretofore existing;

"Resolved, That the members of the Commercial Club of Santa Barbara, both individually and collectively, hereby tender to the business men of San Francisco their heartfelt sympathy in the great losses they have suffered, and take this early opportunity to assure them of their determination to renew their former business connections as soon as trade relations can be established."

Captain Coleman to Go East.

Captain L. V. Coleman of the artillery corps stationed at the Presidio has been granted a leave of absence for two months and will leave in a few days for the East to visit friends and relatives. Captain Coleman, assisted by Lieutenant R. W. Briggs and the squad of dynamite men from the artillery corps, had full charge of the dynamiting of buildings during the fire, for which both officers were recommended to the War Department by General Funston, for their activeness and ability during the emergency, while the men of the squad were recommended for certificates of merit.

Only Two Deaths From Ptomaine.

Mortuary Clerk Hennessey has filed a report on the deaths reported to the Board of Health from April 18 until May 1. It shows that there were 547 deaths, apportioned as follows: Natural causes, 145; deaths due to violence other than those that resulted from earthquake and fire, 7; deaths due to earthquake, 193; deaths due to fire, 147; deaths from gunshot wounds, 8; deaths from either earthquake or fire, 45; due to ptomaine poisoning, 2.

Commercial High School.

The members of the graduating class of the Commercial High School are requested to meet the principal and teachers on important business matters at the Emerson School, Pine street, near Devisadero, Thursday at 10 a. m.