

SAN FRANCISCO CALL

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

OAKLAND OFFICE... 1016 BROADWAY Phone... Oakland 1083

SATURDAY... JUNE 2, 1906

DOLLAR FOR DOLLAR, OR QUIT!

The Merchants' Association has done a commendable thing in issuing ten thousand blank forms of proof of loss to its members...

This is an important step in expediting the payment of insurance loss claims. Heretofore these blanks have been hard to obtain...

Any company showing a disposition to defer adjustment under any excuse or pretext after having been served with proof of loss...

No offers of discounts or any compromise whatever should be accepted by any policy-holder. If one accepts a discount others will be apt to do the same...

Let every policy-holder understand this. All the advantage, legally and morally, is his. He, not the company, is the master now.

The policy-holder is the master now, as just observed. Let him feel that he is the master and decline to surrender his legal rights...

THE TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

It will not do the Traders' Insurance Company or any group of its stockholders any good to send agents and attorneys out here to San Francisco to induce its policy-holders to accept partial payment...

If the Traders' has not got the cash resources to pay its claims let it go into the money market, put up its securities and borrow the necessary funds.

The attorney for the Traders' shows his teeth and says to the policy-holders in making his offer of a 60 per cent settlement: "You cannot sue me here in California," and smiles derisively.

There are courts in Illinois, however, where the Traders' can be sued. There are jails there, too.

The President has thrown into the political caldron issues that the Republican leaders have never thought of embodying even in party platforms...

"Bob" Taylor, who is already a national figure, will be an ornament to the United States Senate. He ranks as one of the most brilliant platform orators in the country.

Gotham has a new sensation, a veritable spasm. It discovered a woodpecker, one of the red-headed variety, boring a hole in a tree in City Hall Park...

Some persons are asking why the American people who are so disgusted with Gorky's immorality received the Grand Duke Boris so cordially. In the first place, the American people did not receive Boris.

The Prince of India now in New York is said to have left his jewels at home when he began his present journey around the world.

Whether ex-Senator W. E. Chandler "budded into" the race controversy or not, there is no question about his having been budded out.

Standard Oil lawyers are assuring their client that the Government can make no case against it. Of course. What are Standard Oil lawyers for?

SMART SET

Miss Gertrude Moller and Mrs. Frederick Wirt Potter (Elizabeth Gray) will be the guests of honor today at a luncheon given at the home of Miss Ida Larkey...

Miss Moller has just returned from a tour abroad, while Mrs. Potter is about to leave for her home in Kansas, and the affair is given by the twenty members of a charming art class to which Miss Moller belongs.

In the assemblage today will be Miss Moller, Mrs. Potter, Mrs. Lowell Hardy, Mrs. Carl Batchelder, Mrs. W. E. Millwain, Mrs. D. D. McLaren, Mrs. Harrison Robinson, Miss Anna Wilson, Miss Katherine Potter, Miss Edna Orr, Miss Helen Powell, Miss Eva Powell, Miss Jean Rowley, Miss Carrie Rowley, Miss Grace Burrill, Miss Ada Bates, Miss Claribel Williams, Miss Ethel Richardson, Dr. Vida Redington, Miss Merriman and Miss Ida Larkey.

The most important social event of the week in San Francisco is the reception that Charles R. Dutton will give this evening as a farewell compliment to Miss Winifred June Morgan, the young violinist, who is about to leave for Europe.

The wedding of Miss Gertrude Moller and George Dudley Kierulff will take place today at Belvedere. The ceremony will be read at noon in St. Stephen's Episcopal Church.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stuart Holmes, the groom being the son of Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Kierulff of Berkeley.

Albert Sydney Johnston Chapter United Daughters of the Confederacy will meet today at the home of Mrs. R. S. Riedout, Gough and Washington streets.

The Palette, Lyre and Pen Club met Thursday evening at the residence of Mrs. E. A. Baker in Oakland. It was a business meeting, but after serious affairs had been disposed of Herman Whitaker gave an interesting account of his walking tour from which he has just returned.

At a meeting of the Tuesday Afternoon Club of Oakland, Mrs. W. A. Schrock won the prize. The Misses Bierling were the hostesses.

George Barrington and Miss Aman were married at the bride's home in San Francisco. Mr. Barrington is a brother of Mrs. John Norton Fox and Mrs. Walter Gannon and has many friends on both sides of the bay.

Beach Dean and Miss Dorothy Heier will be married June 12 at the bride's home in Oakland. Miss Heier is one of the many who were rendered homeless by the fire in San Francisco and she sustained the additional loss of a trousseau.

Miss Marguerite Butters of Piedmont, who was thrown out of her carriage on Thursday, is fortunately not suffering any serious injury. Miss Butters will leave this month with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Butters, for Chico, where they have taken a summer home.

Miss Louise Kellogg of Oakland left a fortnight ago for a visit to Boston and Derby, Conn. In the latter city Miss Kellogg will be the guest of her sister, Mrs. Thomas Lavender Cornell.

Mrs. Richard Sprague of San Rafael is entertaining her daughter, Mrs. Percy Williams of this city.

Professor Terry of Berkeley has rented his house on Aetna street to Mr. and Mrs. William A. Wilson, with their daughters, Miss Rosa and Miss Joy Wilson, all of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Nell have been brought back to Oakland by recent events, but are not definitely settled. Mrs. Nell has been much of the time with her sister in Hayward.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Fickenschlager, who lost everything in the fire, were guests for a time of the Allen G. Freedman, Berkeley, agent of Mrs. W. R. Davis and now are located near the Davis home in Oakland in a tent.

Mr. and Mrs. Manchester, who have been living in a tent in Oakland since the fire, are so charmed with the outdoor life that they are planning to continue it during the summer, although their pretty cottage is now at their disposal.

Miss Marie and Miss Rhoda Pickering are in Chicago, where they will remain through the summer. Miss Marie is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Kruttschnitt.

Mrs. Gaston Ashe is in San Luis Obispo, where she will spend the summer.

Miss Olga Atherton is in Berkeley, the guest of Mrs. Josephine Hannigan, who is spending the summer in the college town.

Mrs. John I. Sabin and Miss Irene Sabin, with Dr. and Mrs. Redmond Payne, are spending the summer at the Sabin country place at Mountain View.

Miss Amy Porter is spending the summer at Cloyne Court, Berkeley.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Tubbs will arrive this week from Italy, having spent the past several months traveling through Europe.

Mrs. Mary Huntington, who arrived from the Korea from Japan, is entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Brooks Perkins of Pasadena in her Jackson street home.

Miss Anita Thomson of Oakland, who has been ill many months with rheumatism, is still unable to be out, although slowly improving.

THE HEROISM OF SAN FRANCISCO

BY A. J. WATERHOUSE.

There was just one moment for weeping, there was but an instant for fear— Could we look on our loved, wrecked city with never a scolding tear?

One moment, a moment only, to mourn, for our city's woe And then from that desolation the soul of the hero rose: Greater than wreck and ruin, proving the god in men, It cried to the world that wondered, "Our city shall rise again!"

And, oh, it is splendid, splendid! To know, as we half had known, That the might of our peerless fathers Their children have made their own; To know—and we will do it, for it gladdens our hearts like wine— That each from his sire inherits the fire and the spirit of Forty Nine.

Ye talk of some sort of courage And laurel for it ye bear; But what of a city of heroes, With never a craven there? Never a moment of pausing to war 'gainst a God's decree— Why, our blood runs free to think that we are part and parcel of these!

The tribute doth falter sorely, 'tis lisp'd by a halting tongue, For never a deed more splendid hath soul of the poet sung; And I think that the great God o'er us, who vieweth the drama played, Might cry, in the pride of creation, "Lo, these are the men I made! I know of their own weakness which error doth make its thrall, But under the garment of folly a hero is in them all."

And I'm proud of my peerless city, Though riven and rent she lies, For out of the hand of ruin She seizes the hero's prize; From the curse of her ghastly ruin there rises a soul divine, And still in our lives there liveth and thrives the spirit of Forty Nine.

SUBMITS IDEAS FOR BUILDINGS

General Sooy-Smith Relates How Fireproofing May Be Done. Expert on Iron Construction Writes Letter to Mayor.

General William Sooy-Smith, who is said by Architect Daniel H. Burnham to be one of the world's greatest experts on iron construction and fireproofing of iron has addressed to Mayor Schmitz a voluminous communication embodying his views on the construction of new buildings.

The communication was filed with James D. Phelan, chairman of the finance committee of the relief and Red Cross funds, who has sent it to the Call for the information of the people of San Francisco.

General Sooy-Smith begins by pointing out the defects in the construction of buildings damaged by quake and fire. He says that the foundations of many were entirely inadequate to support the heavy weights resting upon them, particularly when built on made ground.

He says that careful borings should be made to ascertain the character of the soil on which it is proposed to erect heavy structures. Not until bedrock or "hardpan" is reached should foundations be built.

Sinking wooden piles below subsoil that is saturated with water and building upon the sunken piles a wooden casework filled with concrete is suggested. Where the subsoil is not saturated wells of reinforced concrete are proposed. Where the foundation soil is firm a bed of concrete, reinforced with railroad iron or steel bars, may be laid over the ground.

In closing the chapter on foundations General Sooy-Smith says that all San Francisco foundations should be thoroughly planned, contain the best materials and be well built.

The rest of the fourteen pages deal with superstructure. The advantage of modern steel construction is shown by comparison with other materials in the powers to resist weakness, durability, concentration of weight and expense.

In the matter of fireproofing the writer says that "fireproof" is only a comparative term, as nearly all building material is combustible if subjected to sufficient heat. He therefore cautions all to use the least combustible materials, both in construction and in furnishing buildings.

For wooden frame houses the writer recommends a covering of fireproof plaster inside and out. Larger buildings may be constructed in like manner, but even brick and stone structures may be so plastered and made fireproof.

Referring to the action of fire and water on steel skyscrapers during a conflagration, the writer says that the present building methods are faulty. He gives the rates of expansion of various building materials during a fire and finds that steel is the best to conduct the heat and to expand. The differences in the rate and rapidity of expansion are enough themselves to bring about a destructive state of affairs in such a building.

On this superheated mass is thrown the cold streams from the fire engines and the result is very often an explosion of materials that wrecks the building. These effects may be counteracted by due allowance for expansion and contraction of building materials, especially of steel and iron, is then pointed out. Records of corrosion in bridges show that one-eighth of an inch of a steel column, rotted away in a year, and unless protected at this rate a steel building is unsafe in less than five years. Prevention is suggested by coating all surfaces inside and out with an anti-corrosive.

In closing, the writer suggests that brick, stone and concrete in their proper places are the best building material. They have great resistance to compression, much less tensile strength and but slightly resist transverse strains. The deficiencies are supplied to concrete by steel and by the method of re-enforcing concrete.

Woodmen's Memorial Service. Tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock the neighbors of the local camps of the Woodmen of the World will hold memorial services in Native Sons' Hall, 327 Devisadero street, near Oak in respect to the memories of those of the order who passed away in the preceding twelve months. There will be services appropriate to the occasion, which will include music, an oration and eulogies.

IN ANSWER TO QUERIES

POETRY—Reader, City. This department does not advertise "persons who read and criticize poetry submitted for examination."

TWO PUGILISTS—F. C., City. Joe Gans, pugilist, was born November 25, 1876, and Mike Sullivan, another pugilist, was born September 23, 1878.

COIN VALUES—Dolly S., Palo Alto, Cal. This department does not publish the value of coins. Such questions are answered by mail when the question is accompanied by a self-addressed and stamped envelope. Any first-class book dealer in San Francisco can procure for you a book giving the value of old coins.

OIL STAINS—A Subscriber, Oakland, Cal. Oil stains may be removed from leather or wall paper by applying pipe clay, powdered and mixed with water to the thickness of a cream, applied to the stained part and allowed to remain four hours. This will not injure the color. The clay should be removed with a knife blade.

NATIVES—A Subscriber, City. A child is a native of the country in which he is born, no matter in what part of the world. A boy born to American parents in Peking, China, is a Chinaman, so far as nationality is concerned, but if the parents were traveling through the country at the time of the birth and the child is an American citizen, the boy is an American citizen.

COMMUNITY PROPERTY—S. B., City. Your communication relative to community property is one that calls for a judicial opinion that this department cannot give. Suggest that you lay the matter before a reputable attorney who will advise you as to correct course to follow in such a case as you cite. This department will quote the law as it appears in the codes, but will not apply the law to facts.

SULLIVAN-KILRAIN—J. F., Berkeley, Santa Barbara County, Cal. The answer that was published in this department some time ago in regard to the fight between Sullivan and Kilrain was correct. The fight did not take place at Round Island near Scranton, as you suggest. If it did, then all records are at fault, for they all agree that it took place at Richburg.

DRYADS—H. B., City. The Dryad or Hamadryad, also called Dryas, is a wood nymph living in or attached to a tree and existing only during the life of the tree. These nymphs were the goddesses of fertilizing moisture and were represented as taking an interest in the nourishment and growth of the particular trees in which they dwelt or were attached to. The books of reference make no mention of legends in which the Dryads, nor of any famous paintings about them.

NATION'S TRADE AT HIGH LEVEL

Month of May Shows the Continuation of Prosperity.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: Rather quiet retail conditions have resulted from widespread rainy weather, the passing of the trading spring holiday and the natural seasonal quietness which supervenes at this period. Taken as a whole, the month of May was a very active one in retail and wholesale trade and industry, in which the records of preceding years were surpassed. Full reports continue exceptionally good, though a comparatively quiet period may be looked for pending a clearer view of crop conditions. Railway returns are still in a high degree favorable.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending May 31 number only 127, against 170 last week and 164 in the like week last year. In Canada failures for the week were 19, against 13 last week and 16 in this week a year ago.

Wheat, including flour, exports from the United States and Canada for the last week ending May 31 were 2,247,739 bushels, against 1,309,222 this week last year. R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade tomorrow will say: Business conditions show progress, and mercantile collections improve. Railway earnings thus far recorded for May exceed last year's by 11.1 per cent, and foreign commerce at this port for the last week ending May 31, 1906, is 681 in imports and 49,742 in exports. Money is returning from San Francisco, and more gold has been engaged in the market, and the security market rules comparatively quiet.

Failures this week numbered 174 in the United States, against 198 last year, and 13 in Canada, compared with 29 a year ago.

SUB-TREASURY TO BE ERRECTED

Committee Favors an Appropriation of Over \$400,000. Big Army Supply Depot and Docks for Fort Mason.

Special Dispatch to The Call. WASHINGTON, June 1.—The House committee on public buildings and grounds has agreed by unanimous vote to provide for a new sub-treasury at San Francisco in the omnibus public building bill which will soon be reported to the House. The Treasury department estimate of cost of the new building, \$350,000, was accepted by the committee, with an allowance also of \$75,000 for additional land for the site.

The omnibus bill will appropriate the total of \$425,000 for this purpose. Representatives Kahn and Hayes appeared before the committee today on behalf of this legislation and secured its favorable consideration.

Of the total appropriation of \$1,500,000 for the establishment of the army supply depot at Fort Mason, San Francisco, provided in the army appropriation bill which has passed both houses of Congress, \$150,000 is to become immediately available. The work of construction and improvement is expected to be inaugurated at once. It is the plan of the War Department to develop there a great military supply station for the Pacific coast, Alaska, Hawaii and the Philippines and a headquarters for army transports.

BOOMERS OF SANTA CRUZ WARMLY WELCOMED HOME. Committee of Advertisers Completes Trip Made for the Benefit of the Beach City. SANTA CRUZ, June 1.—The entertainment and invitation committee which has been making a special advertising tour of the State, accompanied by the Third artillery band, was met by a procession of citizens, given a warm welcome on its return home last night, after two weeks' absence. The summer season will open at the Casino on Saturday evening with a grand celebration, band concerts, fireworks and electric illumination, concluding with a grand ball in the big Casino convention hall. Over \$10,000 has been raised by the business men of the city for the entertainment of summer visitors this year. In view of the San Francisco fire, all hotels and restaurants have made an agreement not to raise prices. Band concerts will be given every day during the season, which will last till September 30.

WELL-KNOWN MEN ORGANIZE A STATE AUDUBON SOCIETY. David Starr Jordan Head of Movement to Protect the Birds of the Golden West. LOS ANGELES, June 1.—The Audubon Society of California, having for its object the protection of birds, was organized here yesterday with about 200 charter members. Officers were elected as follows: David Starr Jordan, President, Stanford University; Dr. Frederick W. deVeville, Vice President, San Francisco; Charles F. Holder, Second Vice President, Pasadena; W. Scott Way, Secretary and Treasurer, Pasadena. The society will be incorporated later.

"Closed Shops" in Capital. SACRAMENTO, June 1.—An agreement was reached tonight whereby Sacramento becomes a closed shop town, so far as building trades are concerned. The agreement is signed by the Builders' Association and the Contractors' Association on one hand and the Building Trades Council on the other. Under the agreement all contractors engaged in the building industry.

Manila to Send Relief. MANILA, June 1.—The final meeting of the San Francisco relief committee was held today at the Government building, formerly the palace. The subscription, amounting to 17,170 pesos, will be sent on Monday to the Secretary of War.

Richest Woman to Wed. ESSEN, Prussia, June 1.—The engagement is announced of Bertha Krupp, owner of the Krupp works, and the richest woman in the world, to Gustave von Bohlen and Halbach, secretary of the Prussian Legation at the Vatican.

California Postmasters Are Nominated. WASHINGTON, June 1.—The President today sent to the Senate the following nominations of postmasters in California: W. M. Tisdale, Redlands; T. M. Wright, Watsonville.

Woman Scientist Honored. CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 1.—Mrs. Wilhelmina Paton Fleming, who has achieved fame through her discovery of curium, is to receive the title of honorary member of the Royal Astronomical Society. She is the first American woman and the third of her sex to receive such honors. More Fleming than to any other person in the history of the science.

PEOPLE AND THINGS

BY LOUISE VEILLER.

Getting the woman wage-earner back to a self-supporting basis is the most difficult problem that the Red Cross relief committee is now facing. They have little but domestic work to offer, and the women who have earned livings as clerks, stenographers, factory operators, dressmakers, milliners, etc., will not take those positions.

Why? They need work. They are able to do it. They are willing and most anxious to work, but they won't go into service. And all because they object to the word "servant."

It is hardly to be believed. Women who have passed safely through the earthquake and fire, who during those first few terrible days endured all sorts of miseries and privations, who were as strong and even stronger, brave and even braver than men, staying at a word.

They never could have been one of that big, noble army—"women who work." They must have belonged to the class known as "ladies who hold positions."

I did not mean to say that. I want to take it all back. No one is foolish now. We are all sensible women, and we know that everybody that works is a servant, no matter if they draw their pay as the holder of a big corporation or as a washer of dishes or a maker of beds. There is a great deal more honor in being a good domestic than a poor typewriter. And I am saying this in the kindness of my heart. The majority of typewriters who today are unemployed are poor typewriters. Nearly every firm has resumed business or is preparing to do so. Altered conditions have necessitated the cutting down of employees. Those who have been retained are the most able; only the less capable and the incompetent have been let go. And it is the same with the clerks.

Another bit of nonsense that has been talked is that typewriters and clerks are not fitted for domestic service; that they don't know how to do housework. If it were not for the girls themselves who say this, I would get excited and incite them to everlasting grudge against those who would so malign them. For a woman to say that she does not know how to do housework is to confess that she is sadly lacking in intelligence and common sense. It is as natural for a woman to know how to keep house as it is for a monkey to climb a tree.

I will admit that some women keep house better than others. But there is nothing to prevent those who are the inferior housekeepers becoming the better housekeepers, provided they will exercise their intelligence and apply their common sense. It takes a woman as much "thead" to do housework properly as it does to typewrite a letter. A good houseworker has every right to be as proud of her work as a good typewriter has.

Another objection made to domestic service is that the work is too hard for girls who have been used to the lighter labor of clerking.

That is an objection that must have been made without thinking. From 8 in the morning till 6 at night, with half an hour for lunch, are the clerk's hours. And she works continuously and without interruption. Where is the girl in domestic service who works as continuously and as long as the clerk's hours. And she works continuously and without interruption. Where is the girl in domestic service who works as continuously and as long as the clerk's hours. And she works continuously and without interruption.

There is no harder labor than pleasing a multitude. Housework is regular work. Each day has its duties. A good domestic is allowed to arrange them to suit herself. And if she will allow the mistress to control her in the matter of managing the house she graduates at once from a "servant" to a "treasurer."

Now, girls, who you need work, who must work, and in spite of what I and others have tried to tell you, still object to housework, be sensible, try it. It is only for a time. Our city is going to be greater and bigger than ever. There is going to be a crying need for clerks and typewriters. You can all get back to the work you care for or feel you are best adapted to. Only be patient. Don't feel you have cause for a grudge against fate because you must work now, and at something you don't care for. Just remember that the happiest girl in all the world is she who earns her own living and that is what you are going to do.

COMMITTEE OPPOSES RETURN OF CHINESE TO OLD QUARTERS

Ruef Says, However, That There Is No Prospect of New Location for Chinatown.

A committee of Telegraph Hill property owners, headed by Father Terence Caraher, appeared before the committee on location of Chinatown yesterday at Century Hall to oppose the plan of locating Chinatown east of Telegraph Hill.

Father Caraher said that the residents of Telegraph Hill were unwilling to have the Chinese located where the people have to pass through Chinatown to cross the bay. Abraham Ruef in reply stated that suggestions for the Chinese to locate east of Telegraph Hill or at Hunters Point had been unfavorably received by the Chinese themselves; that they themselves were inclined to return to their old site, and that the white property owners there were urging them to return. In view of all these circumstances there did not seem any prospect of a change. Personally he was in favor of asking the committee to be discharged from further responsibility.

The general committee will meet on Monday at Century Hall and will probably take further action.

TWO SISTERS BECOME BRIDES ON THE SAME AFTERNOON

Garden City Merchants Lead the Popular Welch Girls to the Altar.

SAN JOSE, June 1.—May Dewitt Welch and her sister, Nina Leoto Welch, two prominent young society belles of this city, became brides this afternoon. Miss Mary Dewitt was married to William de Aldron, and the latter's former wife, William Randle, married Miss Nina. Both the brides are prominent in business and social circles in this city. The double marriage is the outcome of a pretty romance which had its inception at a summer resort in the South several years ago.

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