

PEOPLE IN PUBLIC EYE

Dr. Edward Everett Hale attributes his excellent health at the age of 84 to the serenity with which he takes life, sleeping nine hours a night and always keeping his mind occupied.

The Crown Princess of Sweden, who is pretty and popular, goes by the name of "the colonel's wife." The Crown Prince is the son of a general, is a military enthusiast and is honorary colonel of several regiments.

The people of Grimsey, an island in the Arctic Circle, Iceland, have declared the birthday of the late Professor Willard Fliske a provincial holiday. Professor Fliske by his will left a trust fund of \$12,000, the income to be used for bettering the conditions of the islanders, of whom there are only eighty.

Howard Gould has imported half a dozen of the finest cows he could find in England. The animals arrived a few days ago and are now at Mr. Gould's Long Island estate, Sands Point. On the way over they furnished the passengers with delicious milk and cream, which was served with every meal. The cows are from the famous herds of the Duke of Richmond.

The Duke of Connaught, King Edward's brother, belongs to the Six Nations Indians of Canada. He is the only white man to receive such distinction at their hands and is known among them as "Cousin Arthur." One old Indian living on a reservation in Ontario of Virginia, named "Bill Prince," because when King Edward (then Prince of Wales) visited Canada many years ago Bill ran alongside the carriage and shook hands with the future King.

Dr. Seth Evans of Cincinnati is to be given a royal medal by the grand lama of Lhasa, upon whom he operated recently.

The only member of the United States Senate from the south who is rated as a millionaire, according to the Atlanta News, is James P. Taliaferro of Florida, who served as a Confederate soldier in the Civil War and made his money in lumber and banking enterprises.

Even as a child Emperor William was fond of the pomp of militarism. It was a source of great pleasure to the little Prince that sentinels had to present arms to him—so much so, indeed, that he sometimes did not wait till he was fully dressed, but rushed down into the court to receive the military honors which he loved so well. Great was his surprise one day when the sentinels took absolutely no notice of him. Burning with indignation he rushed to his father and told him this terrible fact with the utmost excitement. His father listened with sympathy, and then asked in a tone clear of any expression of doubt: "Your dress is in perfect order. Why, therefore, do you show yourself in public?" William answered "No." "No sentinel is permitted to render the due honors to a Prince who is not dressed entirely as prescribed," calmly said "Unser Fritz," his father. "Prince William left the room and since then no sentinel has ever seen him dressed otherwise than "entirely as prescribed."

TELLS OF THE NEEDS OF REFUGEES AT THE PARK
 To the Editor of The Call:
 As one who ever since the memorable 18th of April last has tried to render some service as a Red Cross worker among the sick and destitute, and has seen much more than could be described except by an abler pen, will you kindly permit me to point out through the medium of The Call one or two ways in which some of the Young Men's Club helps in our midst might do a great deal of good at very little cost?

On a visit to the camps in Golden Gate Park yesterday I discovered many evidences of noble work being performed by the Young Men's Club. Particularly deserving a word of praise, this is a large tent equipped as a free reading-room and circulating library, established by Mrs. Bainbridge under the auspices of the Young Women's Christian Temperance Union. It was much struck with the large number of people who came there to read the papers and to borrow books, and I learned, not with surprise, that not a book or magazine was missing. The one thing which, however, is more books, and as I have none myself I take this means of passing the word along to those who have some to spare and who would be only too glad to help out, in this way, if but reminded.

In this tent, also, are several sewing machines, where women can make up, with the help of those in charge, their own garments, but there is a great lack of material for wrappers. Plenty of willing hands, loving hearts, new sewing machines, etc., but no goods to sew. Among all the tents I visited there was not anywhere a murmur of complaint, though there were marks of suffering in many a face, and I would like this letter to end without a sting in the tail of it, but just as I was leaving my attention was drawn to something that was not right. At the counter of the general committee's clothing bureau I saw three young men instead of women, distributing underclothing and other garments to women and girls. Those youths were old enough to smoke cigars and strong enough for some other kind of occupation and it occurred to me, as it did to all who saw it, that if the work were given to some of the women in the tents it would be more in keeping with the principle of modesty and the "eternal fitness of things."

ELLA ROSA HATHAWAY.
 San Francisco, June 17.

NEW PLAN FOR PAYMENT OF INSURANCE LOSSES
 To the Editor of The Call:
 Why would it not be a good plan to advocate the loaning of money to the insurance companies by the United States Government, to enable all companies to pay their losses in full and at once, thereby clearing the way for the immediate removal of debris, rebuilding and resumption of business?

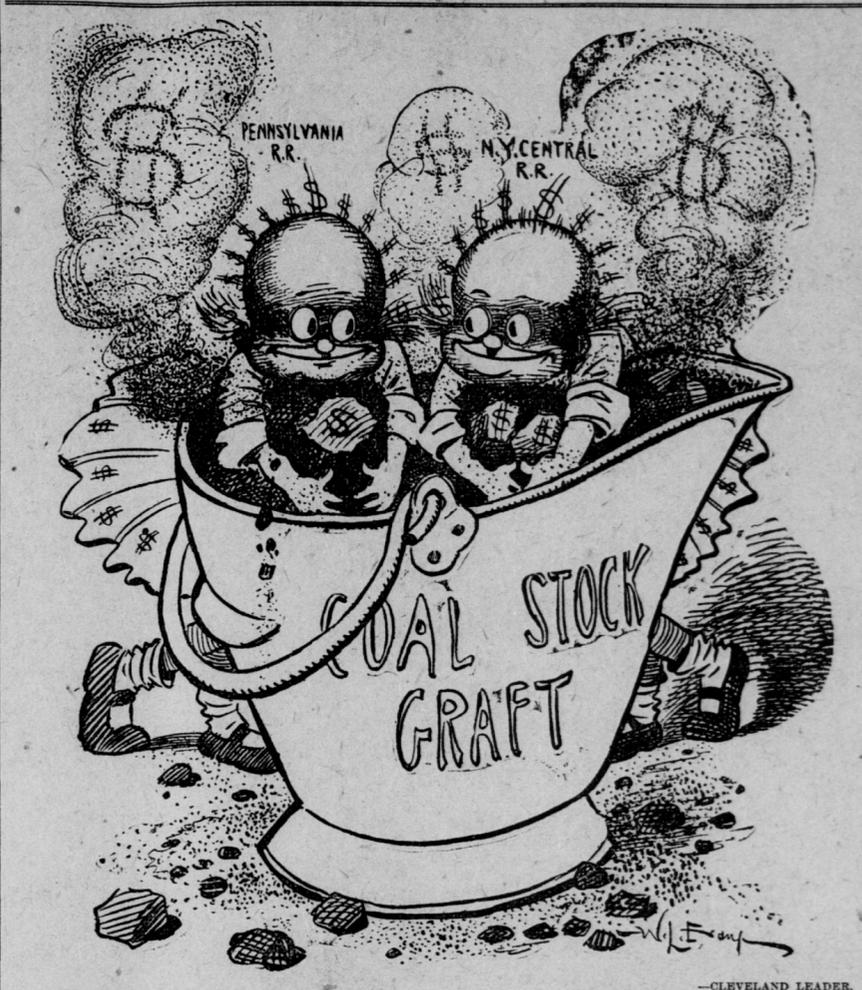
B. F. HARVILLE.
 San Francisco, June 15.

Herrin Has Strange Visitor.
 The housemaid at the residence of Attorney W. F. Herrin, 3580 Broadway, was astonished about 4 o'clock yesterday morning to see a horse stagger into the vestibule, fall on its side and expire. She notified Policeman W. L. Purcell, who impressed a passing team and dragged the dead animal from the vestibule to the street. Purcell telephoned to the O'Farrell-street station and the Sanitary Reduction Works was requested to remove the carcass. The police have been unable to find the owner of the horse or where it came from.

That laws were enacted that looked toward the consummation of happy marriage rather than that laws be made that would keep unhappy ones? Let the State ask a few more pertinent questions of the young people who want to get married, and it will have less bother with those who want to be divorced.

California grace fruits and choice candies. Full stock. Townsend's Restaurant and factory, 1220 Valencia st. and the Emporium, Post st. and Van Ness ave.

THE "COAL DUST" TWINS.



THE SMART SET

Few of the friends of Mrs. Thomas Driscoll have been aware of her severe attack of typhoid fever, following closely upon the birth of her little son. The little chap was but a few days old when the fire caused the hasty removal of mother and child from one place to another until final refuge was found in Piedmont. Here a charming little home was procured and the family made comfortable. Mrs. Driscoll Sr. accompanying the young people.

Then, presumably from the exposure and the emergency diet, the insidious fever set in. But intelligent care and the rural quiet have had their effect and the patient has weathered the worst and is now quite convalescent.

Thomas Jr. is doing finely through it all.

Mrs. Fred A. Woods has taken apartments at the Regillus on Van Ness avenue for the rest of the summer, giving up her big home on Octavia street.

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Allen and Otis Burrage will take place today, the ceremony to be held at 3:30. This is one of the weddings set for September. The dinner will be given at the chief early fall events, but the service will be very quietly performed in the presence of only relatives and intimate friends.

The bride will be served by Miss Susanne Kirkpatrick, with Walter Goldsbrough attending as best man. Mr. Burrage is established in Nevada, and after a short wedding trip will take his bride there to live.

Mrs. C. F. McDermot was hostess at a large dinner party Saturday night, her guests being the clever young people who took part in the fête last night. The dinner took place at the Claremont Club, the guests being Miss Flora MacDermot, Miss Jennie Blair, Miss Lilaetta Havens, Miss Kitty Kutz, Miss Lita Schlegler, Miss Gertrude Gould, Miss Blanche Tisdale, Miss Margaret Knox, Willard Barton, Milton Schwartz, Louis MacDermot and George Friend.

The charming young niece of Dr. Susan Penton of Oakland, Miss Laura Penton, announced her engagement at an informal card affair at her aunt's home last Saturday. The lucky man is Maxwell C. Frank, a young engineer of Berkeley, who has graduated with the University class of '03. Miss Penton has not long been home from Europe, where she spent several months in travel. The guests at the card party were Mrs. A. N. Gunn, Mrs. A. Knight, Mrs. H. Cross, Miss Bowman, Miss Rossing, Miss Rose Rosling, Miss M. B. Harding, Miss Ruth Goodman, Miss Gertrude Blitting, Miss Scotchler, Miss Bell Scotchler, Miss Helen Scotchler, Mrs. Gamble, Mrs. S. Lieblich, Mrs. Albert Wolfe, Miss Arnold, Miss Harriett Arnold, Miss Mabel Penton, Miss Edna Ford, Miss Hardenberg, Miss Gould, Miss Bowman, Miss Foster, Miss Clair Foster, Miss Shreve, Miss Frank, Miss Sutherland, Mrs. McFarlin, Miss Audiford, Mrs. Ames, Mrs. Rawson, Mrs. Boardman, Miss Brink, Mrs. F. B. Hoyt, Mrs. Collins, Miss Bennett, Dr. S. J. Jenston, Miss Ethely Renshaw.

The wedding of Miss Penton's sister, Miss Mabel Penton, and Delbert Arnold is to be solemnized on September 24.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy C. Earl are spending the summer at their country place near Ben Lomond. The Earl home on McClure street, Oakland, has been leased by Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Quinn.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bartlett, who were burned out in this city, have taken a cottage on Valley street, Oakland, for the summer.

Mrs. Bartlett was Miss Mary Olney, daughter of Warren Olney of Prospect avenue, Oakland, and her proximity to the old family home and friends is a matter of much pleasure on the east side of the bay.

Admiral and Mrs. Trilley are spending some weeks at Highland Springs, and among the other sojourners are Mr. and Mrs. Jack London.

Mrs. A. Wenzelburger and Miss Lalla Wenzelburger will leave this week for Lake Tahoe to spend the summer.

Dr. Atkins has returned from Red Bluff, where he spent several weeks in hunting and fishing.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Jackson are at Napa Soda Springs.

Mrs. Henry Clarence Breeden arrived in town a few days ago from Santa Barbara, to which place she will return again for the rest of the summer.

Miss Cornelia Stratton is in Southern California to spend several weeks.

Mrs. C. B. Brigham and Miss Kate Brigham, who have recently returned from a tour through China and Japan, will leave in a few days for Lake Tahoe to spend the summer.

Mrs. Frederick Boothby Dallam and Mrs. Seth Mason will shortly leave for McCrae's, to spend the summer.

Mrs. R. P. Schwerin is spending the summer in Portland, Or.

The wedding of A. H. Moffitt and Miss Smith, daughter of Justice Smith of Santa Cruz, took place Sunday at Santa Cruz. Mr. Moffitt is well known in this city, being passenger agent for a steamship line.

Mrs. Mary Prentice Huntington and Miss Marian Huntington, who have been at their San Francisco home for several weeks, expect to leave for Europe within a fortnight, to be gone indefinitely.

400 hodcarriers were found employed. In the permanent rebuilding of the city this class will be called upon to do the great bulk of the work, and in the course of a few months their numbers must necessarily be greatly multiplied. Nor is it at all likely that the demand for carpenters will decrease. Thousands of homes must be rebuilt to replace those that were wiped out by the fire, and the great majority of them will be built of wood.

All this means great commercial as well as industrial activity. Every department of building will within a few months be giving employment at good wages to large numbers of men who must be fed, clothed and housed. The meeting of their demands will go far toward bringing the retail trade of the city back to normal conditions.

GEORGE K. FITCH.

George K. Fitch is dead. It is more than passing strange that he who had so much to do with the building up of San Francisco should part with us at a time when the city that was his pride is lying prostrate in its ashes. George K. Fitch, though he had passed the allotted three score years and ten, would have been foremost in assisting in putting new life into the sorely wounded San Francisco. His loss is one that will be felt by every good citizen of the community and of the State at large.

George K. Fitch was here in the pioneer days and was associated with Loring Pickering in publishing the Bulletin and The Call. In later years Mr. Fitch was assigned the work of editing the Bulletin and Mr. Pickering managed the editorial affairs of The Call. There was a strong journalistic combination with intelligent direction and honesty of purpose to maintain it. The newspapers grew powerful in shaping the destiny of San Francisco, and in correcting political abuses they became the much-feared enemies of the wrongdoer. It was at one time said that no man could be elected in San Francisco if he were opposed by Mr. Fitch, as the editor enjoyed the utmost confidence of the best elements of the community and they voted as the columns of the Bulletin directed.

When The Call and the Bulletin were sold, soon after Mr. Pickering's death, Mr. Fitch retired to private life, but he never entirely released his hold upon the good people who were influenced by his wise teachings. He was never in the open in political issues, but he in a quiet way used his best endeavor to guide his friends in the path of honest government.

In domestic life Mr. Fitch's character was ideal. He was patient, kind and considerate. His tender solicitude for his friends was strongly marked in his individuality. No one of the sons or daughters of the pioneers whom the editor had known in the days of '49 ever made appeal in vain to him. His advice and influence were always among his friends' richest assets.

DETECTIVES ON CARS.

Frequent complaint is heard at police headquarters of the activity of pickpockets who take advantage of the crowded streetcars to nimbly relieve the unsuspecting citizen of his cash and jewelry. No better opportunity could possibly be offered the light-fingered gentry than the congested condition of streetcar traffic in this city, and until it is possible for the United Railroads to better conditions, which the company is trying to do with commendable energy, it would be well for Chief of Detectives Burnett to detail some of his plain clothes men for duty on the cars. The mere knowledge that plain clothes men in large squads are watching the cars and their passengers would be sufficient to cause the pickpockets to cease operating.

BEWARE OF THE FLY.

The Board of Health has found it necessary to order the camp kitchens closed against the swarms of flies that infest the city. The action of the board is timely, but so far as possible the order should be extended to all places where food is prepared for human consumption. The fly has no equal as a distributor of filth and disease germs. Water may be filtered, the greatest care may be exercised in the selection and the preparation of food, but all these precautions come to nothing if the fly is not eliminated. The screening of the kitchens of restaurants and even of the restaurants themselves under the conditions that at present prevail in San Francisco becomes a public necessity. And the same is true of private dwellings and clubs.

Eustace Miles, the English athlete, journalist and scholar, attributes his good health and mental vigor to a peculiar diet which he has imposed upon himself. He eats no meat. This will be construed as another cruel blow for the beef trust.

How ashamed our New England ancestors would be of their grandchildren. An English woman, Miss Charlotte Brown, is to cross the seas to teach a forgetting generation our grandmothers' art of handloom weaving.

The Chicago stockholders of the Traders' Fire Insurance Company are given opportunity to choose between their dollars and their honor. And they don't seem to be having much trouble in coming to a choice.

Walter Wellman has started on his fly for the North Pole. The best that can be wished for him is that it will be possible for the story of his adventures to be written by Walter Wellman.

Dried-fruit buyers are in the field offering ten cents a pound for peaches and fifteen for apricots. It would take a gold mine to beat an orchard this year.

Professor Henry Morse Stephens is to write a history of the recent calamity. With Caesarian brevity he might say it came, it saw, it got down to business.

The President wants no joker in the meat inspection bill. Clearly he is right. The situation admits of nothing that even approaches a joke.

The cry of Macedonia again grows loud and again goes unheeded. Indeed, the reason that it goes unheeded is the cause of the cry.

Tent restaurants and shops ought to be moved back on the principal streets to the building line.

Water, water everywhere on the water front, but not a drop for sprinkling purposes.

A RECORD TO BE PROUD OF.

Last week's real estate and building record ought to be a great encouragement to the citizens of San Francisco, and the news that an immense fleet of steam and sailing vessels is listed for and on its way to this port from the principal harbors of the Atlantic and Europe ought to make the world look on with surprise.

Scores of leases of San Francisco property were recorded, and the sale of real estate was much larger than expected under the circumstances. Building permits were numerous, and these were not confined to permits for small temporary structures, but were in a large part for permanent buildings, such as those intended to enlarge the plant of the Western Iron Works, the proposed new buildings for the Del Monte Milling Company, a big marble works plant, the new Columbia Theater, and scores of smaller building ventures.

Suburban property has held up well. Some weeks ago it was predicted that lots in Menlo Park, San Mateo and other nearby towns would hold their value, but that there would be very little demand for them for some years. The prediction was that of a false prophet, for in one San Mateo tract alone the sales last week were \$12,000 in the aggregate, and the demand for Menlo Park lots has been exceptionally good.

Seventy-six vessels of large tonnage were placed on the list last week at Atlantic and European ports for San Francisco. From New York ten large steamers are listed, with a total of 40,000 tons of freight. London is sending us three steamers, with six more waiting to close charters. Philadelphia has already 3429 tons at the berths, with several charters out for signing. Four steamers are at Antwerp and Hamburg, with six more listed for this week by the Kosmos line. These ports also have large fleets of sailing vessels listed. The cargoes of this enormous fleet of ships are made up of material for reconstructing San Francisco and for rehabilitating its big wholesale and retail stores the stocks of which were depleted by the fire.

What to do with this great fleet of craft is going to be a difficult matter for the Harbor Commissioners to solve, as every available bit of dock space will be taken up by the cargo-carriers. The Commissioners will give the matter immediate attention and do everything in their power to cope successfully with the situation. San Francisco's record as a port will again be in the ascendency, and the tonnage totals for the year will be piled up to a gratifying comparison with those of the year that will have passed.

In view of the remarkable business activity of the city, which only two months ago was a seething mass of flames, its people fleeing to the hills and parks for safety from the spreading conflagration and its fire department fighting a hopeless battle against fate, it is no wonder that the people of San Francisco are day by day feeling renewed confidence in their city. No city in the world in so short a time, and under such distressing circumstances, could have made such progress, and every Californian ought to be proud of the spirit and determination of the metropolis.

WHY THE MAINS ARE NOT CLOSED.

Representatives of the Spring Valley Water Company state that owing to broken mains throughout the burned district fully half the water which the company is bringing into the city is escaping and is running to waste through the sewers. In practically every one of the basements within the burned district are old connections with the mains which the fire left open. So long as these remain unrepaired the great waste of water must continue. The water company has a large force of men at work closing the leaks so far as it remains in their power, but so long as the basements, sidewalks and streets continue covered with debris little or no practical progress can be made. But the debris cannot be removed, without further complicating the insurance problem, until the insurance companies grant permission. Although many companies have done this, others have not, and those that have not in a large measure nullify the effect of the permits of those that have. If the owner of a given building, insured in say five companies, is granted permission by four companies to clear his lot while the fifth withholds it, the owner's hands are still tied.

This is one of the minor but decidedly exasperating phases of the insurance situation. Everybody recognizes that the city has no water to waste, but the mains cannot be closed until the lots are cleared. But owners of property who are delaying the clearing of their land for building purposes lest the already complicated insurance situation become more complicated are not going to take the risk that the mains be repaired. It is unfortunately that insurance companies that have not already granted permission to remove the debris cannot see their way clear to relieve property-owners of a restriction that is seriously handicapping all the forces engaged in the work of restoring the city.

SAN FRANCISCO AT WORK.

Investigations into labor conditions in this city, made by the California Promotion Committee, show that last week 20,000 men allied with the building trades were at work. The 20,000 does not include the hundreds of laborers employed by the street railroad companies or by the Spring Valley Water Company, but represents the mechanic class. The largest number of any one craft employed, according to the report, are carpenters, 7000 being reported at work. These are for the most part engaged in putting up temporary buildings in various parts of the burned district. Although the work of permanent rebuilding has scarcely begun, 500 bricklayers, 400 plasterers, 500 cement workers and

IN ANSWER TO QUERIES

BROKERAGE—S. City. Brokerage, as a general rule, is computed on the face or par value of stock.

VANDERBILT—W. G. Oakland, Cal. William Henry Vanderbilt died December 5, 1885, at the age of 64.

INFORMATION BUREAU—O. O. Y. S. City. The information bureau that was opened shortly after the fire is now located at 3229 Sacramento street.

MEMORIAL DAY—C. In the United States army the American flag is half-masted on Memorial day until noon, and then the flag is raised to the masthead and kept there until sunset.

THE RIGHT TO VOTE—J. S. City. The fact that a person is a citizen of the United States or of a particular State does not carry with it the right to vote. Women are citizens of the nation and of States in which they reside, but they are not, except in a few instances, granted the right of franchise.

IMPEACHMENT—Sub. City. Other officers than the President of the United States are subject to impeachment. The constitution, section 4, article II, says: "The President, Vice President and all civil officers of the United States shall be removed from office on impeachment for and on conviction of treason, bribery or other high crimes and misdemeanors."

HUDSON BAY COMPANY—E. Alameda, Cal. The Hudson Bay Company was organized in 1870 under a charter granted to Prince Rupert and seven other cities by Charles II. This secured to them the absolute proprietorship, subordinate sovereignty and exclusive trade of an undefined territory, which, under the name of Ruperts Land, comprised all the regions discovered or to be discovered within the entrance of Hudsons Straits. In 1821 the company obtained a license for the monopoly of trade in the vast regions lying to the west of the original grant. At that time the company amalgamated with the Northwest Fur Company and the monopoly of trade was held conjointly.

In 1835 the Hudson Bay Company obtained a renewal of the license for itself alone, which license expired in 1859 and was not renewed.

PEOPLE AND THINGS.

BY LOUISE VEILLER.

Chicago and the great English courts are at odds. That is Chicago has agreed to disagree with the eminent English jurist, Sir Gorrell Barnes, and his Divorce Law Reform Association. Sir Gorrell claims divorces are too hard to obtain. Chicago declares divorce is too easy. Neither Chicago nor Sir Gorrell cares a straw for the opinion of the other. Each proposes to get busy and at once crystallize their opinions into sound, hard unyielding law.

While on the subject of divorce would it not be a good thing, I wonder, for both Chicago and the Divorce Law Reform Association to stop a bit and consider the subject of marriage? Since without marriage there would be no divorces they might incline to give a passing notice to a mighty good case that so frequently produces such very bad effects.

Even easier than divorce in Chicago is marriage all over the world. To get married is the easiest favor one can ask of one's Government. The price of the license, that is all that is required. But to get a divorce, how different? Even in the easiest places much more is required than the price and the consent of both parties. And marriage is so much more serious a proposition than divorce. Then why not make it a harder thing to get married than to get divorced? Divorce is a necessary evil. Nothing is more degrading than for two people who no longer love each other—provided they ever did love each other—to continue to live together as man and wife. Nothing is so humiliating as a man and wife who are continually quarreling to suffer abuse and maltreatment is the quickest way known for either man or woman to forfeit all self-respect.

True, marriage has always and still does stand for that sacred place called home. Love, dignity, honor and self-respect are the safeguard and foundation of home. When they are gone home is gone, and it is just as well that the marriage that destroyed them should be destroyed.

Since, then, marriage is so serious a thing, is it well that it should be entered into so lightly? This remodeling of divorce laws sounds very much like locking the stable doors after the horse has been stolen. Why devote so much energy and effort to keeping ill-mated couples together? Why call the law in to maintain such sorry apologies for homes? Why not take sensible and

necessary precautions to prevent divorce? Why not have the State, like a wise, kind father, enact such laws as will protect and guide his children? When young people, healthy, industrious, without any vices or flagrant bad habits, of similar tastes and social position marry their union is more than likely to prove a happy one. Now and then an exception may crop out to prove that human nature is changeable and no rule infallible, but it won't probably be often the case. A kind, thoughtful son and a good, sweet daughter are not likely to prove disagreeable helpmates. A man or woman who has no vices is not likely to develop vices after marriage. Neither is marriage calculated to make the industrious indolent.

Some people maintain that similar tastes and social positions are not necessary for happy marriages. I am inclined to disagree with them. I have seen much unhappiness result from a musical wife whose husband did not care for music and vice versa. I have seen cultured wives and cultured husbands suffer great and keen mental torture when their husbands or wives, as the case might be, showed their mental inferiority. I have seen wives and husbands who were fond of social life made miserable because their respective spouses preferred a more secluded existence than they. I maintain that in the perfect union the husband's interests must be the wife's interest. I cannot see how two people can have the same interests without they have the same tastes.

Naturally I am supposing that these two people who want to wed love each other. Even with similar tastes, habits, position and education human beings are so different one from the other that it takes a good dose of love to make a man and a woman gracefully adapt themselves one to the other. This process of adaptation is neither happy nor agreeable. In many cases it is slow and apt to be tedious. It means putting self to be tedious. It means the only way to do that successfully is to put love well up to the fore.

All this should go to prove, I am thinking, that the success of marriage, like the success of a pudding, depends largely upon the ingredients. That is putting it in a homely fashion. But nothing is more convincing than a homely simile.

Given then, the way to insure successful marriage, would it not be more sensible, elevating and beneficial to see