

SAN FRANCISCO'S FIRES SLUMBER; CRISIS IS PAST

OTTAWA, April 22.—The following reply has been received to the governor general's message of sympathy with the San Francisco sufferers:

"To Earl Grey, governor general Canada:

"I thank you for the kind message of sympathy which I assure you I deeply appreciate.

(Signed)

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—Had it not been for the rude altars set up in the open air wherever San Francisco's homeless thousands were camped, one would have had some difficulty in finding any of the peaceful associations of the Sabbath in this city today. Everywhere throughout the city, as well as in the remaining section of the city, there was the greatest activity. Streets were being cleared of debris, laborers were repairing broken water pipes, sewers and gas mains, electricians everywhere seeking to untangle the confusion of wires for the city. San Francisco was in the first stages of regeneration. There are no hungry people tonight. The gaunt spectre of starvation has been banished by the magnificent response of the people of California and of the entire nation to the appeals that were sent out. Food by the carload and boatload poured into Oakland last night and today in sufficient quantities to overwhelm the committee which has in charge the distribution. So great was the volume of foodstuffs brought into the general depot at Oakland that the general committee today made an appeal for skilled labor in the handling of these supplies. Grocers, butchers and commission men have been requested to secure men who are familiar with the handling of foodstuffs in order that the distribution at the scores of stations established might go on without confusion.

The homeless people are no longer allowed to subsist upon bread and canned stuff entirely as they have been during the previous days of their trying experiences, but were today given hot coffee, meats and even cakes and oranges. Oranges have come in plentiful supply from South California, and the sight of California's famous product was everywhere hailed with delight.

WILL WANT SUPPLIES

While the supply is abundant at this time, it is well for the public to remember that the homeless thousands must be fed and cared for by the organized relief committees for an indefinite period. It is desired, therefore, that contributions be continued everywhere until the people who have been rendered helpless and destitute by the city's misfortune can care for themselves.

The water situation, while causing inconvenience to the people, is no longer such a problem. About two-thirds of the section of the city not burned is being supplied with sufficient water for the pressing domestic needs, but, of course, there is not yet enough to be had for fire fighting purposes. Because of this fact the most stringent orders have been issued by the military and civil authorities that no fires be shown at night in the city. No cooking for the present must be on the sidewalks or in the streets and in daylight.

One of the noteworthy features of the situation is the remarkable promptness with which the work of systematically caring for the homeless was thoroughly organized and put into operation.

Mayor Schmitz and General Funston are working in perfect accord. The system put into force by the Mayor and General Funston today is working order out of confusion and the city is as orderly as before the fire.

Contributions continue to be made from every part of the United States. Chairman James B. Peltan, of the finance committee, today reported additional subscriptions of about \$162,000, the largest of these being one of \$100,000 by the Chicago Commercial Association. The finance committee will tomorrow consider some plan for the use of the large sum of money which will soon be available for the relief of the sufferers.

500 BODIES RECOVERED

The total number of bodies recovered and buried up to Sunday night is 500. No complete record can be had at this time, as many bodies have been buried without permits from the coroner and the board of health. The searchers of the coroner and the board of health departments found not more than twenty bodies today. These were buried immediately. It is impossible at the present time to obtain any sort of death list or even to make a reliable estimate of the number of casualties. Whenever a body is found it is buried immediately without any formality.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—Weddings in great number have resulted from the recent disaster. Women driven out of their homes and left destitute have appealed to the men to whom they were engaged and immediately married.

Since the first day of the disaster an increase in the marriage licenses issued was noticed by County Clerk Cook. This increase is getting greater. Yesterday morning seven marriage licenses were issued in an hour.

"I don't live anywhere" is the answer given in many cases when the applicant for a license is asked where his residence is. "I used to live in San Francisco."

whatever, and the burials have been made at widely separated parts of the city by different bodies of searchers, who do not even make a prompt report to headquarters. Considerable confusion has resulted in estimating the

Sorrowing Stories of Suffering Told by Those Who Escape Death --Believed Dead Will Number Nearly 1,000.

Chief Sullivan Succumbed to His Injuries—Awful Suffering of Little Children. Many of Whom Died on the Streets—Supply is Being Improved—Cremation of the Dead—Religious Services Yesterday.

number of casualties and exaggerated reports have resulted. The health of the scores of thousands camped in the open air is, under the circumstances, remarkably good. There have been, of course, several cases of pneumonia and colds are common, but there is nothing like an epidemic of pulmonary troubles. The board of health reports little contagious diseases. For the treatment of these cases hospitals have been provided.

An interesting item from the Golden Gate park district today was the report of the birth of eighteen babies. These cases have received prompt and efficient attention and the mothers and children removed to the various maternity hospitals.

Vigorous measures are being taken by the board of health and the board of public works to improve the sanitary conditions throughout the city. Eight temporary structures 150 feet in length by 25 feet wide and 15 feet high have been erected at Golden Gate Park and in them thousands found reasonably comfortable shelter tonight and more of these buildings will be ready tomorrow. The buildings have been divided into compartments large enough to house a family. Those without tent shelter received the first consideration in the section of occupants for these temporary buildings. The Associated Press representatives today covered the entire area of the burned section. The circumference of the area of the great conflagration, as near as could be ascertained by the marking of a cyclist, is 25 miles, and comprises the entire business district and a large section of the residential district, all of which was densely populated.

It is estimated today by competent insurance authorities that the loss will aggregate \$100,000,000 on this vast amount of property the insurance companies carried approximately \$175,000,000 insurance.

THE FIRES ARE OUT

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—The announcement is made that the fire is out. The smoldering embers remaining. The conditions of the homeless and shelterless people camped in various parts of the city is now remarkably good, and offers of substantial assistance are being received from cities in total of all monies subscribed to date is \$4,154,000.

South of Market street the loss of life was mostly brought about by the collapsing of many cheap and crowded lodging houses. Among these was the Royal, corner of Fourth and Mission streets, in which many scores of victims were buried.

The collapsing of the Portland House on Sixth street, between Mission and Market, came about in a similar manner. Fully thirty persons were entombed amidst the crash of timbers and brick. Many of these were saved before the fire reached the spot.

WHERE 300 LOST THEIR LIVES
The large five-story Brunswick rooming house with three hundred rooms filled with guests, on the corner of Sixth and Howard streets, collapsed entirely and fire started amid the ruins scarcely five minutes later. It is estimated that over 300 persons lost their lives.

Part of the large Cosmopolitan House, corner of Fifth and Mission streets, collapsed at the first tremor. Many of the sleepers were buried in the ruins; others escaped in their night clothes. At 775 Mission street, the Wilson House with its four stories and 30 rooms fell to the ground a mass of ruins. As far as known very few of the inmates were rescued.

The Denver House, on Lower Third street, faded the same end, and no one ever knew how many were killed, the

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—Many of the most substantial business men and property owners of San Francisco already are in consultation with architects while the work of clearing away the debris goes forward a corps of draughtsmen will be busily occupied preparing plans for the new buildings to adorn the city.

majority of the inmates being strangers. A small two-story frame building occupied by a man and wife at 405 Jessie street collapsed without an instant's warning. Both were killed.

To the north of Market street the rooming house people fared somewhat better. The Lexington, corner of Stockton and O'Farrell streets, a three-story affair, suffered severely from the falling of many tons of brick from an adjoining building. The falling mass crashed through the building, killing a man and woman.

At the Sutter street Turkish baths a brick chimney tumbled over and crashing through the roof killed one of the occupants as he lay on a cot.

A helpful feature of the work is the establishment by the Southern Pacific Company of a chain of information bureaus served by relays of pony riders carrying the latest bulletins and instructions relative to transportation facilities provided to relieve the con-

gestion in San Francisco. A committee sent by the Japanese consular representative the Japanese Relief Society, offered its co-operation in any manner possible. The society is caring for many of the stricken Japanese who still remain in the city. They are rendering assistance to white people wherever required. They have wired to every large city on the coast asking for supplies to be sent by Japanese.

SORROWING STORIES OF SUFFERING.
DENVER, Col., April 22.—Every incoming train from the west brings reports from San Francisco who tell sorrowing stories of their experiences and give graphic descriptions of the horrors that followed the earthquake and fire.

"The first that we knew of the earthquake was when we were awakened in our room at the Randolph hotel Wednesday morning by a terrible shaking which broke loose fragments of the ceiling," said Miss Stibbals. "Then came a tremendous shock which shook the building side-wise and tossed it about with something like a spiral motion. We reached the street people were running hither and thither."

"Someone passing advised us to get on as high ground as possible, and we started walking as fast as possible to the high park back of the city."

"We say one man pay \$2,000 for an automobile in which to take his family to a place of safety."

"Before night we reached the summit of the Alta Plaza. People half clad, unroofed, hysterical, searching for loved ones, crowded the ground. Beneath lay the burning city and as nightfall came on, it presented a scene indescribable."

"We passed the night sleepless with a panic-stricken multitude. The morning (Thursday) we started toward the harbor with the assistance of soldiers from the Presidio who had already been on duty twenty-four hours. We got to the wharf and hoped to get a launch to Oakland."

"We were told to go to the harbor by an old skipper, who was himself in deep grief because his mother had been crushed to death in their little house. He gave us coffee—the only nourishment we had had—excepting a few crackers in 24 hours."

"The skipper saw the government boat coming in the bay and said if we could reach the Presidio wharf we could escape on her."

"We therefore hurried toward the Presidio, greatly impeded by figures which stretched long distances and around which we had to make our way. At the Presidio we were taken on board with other refugees and a short time later we were safe in Oakland."

EASTERN PEOPLE ESCAPE.
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, April 22.—Local hotels are filling with eastern people who escaped from San Francisco at the time of the earthquake.

Mr. Sternberg of New York, was on the fourth floor of the St. Francis hotel. After hurriedly dressing he and his family rushed into Union Square.

"We had hardly got seated," said Mr. Sternberg, "when the earthquake came. We were all thrown to the ground. We heard the stifled cries and prayers. 'For God's sake come this way.' 'Oh, lift this off my back.' 'My God, I'm dying,' and many others, serving us to greater effort. Finally we got to some of them. Bruised, bleeding, blinded by smoke and dust, terrified past reason, the poor fellows who fell into the street dropped from utter exhaustion. Those that were pennied away below we could not reach and their seeming far-off cries for mercy and life will ring in my ears till death."

CREMATION OF THE DEAD.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—Two hundred bodies were found in the Potrero district, south of Shannon street, in the vicinity of the Union Iron Works, and were cremated at the Six Mile House yesterday by order of Coroner Walsh. This information was obtained at the Board of Health headquarters today. So many dead were found in this limited area that cremation was deemed absolutely necessary to prevent disease. The names of some of the dead were learned, but in the majority of cases identification was impossible owing to the mutilation of the features. A systematic search for the bodies of the victims of the earthquake and fire is being made today by the coroner and the state board of health inspectors. The city has been divided into sanitary districts, and squads of searchers have been sent out to every quarter. The ruins of the buried buildings in the business and the old residence section have been sufficiently cooled to make the search possible.

The body of an infant was found in the center of Union square, near Dupont, this morning. There was nothing by which it could be identified. It was learned, however, that a number of people had camped at this place, and it is presumed that the child died and was left when the party was forced to move.

Three bodies were found in the ruins of a house on Harrison street, between First and Second, which had been burned beyond all possibility of identification. They were buried on the North beach.

The body of a man was found in the middle of Silver street, between Third and Fourth, a bit of a burned envelope was found in the pocket of the vest bearing the name "A. Houston."

At noon today reports have been made by deputies sent out by the board of health of the finding of 23 bodies in various parts of the city. Few of them could be identified. The bodies were buried in various places and the graves numbered.

WATER SUPPLY.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—Experts of the Spring Valley Water Co., who have been engaged in making a thorough examination of the mains and pipes of the system, have reported that the company has in its reservoirs enough water to supply the city at the regular rate of 35,000,000 gallons per day for a period of six hundred days. The only immediate problem is that of getting this supply of water into the city. Already pipes have been repaired in certain sections and a supply of 6,000,000 gallons daily is reaching and will continue to reach the city proper from Lake Merced.

Within a few hours another supply of 6,000,000 gallons daily will be poured into the city from College Hills. This will furnish water to the northern section of the city. Already water is being supplied to the Black Point and Pacific Heights district and the city daily within four days be receiving a daily supply of between 15,000,000 and 17,000,000 gallons, which is practically equal to half the amount that was being furnished to the entire city prior to the earthquake. This makes it certain that the city will be habitable again almost immediately, a food supply already being assured.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.
SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—On the steps of the shattered churches and on the green slopes of parks and cemeteries the people of San Francisco assembled at the usual hours for religious services. Grateful for the opportunity to express thanks for their preservation and anxious for the words of comfort that will carry them through future trials, the people assembled today in even larger numbers than is customary.

There was no distinction as to sect or denomination, the gatherings including the families of the homeless and the families of the well-to-do. Celebrated masses in the Jewish cemetery and every creed knelt with bowed heads while the services were in progress.

On the steps of St. Mary's cathedral and on the upper College Hill, the Golden Gate avenue, overlooking the blackened waste that commenced just across the street Archbishop Montgomery celebrated mass at 8 o'clock. The service was attended by thousands, covering the church steps and extending well up and down the street in either direction. The archbishop's words and his reference to the death of Fire Chief Sullivan affected the entire assemblage, tears streaming down the faces of the faithful. The altar in the open doorway of the cathedral, five masses were celebrated in St. Mary's cathedral. Archbishop Montgomery in his sermon recommended the people to be at all times submissive to the authorities, civil and military.

Close to the graves in Calvary cemetery, on the narrow porch of a tiny house that stands within the graveyard enclosure, three masses were celebrated for the congregation of Holy Cross church. They were largely attended and the theme of the sermons was hope and courage in the face of adversity.

CHIEF SULLIVAN DEAD.
SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—Chief D. J. Sullivan of San Francisco's fire department died this morning from the effects of injuries received on the morning of the earthquake. Chief Sullivan and his wife were sleeping in the fire house adjoining the California Hotel on Bush street. The earthquake shook down the chimney of the hotel and it was falling through the fire house. Sullivan and his wife were carried with the debris two stories to the ground floor, where they were extricated after great difficulty. Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan were at once taken to the Southern Pacific Hospital, but when the flames reached the mission they were again moved, this time to the general hospital at Presidio.

It was found that Mr. Sullivan was suffering from a fractured skull, four broken ribs and other injuries.

"Eddie" Graney, the well-known sporting referee, was with Chief Sullivan from the time the wounded man was removed from the fire house until Mr. Sullivan's death. Mr. Graney today stated that Chief Sullivan never knew there was a fire. After recovering consciousness the chief took great interest in the affairs of the city, being always apprehensive that a fire would break out.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 22.—A fragmentary account of the terrible sufferings endured by the little children of San Francisco in the earthquake and fire was brought to this city yesterday by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Huskey and Mrs. Kate Land, who lived together on Pine street.

"Under our own observation," said Mr. Huskey, "was the case of one child, ill of diphtheria, who was carried into the streets Wednesday night by his parents, and died in agony on a lawn the next morning."

In some districts populated by the refugees, women got to moaning and pleading for drink. Ruined families made every human effort to satisfy their thirst in desperation, they invaded the neighboring saloons and brought whiskey to the women. Unable longer to withstand the pleadings of their children, mothers poured small quantities of the fiery liquor into tin cans and other available receptacles and gave it to the tots to drink. The natural result was to increase the

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NEW BRUNSWICKERS ARE HEARD FROM

Frederickton Relatives Were Getting Anxious.

But Telegram From Mrs. Howard Dispel all Fear—Former Moncton Man is Safe.

FREDERICTON, N. B., April 22.—The San Francisco catastrophe was the subject of many of the sermons in the several churches today.

Mrs. Col. John Robinson received a telegram today from her sister, Mrs. Howard, that she was not in San Francisco at the time of the earthquake. Mrs. Howard's whereabouts was causing much anxiety to her relatives and friends in this city. She with her husband has been residing all along at Denver. A few months ago the latter was appointed a professor in San Francisco University and had gone there and it was thought by this time that Mrs. Howard had also reached there. Two days ago Mrs. Robinson telegraphed to Denver and receiving no reply, became most anxious. The telegram today bore good news. Prof. Howard had left San Francisco the day before the disaster to go to Denver to bring Mrs. Howard there and he also escaped all injury. Mrs. Howard was a sister of the late Canon Roberts.

MONCTON, April 22.—J. J. Walker, I. C. R. accountant, whose son Lawrence was located in San Francisco and lived on one of the streets which was destroyed by flame and earthquake, has received word that his young man is safe. No particulars in nearly all the city churches today sermons bearing on the great disaster were preached by the pastors.

MANY ALBERT CO. PEOPLE LIVED IN SAN FRANCISCO

Relations in This Province Are of Course Anxious to Hear From Them.

HOPEWELL HILL, N. B., April 20.—As in many other parts of the province, Albert Co. is represented quite largely in the ill-fated cities and towns of California, which recently met with such overwhelming disaster. A number of former residents of this village have been living in, and in the vicinity of the devastated portions of the state for some years. Mrs. Ethelinda Starratt and her two daughters, Mrs. Hodgkins and Mrs. McGinnis, formerly of this place, resided in San Francisco. Also Capt. J. P. Robinson and family, Mrs. Eva Reed, daughter of the late John Starratt of this village, reside in Frimvale, a suburb of San Francisco.

These persons have many relatives here who will be glad to learn of their safety. Other former residents of Hopewell living in California are Mrs. Moore, widow of the late Dr. P. R. Moore, and family of Los Angeles; Mrs. Kate and family, of the same city; and Mrs. Anna Cutten, formerly of Hillsboro, is a professional nurse in San Francisco, and several brothers of the state, James and Merritt Field, formerly of Harvey, brothers of Mrs. W. A. West of this village, are also residents of San Francisco, being well known architects.

break out. He knew from the first that he was dying from his injuries, but never forgot the interests of his department. His mind seemed to dwell on the need of a salt water fire fighting plant, and he repeatedly spoke to his friends of the increased necessity for such a plant to the fire department of the city.

Mrs. Sullivan, who suffered serious injury, has progressed satisfactorily, and it is believed that she will recover.

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SUPPLIES POURING IN TO HOMELESS SUFFERERS

Every Man, Woman and Child in Terror-Stricken San Francisco is Being Cared For—Steamers Offered Free.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—The committee having in charge the relief of the hungry, reports that every homeless man, woman and child in San Francisco is being cared for and that there is no suffering on the score of either food or drink within the city. Within a few hours an ample supply of milk will be assured.

Cars and steamers laden to their capacity with food and medical supplies are pouring into the city from every point along the coast and throughout the state.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—The Pacific Mail steamer China, with a cargo including a large quantity of foodstuffs, arrived today from the Orient and was docked at Oakland in order that the supplies be distributed there. The shipping of San Francisco is at a standstill and such will be the state of affairs while the city is in the least endangered. The United States cruisers Chicago and Marblehead are stationed off Mexico's coast and prevent every vessel, whether foreign or domestic, from sailing out of the harbor. The vessels are being held here to be ready for any emergency that may arise.

The federal authorities removed all the customs restrictions from the cargo of the steamer China, as soon as possible, and the rice, tea and other foodstuffs from the Orient were taken off the vessel and sent to the aid of the stricken Chinese. Until next Monday the foreign vessels will be examined merely to pass upon the health of the vessel.

LOS ANGELES, April 22.—A great

boxing tournament for the benefit of the San Francisco sufferers destined to eclipse anything in that line ever attempted in this country, will be held at the pavilion of the Pacific Athletic club next Tuesday night under the auspices of the chamber of commerce relief committee.

By a coincidence practically all the champions of the fist arena are in training in and around Los Angeles at the present time, preparing for the series of fights to be brought off here in May. In addition, Jim Jeffries, retired heavyweight champion of the world, will appear in an exhibition bout during the evening. Battling Nelson, Aurelio and Mauro Herrera, Abe and Monte Atfield, Kid Herman and Tommy Burns, as well as several other prominent pugilists, will box in the cause of charity. They have been paired off so as to make the most scientific boxing possible.

OAKLAND, Cal., April 22.—Oakland tonight is caring for 75,000 persons rendered homeless by the San Francisco disaster. The height of the influx has been reached, and the number of the refugees is slightly decreasing. Although they are still coming in in large numbers, more are leaving on every train for different points. Requests for free transportation are investigated as closely as possible and all the deserving are sent away.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 22.—The Canadian Pacific R. Co. has given the steamer Amur, free of charge, for a trip to San Francisco from Victoria and Vancouver with a cargo of provisions for the relief of the sufferers. The Amur will leave Victoria for San Francisco tomorrow.

INSURANCE LOSSES.

The total premiums in San Francisco for the year 1905, as compiled by the Pacific Coast Review, were approximately \$5,000,000, and these may be taken as a basis from which to compute the liability of the British Canadian and American companies interested in which there were one hundred and five doing business in San Francisco in 1905.

The entire table is too long for reproduction, but the following companies doing business in California are represented in San Francisco, and their income in that city is herewith shown.

INCOME OF THE COMPANIES.
It should be said that some of the smaller companies whose names do not appear on the list are probably involved by reinsurance of other companies to an unknown extent. The income of the companies from San Francisco business is as follows:

Canadian companies—
British America... \$13,333
Western... 17,458
British and Foreign companies—

FOREIGN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES LOSE MOST.
Fire insurance on San Francisco property is carried to the largest extent of any foreign or domestic company by the London Assurance Company, which received in 1905, \$77,718 in premiums on risks in that city. The Transatlantic Fire, Hamburg and London, the whole State of California, are represented in San Francisco, and their income in that city is herewith shown.

The companies carrying the largest amount of San Francisco and California business are:

Name of Company.	Location.	Premiums on San Francisco Business, 1905.	Premiums in California.	Amount written in California.
Royal, Liverpool	London	\$8,719	\$18,041	\$18,041
Fremont's Fund, San Francisco	San Francisco	83,601	231,198	112,212,792
N. Y. Underwriters, Hartford, Conn.	Hartford, Conn.	77,808	495,184	27,242,577
Hartford, Conn.	Hartford, Conn.	73,947	150,258	10,472,449
Phoenix, Brooklyn	Brooklyn	73,552	188,536	11,809,843
North German, Hamburg	Hamburg	72,236	295,171	18,890,634
Liverpool and London Assurance Co.	Liverpool	68,558	234,940	18,116,405
Pennsylvania Fire, Philadelphia	Philadelphia	61,944	189,531	10,738,815
Phoenix Assurance, London	London	60,640	106,415	7,386,116
London Assurance, London	London	58,946	108,491	7,866,136
Transatlantic Fire, Hamburg	Hamburg	58,099	145,659	9,394,049
Hartford Fire Insurance Company, London and Lancashire, London	London	56,878	283,133	18,518,106
Rhine and Moselle, Strasburg	Strasburg	56,529	150,391	9,910,244
Traders, Chicago	Chicago	56,180	111,630	7,223,815
Liverpool	Liverpool	55,189	160,878	8,334,475
Hamburg-Bremen	Bremen	53,590	181,391	8,665,864
Northern Assurance, London	London	53,330	148,205	11,590,249
German, Freeport, Ill.	Freeport, Ill.	52,802	190,534	15,455,788
Totals for 105 companies—American.		\$1,648,221	\$6,383,046	\$403,547,486
—Foreign.		1,340,621	3,930,196	294,507,307
Grand totals		\$2,988,842	\$10,313,242	\$698,054,793

pangs of thirst twenty fold and the sight of water-begs, suffering children was witnessed by observers.

ONE HUNDRED DEAD.

SACRAMENTO, April 22.—A despatch to the Union from Agnew says: "The work of taking out the bodies of patients who were killed in the wreck of the insane asylum buildings is still going on. At the present time it is estimated that at least one hundred are dead."

The copula over the administration department were killed in the building collapsed. Twelve attendants were killed, and Dr. Kelly, second assistant physician, was instantly crushed to death. There were 1,100 patients in the hospital.

"One hundred patients were transferred to the Stockton yesterday. It is believed that forty or fifty patients have escaped."

SANITARY CONDITIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—The

board of health reports a very encouraging health condition, considering the circumstances. Sickness is constantly on the decrease. There are very few contagious diseases and these are being attended at Deer Lodge in Golden Gate Park. Sanitary conditions in the residence districts are being improved.

A large corps of volunteers started at work