

AMUSEMENTS.

AMUSEMENTS.

BALDWIN THEATRE—GRAND OPERA SEASON.
MR. ALPHAYMAN, Lessee and Proprietor. MR. ALFRED BOUVIER, Acting Manager.
FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY—Commencing This (Monday) Ev'g, January 13th,
Mr. Hayman takes pleasure in presenting the

EMMA JUCH
100 MEMBERS—40 ORCHESTRA—50 CHORUS
(Under the direction of Chas. E. Locke)
In a series of 14 performances of Grand Opera in English, produced after months of careful preparation and lavished expenditure for the mise-en-scene.

REPERTORY FOR FIRST WEEK:
This (Monday) Ev'g.....**FAUST**.....Trovatore
Tuesday (only time).....**POSTILLION**.....Carmen
First time here in 16 years.
Wednesday.....**MIGNON**.....Carmen
(Her first appearance here in this role.)
SATURDAY Ev'g.....**THE FREISCHUTZ**
Such as Mignon.
Box Office Open Daily (except Sunday) from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
MAGNIFICENT, RIAL AND OSBOURNE, Managers.
THIS (MONDAY) NIGHT,
Magnificent, Rial and Osbourne's Dramatic Company,
In Wilson Barrett and Arthur Jones' Greatest of
Melodramas,

HOODMAN BLIND!
A Story of English Rural Life.
Prices—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c.
Monday.....**THE DANDY FIFTH.**
One Hundred and Fifty People in the Production.

NEW CALIFORNIA THEATRE.
MR. AL. HATMAN, Lessee and Proprietor.
MR. HARRY MANN, Manager.
THIS (MONDAY) NIGHT,
Rice and Dixey's (Melodrama) Production of the Successful Comic Opera,
PEARL OF PEKIN!

Introducing the Talented Comedian,
LOUIS HARRISON
AND 60 ARTISTS.
Charming Music! Relicquing Fun! Exquisite Costumes!
Matinee Saturday Only.
Evening Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1—All Reserved.

NEW BUSH-STREET THEATRE.
EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT!
Commencing Monday, January 20th,
J. M. HILL'S UNION SQUARE THEATRE COMPANY
—
A POSSIBLE CASE

An Amusing Comedy by
SYDNEY ROSENFELD.
THE PLAYERS:
M. A. Kennedy,
Charles Dickson, Herbert Archer,
Bewell Hansel, Henry Simon,
N. C. Forrester, Edwin Belknap,
Wm. Hannan, W. H. Pascoe,
Helen Russell, Jean Harold,
Belle Archer, Kate Osterlie,
Henrietta Lander, Marie Hartley
Sale of Seats commences Thursday at 9 A. M.

TIVOLI OPERA HOUSE.
KREMLING BROS., Proprietors and Managers.
Monday Evening, January 13, 1890,
AND UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
FIRST PRESENTATION ON ANY STAGE!
ANOTHER NEW COMIC OPERA!
Vogt & La Fontaine's Spectacular Comic Opera,
FURIOSA!

The Daughter of Hades.
Magnificently Mounted!
Laughable Situations!
Sparkling Dialogue!
Spectacular Effects!
GRAND CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA!
Our Popular Prices—25c and 50c.

ALCAZAR THEATRE.
WALLERBROOK & STOCKWELL, Managers.
THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, January 13th,
Another Big Production!
THE
SHADOWS OF A GREAT CITY!

PRODUCED WITH
New Scenery and Sensational Effects.
THE CAST WILL INCLUDE E. J. BUCKLEY, L. R.
STOCKWELL, ETHEL BRANSON, CLARA
JEAN WALLERBROOK AND THE
ALCAZAR THEATRE COMPANY.
Prices—25c, 50c, 75c.
Next—JULIA STUART.

NEW BUSH-STREET THEATRE.
M. E. LEAVITT, Lessee and Proprietor.
J. J. GOTTLOB, Manager.
LAST WEEK OF
MISS VERNONA
JARBEAU!

In Her Brilliant Musical Comedy,
STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL
Introducing Miss Jarbeau in Her Celebrated
Matinee Wednesday and Saturday.
Next Week, J. M. HILL'S Co. in the amusing comedy
A POSSIBLE CASE.
Seats Ready Thursday at 9 A. M.

THE BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG!
On Market, corner of Tenth, is the most realistic
and interesting War Picture ever produced. Read
what Gen. O. O. Howard says of it in our catalogue.
Open 9 A. M. to 11 P. M.

A Cocking Match.
Some fifteen or twenty sports crossed the
bay yesterday and assembled at a well-known
sporting resort where a main was fought
between Oakland and San Francisco birds for
\$250. The local birds won three out of the
four fights and carried off the money. Considerable
money changed hands on the results. All the fights with the exception of the third,
were rather tame.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.
Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP should
always be used for CHILDREN TEETHING. IT
SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS,
allays pain, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the
best remedy for DIARRHEA. TWENTY-FIVE
CENTS A BOTTLE.

Visitors to our city troubled with defective sight,
consult C. Muller, the expert optician, 135 Mont-
gomery street, near Bush.

Broken household candy, 20c pound, made from
genuine herb. Townsend's, 627 Palace.

WHERE WAS DEPUTY HOY?
It Was Rather Remarkable That He
Did Not Hear the Escapes.

A CASE OF NO ONE TO BLAME.
Chief Jailer Smith Says if Prisoners Will
Dig Out the Deputy Sheriffs
Can Not Help It.

Yesterday morning the ALTA published ex-
clusively an account of the escape of six des-
perate prisoners from the County Jail. These
criminals, who occupied three cells in the
west row of the lower corridor, cut their way
through the several brick partitions, into a
bathroom, pried the lock off a heavy iron door
leading into a second courtyard, and made their
escape by cutting through the wall of the
jail into Pinckney place. Not one of them has
been retaken as yet, and it is doubtful if one,
John McNulty, is ever again taken alive. The
escapes are Neil Breslin, alias Jimmy Kenny,
and Joseph Reardon, in cell 19; John Mc-
Nulty and John Sullivan, in cell 18, and H. S.
Edwards and Eric Erickson, in cell 17.

The escapes all have serious charges against
them. Their descriptions and records are as
follows:
John McNulty, murder, sentenced to death in
the Superior Court. He appealed his case to
the Supreme Court about eighteen months
ago. McNulty is twenty-five years of age and a
native of New Brunswick. He stands five feet
eleven in his stocking feet. He has dark hair,
dark complexion and blue eyes. One of the
distinguishing marks of the man is a scar in the
center of his forehead. A ring in India ink is
on the third and little finger. There is a large
ink mark on his left forearm. There is a little
J. with a dot on his right forearm. McNulty
is a sailor and boatman. He was in prison for
shooting and killing James Collins on Second
street, near Minna, on Saturday, March 26,
1888. He was held on April 18th of the same
year and subsequently convicted of murder and
sentenced by Judge Murphy to be hanged.
John Sullivan is charged with robbery. He
carries the uncanny alias of "The Ghost." He
is five feet 10 inches in height, slim built, light
hair, blue eyes and is of fair complexion. He
has an India ink dot on the back of his left
hand, near the base of the thumb. Sullivan is
twenty-three years of age and is a boatman by
occupation. Sullivan has quite an extended
criminal record. On August 22, 1884, he was
convicted of petty larceny and paid a small
fine. December 6th of the same year, he was
again convicted of petty larceny and sentenced
to one year in the House of Correction. On
October 10, 1885, he was convicted of malicious
mischief and sentenced to thirty days in the
County Jail, under the name of John Reynolds.
On the 22d of November last he was held for
trial in the Superior Court on a charge of robbery.

Neil Breslin, alias James Kenny, is also
charged with robbery. He stands five feet
seven and a quarter inches in height. He is
of slight build, weighs 119 pounds, dark hair,
dark complexion and blue eyes. A scar is
noticeable on the outer corner of his right eye.
There is a small scar at the base of his left
thumb and five ink dots on his left arm. He
is about nineteen years of age, and is a brother
of the notorious Mike Breslin, now in the City
Prison on charge of burglary. On the 23d of
November he was charged with Frank Lewis
and James Kirwin, with robbery.

H. S. Edwards is charged with forgery and
was awaiting trial in the Superior Court.
Edwards is a native of New York, 19 years of
age, five feet five inches in height, is of medium
build, dark hair and complexion and has blue
eyes. He has the picture of an eagle and two
small ink marks on the left forearm and has
a small star at the base of his right thumb.
Edwards was a clerk in a stockbroker's office
and forged the name of his employer to stock
certificates. With the proceeds of the sales of
the stock he fled to Reno, Nevada, where he
spent some time in fast living. He was brought
back by Moore's detectives.

Joseph Reardon, alias Adams, is charged
with assault to murder, robbery and burglary.
He is a brother of Dan Reardon, who was
killed last July by G. Abbate. He is also a
brother of Marie Reardon, alias Ramsbury,
who is now charged with the murder of her
husband. Reardon is twenty years of age, five
feet seven inches in height, and has black hair
and blue eyes. He has no particular distinguishing
marks. Reardon has a hard record. In June, 1884, he
was sent to the Industrial school for petty larceny.
On April 15, 1889, he was held to answer for
burglary, and on August 20th was allowed to go
free on his own recognizance. No sooner
was he free than he again got into trouble,
and on November 22d last he was held for
robbery, under the name of Joseph Adams,
and on November 30th he was held to answer
on a charge of an assault with a deadly
weapon.

Eric Erickson is a big, broadshouldered
Swede, who was arrested for a stage and mail
robbery committed in Shasta county on the
20th of last August. He and Archie McKinnon
were brought here for trial before United
States District Judge Hoffman. McKinnon
was tried first and was acquitted on account of
lack of evidence. The case against Erickson
was dismissed for lack of evidence. As soon
as he was released Erickson returned to the
scene of the stage robbery and proceeded to
dig up the cached plunder. He was shadowed
by the Sheriff of the county and Wells, Fargo
& Co. detectives, who reentered him in the
act of unearthing the booty. He subsequently
struck one of his captors in the back of the
head with a bar of iron and made a break for
liberty. He was recaptured, however, after
being shot through the leg. He is a man of
immense strength and endurance. One of his ac-
complices is Walter Elynn, who is now in the
County Jail awaiting trial.

Sheriff Laumeister has offered rewards of
\$100 each for McNulty and Erickson and \$50
for the others. It is worth more than
\$100 to any one to try and capture McNulty,
who has death staring him in the face.

The deputy sheriffs who were on duty on
Saturday night felt very sore over the escape.
From 4 p. m. to 12 midnight, Martin Flagley
was in charge of the lower corridor. James
Lennon was outside west corridor and En-
geline Sullivan was upstairs. From midnight
to 8 o'clock yesterday morning, Captain Geo.
Hadler was in charge of the lower corridor.
McLaughlin was in the upper corridor and
John Hoy was supposed to be on duty in the
west corridor, through which the prisoners es-
caped. At 6 o'clock there were 198 prisoners in
the jail.

An ALTA reporter was shown through the
County Jail yesterday by Chief Jailer Mike
Smith. As the jailer passed along the passage
ways the prisoners in the cells would give vent
to triumphing growls on account of the es-
cape of some of their number. This very
much annoyed the jailer, who retorted, "If
you fellows don't stop that noise I will put
you on bread and water to-morrow."
"Yes, if there are any of us left by to-mor-
row," called back a long-timer from the upper
corridor.

The cells from which the men made their es-
cape were in a disordered condition, caused by
the jailer overturning the beds etc., to see if
the escapes had left any farewell notes telling
where their future addresses would be. Noth-
ing of importance except a half brick tied up
in the end of a towel, making a sort of rude
slung shot, was found, in McNulty's cell.

Mr. Smith explained that the walls are only
eighteen inches thick and are of poor ma-
terial, and consequently could be easily
opened with the three-foot steel jimmy that
the escapes left behind. They must have
been their way out after 6 o'clock," he ex-
plained, "because at 9 o'clock in the morning
these cells were washed out and then inspected
by Captain Williams of the day watch at 9:30
o'clock."

"How was it that the six passed through
the west corridor and dug their way out with
Mr. Hoy on duty in the particular part of the
jail?" asked the reporter.
"He must have been taking his tea or coffee
at that time. Besides, it only took a few
minutes to get through that rotten wall," was
the reply.

Sheriff Laumeister has sent all his spare men
abroad over the city in search of the escapes,
but to no purpose. The watchman at the
foot of Market street informed him that he saw
three strange men leave on the hunters' train
early in the morning, but the Sheriff does not
believe that they were the men.

The police are on the alert also for the es-
capes.
Yesterday Julius Rosenberg, a tamale ped-
dler living on Pinckney place, near the Jail,
called at the office of the Chief of Police and
said that at 1:30 in the morning he was going
home and heard noises in the corner of the
wall. He waited to see what was going on,
and about 2 o'clock he saw a plank in the side-
walk raised and a man appear. Rosenberg ran
to call the police, and as he ran he saw four or
five men crawl out and run up Vallejo street.
Some were only half dressed. He called
them to stop, but one of the fleeing
men answered with an oath and the threat
that he would smash his face.

Mr. Smith says that since Sheriff Laumeister
has been in office this is the first successful
break. Some months ago John Johanson, a
200-day prisoner, jumped from the roof, but
was captured two days later in a sailor board-
ing-house. Later Eugene Bean, now doing
ten years in Folsom for robbery, and August
Collins, since acquitted, tried to escape from
the van, but they were caught on the same
day. Jailer Smith is going to ask the Super-
ior Court to have new locks put in the jail and
the whole place renovated so as to be escape-
proof. He said that it is not safe for the
Deputy Sheriffs to remain there when pris-
oners can break out of their cells with so lit-
tle trouble. Many people familiar with the
jail think that it was a piece of gross negli-
gence that the County Jail should have been
noise must have been made when the lock was
pried off the iron door, and some noise must
have been made in pulling out the bricks.
Jailer Smith thinks that no one is to blame,
and that probably no one will be suspended
from duty. The fault, he says, lies in the poor
condition of the jail and not with the deputies.

A SCHOOLHOUSE BURNED.
The Girls' High School Almost
Totally Destroyed.

A SEVERE LOSS TO THE CITY.
The Fire Viewed by Thousands—Historical
Sketch of the Burned Edifice.
Scenes and Incidents.

At twenty minutes after 7 o'clock last
evening an alarm of fire was sounded from box
134, at the corner of Bush and Hyde streets.
Engines 8, 14 and 15, hook and ladder trucks
3, 4 and 5, and hose companies 2, 5 and 8,
responded promptly, and found a destructive
fire raging in the rear portion of the Girls'
High School, a large three-story frame build-
ing on the north side of Bush street, west of
Hyde. Before the alarm sounded, engine
company No. 3, and District Engineer
McCarthy, whose headquarters is at the com-
pany's house on California street, near
Leavenworth, were summoned on still
alarm, one of the members of the company
having seen the light of the fire. This com-
pany was on the ground some ten or fifteen
minutes before a box alarm was sounded.
Engineer McCarthy stated last night that
when he arrived with engine 3 the fire was
entirely at the rear of the building, the place
of origin evidently having been the basement.

By the time the engines of the surrounding
district arrived the fire had ascended to the
roof and the top floor was in flames. A high
wind was raging, and it was at once apparent
that the portion of the fire department present
was unable to cope with the fire. Engineer
McCarthy ordered a second alarm turned in,
and engines 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7 were soon
on the ground. Meanwhile the flames
had burst forth from both the second
and third floors, making an illumination
of the adjacent city. The fire fell in
torrents, but the heat was so intense that both
the rain and the water from powerful streams
was turned into steam before reaching the in-
terior of the burning structure. For three
quarters of an hour it was a sharp struggle
between fire and water as to which would ob-
tain the ascendancy. The school building was
surrounded on three sides by frame dwellings,
and from the roofs of these and from the
schoolyard a dozen powerful streams began to
have an effect. On the east and west the
wings of the school building were separated
from the dwellings by a narrow space, but
the fire spread to the west of the building,
preventing the spread of the fire to the dwellings.
West of the school is a long row of dwellings,
under which a narrow court gives admittance
to dwellings in the rear. Through this court
three streams were taken and they rendered
excellent service. The greatest fight, however,
was on the east side of the building, where
the wind was blowing in that direction, and
it was only by desperate effort that Dr. Elkan
Cohn's house was saved. The school build-
ing was almost totally destroyed. The loss is
estimated at \$25,000, with no insurance.

THE ALARM SOUNDED.
A Most Remarkable Delay in Notifying
the Fire Department.

The fire was discovered about the same time
by three persons. Mrs. F. J. Burge of 1220
Bush street, next door to the schoolhouse,
went to close the blinds of a window in the
rear of the house and was horrified to see the
reflection of the fire in the school yard, which
her window overlooked. Mrs. Burge called
the family, and several members rushed into
the street crying "Fire!"

J. F. Turner, who occupies the two-story
frame cottage at No. 911 Hyde street, about
twenty feet from the schoolhouse, noticed the
flames from his kitchen window, which was in
full view of the schoolhouse. Mr. Turner
stated that when he first saw the fire the
windows in the schoolhouse were ablaze with
light, flames dancing and leaping in the
first and second stories. Smoke was drifting
around in the schoolyard, but he could not tell
from which direction it came. A minute after
his discovery he rushed into the street to give
the alarm.

Several persons living on Bush street, across
from the schoolhouse, saw the reflection of the
flames about the same time and joined the
others in the street with their cries of
"Fire! Fire!" A hasty inspection made by
ALTA reporter, who was among the first on
the ground, showed that the blaze was in an
L, 40x60 feet in size, on the west side of the
building and the fire was in the northwest
corner of the L.

Or some reason there was a delay of ten
or fifteen minutes before the first alarm was
turned in, and Engine No. 3, located on Cal-
ifornia street, three blocks away was notified.
District Engineer McCarthy directed that the
first engine be turned on the building from
the school yard on the west of the building.
In the meantime the flames had been climb-
ing from story to story, till the entire L was
in a fierce blaze, which threatened to consume
the main building on the east and the row of
Mr. Broad's buildings on the west.

F. J. Burge, who resides at 1220 Bush
street, next to the schoolhouse, moved nearly
all of his furniture and household effects across
the street. His example was followed by Mr.
Rogers, who lives at 1222 Bush street. By
this time a portion of the Fire Department
was on the ground. Three streams were di-
rected on the flames from the big
play-yard on the north side, and the
water was played on the west wall of the school
from Broad Court, in the rear of 1220 and
1222 Bush street, to prevent the flames from
communicating to No. 1220, which was within
six inches of the west school wall. Another
stream was brought to bear on the main
entrance and front of the L. The firemen burst
open the wide doors and sent the water flying
into the center of the flames in that part of
the building.

A second alarm had been sounded, and
other engines were soon on the ground. Two
long ladders were run up to the roof of No. 1220
Bush and two lines of hose were carried to the
roof, from which point the firemen prevented
the fire spreading to the west and destroying
Mrs. Broad's block. In fact, although No.
1220 was within six inches of the flames, no
damage to speak of was sustained by the build-
ing.

All of this time the fire had been active as
the firemen and the main building was in
flames, which were spread rapidly by the high
wind which was blowing from the southwest.
But with this wind, luckily, came the rain,
which fell in torrents.

About half an hour from the time the fire
started portions of the building began to fall.
The first to go were the heavy overhanging
cornices that overhung the eaves of the
structure. Several firemen narrowly escaped
being hit by falling timbers. Soon after the
cornices dropped to the ground the roof began
to tumble in and at 8 o'clock the large
square cupola surmounting the middle
of the building fell into the
mass of flames with a crash, sending clouds of
sparks and cinders into the air. A short time
later the two large brick chimneys on the Bush
street side of the L. The firemen burst
open the wide doors and sent the water flying
into the center of the flames in that part of
the building.

The high wind blowing from the southwest
drove the flames through the building toward
the large residence of Dr. Elkan Cohn on the
corner of Bush and Hyde streets. Three long
ladders were placed against this building on
Hyde street and two or three lines of hose were
carried up each ladder. Notwithstanding the

deluge of water from this source the fire
steadily encroached till the rear part of
Dr. Cohn's house was severely
scorched and the walls were badly
cracked by Dr. Elkan Cohn, son of the late
Rabbi Cohn and Charles Cohn, son-in-law
of the Rabbi. Fortunately, they moved all of
their furniture out before the fire reached their
west walls. The loss by smoke and water to
carpets, walls, etc., will amount to about
\$700.

The building is almost entirely destroyed,
nothing but tottering walls being left stand-
ing.
Theories as to the Origin.
The origin of the fire is a mystery. By some it
is believed that the fire was incendiary, as there
was no fire in the building. The structure was
heated by stoves, the fires in which were al-
lowed to burn out Friday evening. The jan-
itress worked in the school all day Saturday,
and did not go near the building yesterday.

Mr. Turner, who lives in the rear of the
school, says that he saw smoke drifting from
the basement in the northwest corner as early
as 5 o'clock in the afternoon. He thought
the janitress was getting the fires ready for
Monday, and paid no attention to it. He first
knew of the fire at about a quarter past 7,
when he saw the flames coming from the rear
of the building. They started from the bottom
and rapidly ran up toward the roof.

The theory of spontaneous combustion is
also advanced. The basement was used to
store fuel and school-room furniture. The
chemical laboratory is situated on the third
floor in the rear of the building, and the fire
may have started there and smoldered for
some time before it was discovered.

With the exception of Mr. Turner, no one
seems to have seen the blaze until the entire
end of the building was enveloped.
BURNING FOR HOURS.
**Smoke Noticed in the Afternoon, Before
5 O'clock.**

The fire had no doubt been spreading in the
west L of the building some hours before it
was discovered and the alarm turned in. At
4:30 o'clock the family of Mrs. Doody, of No.
1228 Bush street, were seated at their dinner-
table, in the kitchen. One window in this
room commands a view of the rear of the
schoolhouse and a portion of the play-grounds.
Miss Philomena Doody, a young lady fifteen
years of age, looked out of the window and
exclaimed, "Why, mamma, see that smoke in
the schoolhouse yard!"

"It must be from the chimney of some of the
buildings near by drawn down by the wind,"
replied Mrs. Doody, on looking out of the
window.
A few minutes later the young lady again
called attention to the smoke that curled and
edded in the L. The other members of the
family discussed the matter for a few minutes,
and came to the conclusion that it was only
smoke from a chimney near by. Smoke was
noticed there several times till darkness set in,
when the matter was forgotten till revived by
the alarm.

Danger from Flying Sparks.
The rain that had been falling during the
day and evening proved a blessing to the
householders living to the north and east of
the schoolhouse. The high wind carried
clouds of sparks and cinders, which blazed as
they flew, for blocks away. Several small
fires were caused by sparks, but the occupants
were on the lookout for danger and the fires
were put out. E. J. Hubbard of 923 Hyde
street sustained damage amounting to about
\$200 by a firebrand lodging in the eaves of his
new house. A bucket of water prevented it
spreading. Small fires started on the roofs of
two other buildings, one on Pine, near Hyde,
and the other on Hyde, near Pine, but they
were put out without loss.

Sick Children in Danger.
In Dr. Cohn's residence on the corner of
Hyde and Bush, adjoining the burning school
building, the five little children of Charles
Cohn, son-in-law of the late Rabbi Elkan
Cohn, were lying sick with scarlet fever, two
of them being very ill. When the fire started
H. E. Oppenheim, Joseph Naphtaly and Moses
Gunst entered the residence, and wrapping
the little ones in blankets, conveyed them in
safety to the residence of Dr. Benzenstein at the
corner of Sutter and Hyde streets.

Standing in the Rain.
Soon after the alarm was turned in hundreds
of people collected in the streets as near to the
fire as they could get. When the second alarm
was sounded the streets became actually
packed with sightseers. Police men stretched
ropes across the street to keep the crowd back
so as not to interfere with the firemen. Now
and again a hose cart or hook and ladder truck
would idly dash into the crowd and scatter the
people right and left. During the heaviest
rainfall the people stood bravely and took the
downpour and the occasional baptism from the
hose streams that were swung around now
and again.

THE BUILDING.
**Erected Twenty Years Ago—The Cost
Nearly Forty Thousand Dollars.**

The building was erected in 1870, and first
occupied on July 5, 1871. It was three
stories in height, with a frontage of fifty-four
feet on Bush street by a depth of eighty-two feet.
There were wings on the sides, each being 21x
50 feet in size, in which were the entrance
halls, the dressing-rooms for the young ladies,
the office of the principal and lunchrooms for
the teachers. On each of the first and second
floors there were four classrooms, each 26x34
feet in size, for study and recitation. On the
third floor there were two recitation-rooms and
one large hall for the general assembling of
the pupils for examination or general exer-
cises. In the wings of this floor there were
library and a room for experiments in chem-
istry and philosophy, each room being 19x20
feet in size. All the rooms of the edifice were
light and airy, and well arranged for the pur-
poses of a High School. The contract price
of the building was \$38,200, but extra work
brought the sum up to \$39,360. It cost \$7000
additional to furnish the building.

HISTORY OF THE SCHOOL.
**Secretary Beanson Says There Are No
Funds for Rebuilding.**

An ALTA reporter was the first person to in-
form Secretary Beanson of the Board of Edu-
cation that the Girls' High School had been
destroyed by fire. Secretary Beanson was
greatly astonished at the news, as he had not
even heard the bells, and at once expressed
his regret, saying that it was a severe blow to
the educational interests of the city, as the
Board has no funds either to build a new
school or to furnish it. When asked for some
data respecting the building destroyed, and
the history of the Girls' High School, Sec-
retary Beanson furnished the following infor-
mation:

The Girls' High School was first organized
in June, 1864, in the old brick building pre-
viously occupied by the Denman Grammar
School, on Stockton and Bush streets, and the
organization was brought about by the trans-
fer of all the girls from the San Francisco
High School, then located in the building at
present occupied by the Commercial School.
A new twelve-class building was erected in
1870, on the 50-vara lot next to the old brick
building on Stockton and Bush streets, and
now occupied as the South Cosmopolitan
School. This new building was occupied only
for one year and three months, but as the city
was rapidly growing, it was set apart as a

grammar school, and the present fourteen-
class building on Hyde and Bush streets
commenced. On July 5, 1871, the Girls'
High School was opened in the building just
destroyed. The contractor who erected the
building failed in business before it was com-
pleted, and the Board of Education was com-
pelled to finish it. On August 7, 1876, the
present city Normal class was established as
an adjunct to the High School, and has con-
tinued in existence ever since as a part of the
institution. Mrs. Kincaid was made the first
Principal, in which position she continued until
she succeeded John Sweet as Principal of the
Girls' High School. The first Principal of the
Girls' High School was E. H. Holmes, who
was appointed at the time of its organization,
and continued in the position until June 13,
1876, when he was succeeded by John Sweet,
who in turn was succeeded by the present
Principal, Mrs. Kincaid, on October 1, 1889.

The school has eighteen teachers and is con-
ducted under the departmental system, such as
the department of physics, that of mathematics,
and so on. The course lasts three years, di-
vided into four terms, and the students are
with the normal class, the graduate of which
obtains a certificate entitling her to teach, the
course may be said to last four years. During
the last year a Latin teacher was appointed
for the school, the object being to raise it to
the same standard as the boys' high school,
the graduates of which are entitled to admis-
sion to the university without examination.
For a number of years the Girls' High School
has had on an average about 700 pupils, al-
though in some years the number has gone up
to almost 900. For the same period the num-
ber of graduates has averaged about 130.

Secretary Beanson stated that the remain-
ings of the burned school were quite valuable,
originally having cost about \$7000. There
were desks for 800 pupils, which cost not less
than \$5 each. Besides this, there were the de-
votionals of the teachers and the furniture of the
Principal's office. During the last year the
Board of Education had provided philosophical
apparatus, at a cost of \$400. There was also
a valuable library in the building, the vol-
umes of which cost no less than \$1000 to col-
lect. There was also one piano on each
floor, making three in all.

Secretary Beanson also said he was at a
loss to imagine how the fire had started. The
building was heated by stoves, and no other
fire was allowed on the premises. It would be
impossible for a fire to have lingered in one of
these stoves since last Friday. The janitress
was accused of having stepped on Saturday, and
was not supposed to visit the school. It
was his opinion that the fire must have been
the work of an incendiary, as there was no
other possible explanation.

When asked what would be done by the
Board of Education in regard to the matter of
continuing the school, Secretary Beanson an-
swered that he believed the Board would im-
mediately taken to secure temporary quarters for
the school. The educational interests of the
city would not permit the suspension of the
school. It was true the Board was now
tightly pinched for money, and had no funds
to build a new structure, but this would not
prevent the securing of some suitable quarters
for holding regular sessions. This should be
done as soon as possible. Perhaps the
Board of Supervisors would be called upon
to furnish a special appropriation
which was not probable. He believed that
there was a law providing for the case, but
was not positive. In regard to the teachers of
the Girls' High School suffering from the
fire, Secretary Beanson said that the teachers
would continue to draw their salaries unless
the board failed to secure temporary quarters,
which was not probable, and passed a resolu-
tion stating that as there was no Girls' High
School there was no need for teachers, and
suspended them until another building was
erected. It was his opinion that the board
would take steps immediately to secure avail-
able quarters for the school going until it
had quarters of its own.

In speaking on the question of insurance,
Secretary Beanson stated that the Girls' High
School was not insured, nor were any