

Destruction Wrought in Cities on Pacific Coast

Earthquake Followed by Fires Which Consume the Ruins and Sweep the Greater Part of the City of San Francisco—Hundreds Killed and Injured—Great Loss.

Earthquake and fire have almost destroyed the city of San Francisco and a number of towns along the Pacific Coast. The fire which broke out in the ruins of San Francisco got beyond control owing to the lack of water and the flames spread over three-fourths of the city. The number of lives lost cannot be accurately stated, but will not exceed 500. The property loss is estimated at from \$200,000,000 to \$300,000,000.

Not a town around San Francisco has escaped damage by earthquake. At Redwood City all business buildings are in ruins. The new Carnegie library is totally destroyed.

At Alameda, the terra cotta and sewerage plant of Clark & Sons is in ruins. The huge chimney caved in, crushing the machinery beneath. The employees had several narrow escapes from death as a result of the earthquake.

According to Mr. Duffy there were about 300 persons killed in the destruction of the three hotels of Santa Rosa, and not fewer than 500 in the whole town of Santa Rosa. The business section of Santa Rosa collapsed inside of five minutes. Then the fire burned Fourth street from one end to the other, starting at each end and meeting in the middle, thus sweeping over the ruins and burning the imprisoned people. Santa Rosa is 75 miles north of San Francisco.

Latest reports show that 20 persons were killed by the earthquake in San Jose. The Hall of Records is destroyed, as well as the Hall of Justice. All the main buildings are damaged. R. H. Tucker, in charge of the Lick observatory, says:

"No damage was done to the instruments or the buildings of the observatory by the earthquake."

A message sent April 20, 2 p. m. says: The fire is now positively stated to be under control, with the probability that one quarter of the city lying west of Franklin street, and known as the western addition, northward to the Presidio, will be saved. The stand made at Van Ness avenue was generally successful, the flames crossing that avenue to the west in only a few places.

The following message was received at Washington from Gen. Funston, in command of the Federal troops at San Francisco:

"About 300,000 people homeless. Everything quiet. Troops are co-operating with the police. Famine seems inevitable. All large supply stores have been burned. The most energetic efforts from outside can only prevent frightful suffering. I request that everything possible be done in the way of food supplies, tentage and blankets. No more troops needed at present."

For the purpose of determining the boundaries of the fires which raged in San Francisco, following the earthquake, a party of newspaper men set out in an automobile and skirted the fire on its four sides. The register of this machine at the end of the trip showed that it had traveled 26 miles, which therefore may be taken as the length of the line along which the flames traveled. This area included the financial, commercial and most of the densely populated portion of the residence district, with all the splendid institutions and mansions that had grown up with the progress of the city.

Until the authorities took charge of the small provisions stores throughout the city exorbitant prices were demanded for all kinds of foodstuffs. Eggs sold for 1 cent, bread at \$1 a loaf, sardines at \$1.50 a can, crackers, 10 cents each and canned goods \$2 a can. The master bakers of Oakland have agreed to sell bread to no retailer who charges more than five cents a loaf for it.

SOME BUILDINGS DESTROYED

Expensive Structures in San Francisco Now a Mass of Ruins—Contents a Total Loss.

Among the landmarks that have been swept away by the fire are the following:

The Olympic club, Post and Mason streets, the oldest regularly organized athletic association in the United States and famous for its appointments and for the number of athletes it has developed. The building was worth \$200,000 and its furnishings were of the finest quality.

The great new Flood building, built by James Flood at a cost of \$4,000,000 and occupied about a year ago. The new Merchants Exchange building in California street, erected at a cost of \$2,500,000.

The Crocker building at Montgomery and Market streets, worth \$1,000,000.

The new Shreve building at Post street and Grant avenue, costing \$2,000,000 and occupied on April 1 by the largest jewelry store on the coast.

The Shreve Jewelry Company carried a stock worth \$2,000,000.

On Market street, the Phelan building, one of the earliest attempts at a pretentious work of architecture.

Occidental hotel on Montgomery street, for years the headquarters for army officers.

Old Lick House, built by the philanthropist, James Lick.

The Old Russ House, also on Montgomery street.

Hayward building at California and Montgomery, a modern structure of 10 stories.

The severe Gothic style California National Bank.

The First National Bank.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce, London and San Francisco Bank, on California street.

London, Paris and American Bank, Sansome street.

The large German-American Savings Bank, also on California street.

The California hotel and theater on Busch street, near Montgomery.

The Grand Opera House on Mission street, where the Conried Opera Company had just opened for a series of two weeks' opera.

Other theaters destroyed: The Orpheum, The Columbia, The Alcazar, The Majestic, The Central, Fishers.

FAVORABLE REPORTS

Famine in San Francisco Averted No Contagion Has Broken Out.

The news from San Francisco is better even than could have been expected. The need for relief, of course, is still pressing, because, although the immediate wants are in way of being supplied, it will be a much longer time before the homeless population is again able to support itself. But, owing to the prompt and generous response of the country and the energetic steps taken to avert impending famine, the Relief Committee was able on Sunday to announce that there was not a man, woman or child hungry in the desolated city. The nearer cities have rushed food and supplies, which have arrived none too soon.

The reports of disease are, happily, proved unfounded. The Health Department and the army medical staff reporting that the health of the city is excellent considering what it has passed through. There are very few contagious cases—few even if conditions were normal.

EARTHQUAKES IN MICHIGAN

One Man Killed in a Mine—Buildings Rock and Chimneys Fall.

An earthquake shock, which was felt distinctly throughout Hancock county, Mich., and was most pronounced in the Quincy mine, killed Timothy Leary and injured four others while working one mile below the earth's surface in that property.

In numerous buildings rocked, chimneys fell and dishes rattled, terrifying the citizens and causing scores of men, women and children to rush from their homes. Many miners on the day shift refused to go below again.

Quake Shakes Ship at Sea.

The steamer Alliance, which arrived at Astoria, Ore., from Eureka reports that the Point Arena lighthouse was destroyed by the earthquake. The vessel, while off Eureka Wednesday morning, was severely shaken.

The captain thought the vessel had struck bottom, but after making soundings found that she was in 12 fathoms of water.

CITY WILL BE IMPROVED

When Ruins Are Cleared Away—New Structures Will Arise.

The City of the Golden Gate, laid in ruins in the last few days by earthquake and fire, will rise from its ruins grander and better than ever. The men of affairs of the metropolis of the Pacific coast are already making plans, and discussing them with architects, for magnificent new structures to take the place of those laid low.

MILLIONS FOR SUFFERERS

Quick Response to the Needs of the Unfortunate on the Coast.

PROMPT RELIEF OFFERINGS

Congress Votes \$1,000,000 and the People in All Sections Subscribe Liberally to the Fund.

Operating through the army, the navy, the marine corps and the revenue cutter service, the Federal government moved with commendable promptness and energy to relieve the appalling distress attending the unprecedented catastrophe at San Francisco and in the surrounding cities and towns.

Congress appropriated \$1,000,000 available immediately for relief of the sufferers.

The secretary of the treasury authorized the telegraphic transfer of \$10,000,000 from the sub-treasury at New York to San Francisco. The cash will be deposited in New York and immediately paid out on the order of San Francisco banks entitled to the same.

The war department officials have been making estimates of the losses sustained by the government. The quartermaster's stores in San Francisco were in rented buildings and the loss in goods stored there by the quartermaster's department is roughly estimated at about \$5,500,000. The loss of the commissary supplies is estimated at \$200,000.

Among the larger contributions were the following:

Mystic Shriners, \$100,000; Andrew Carnegie, \$100,000; James D. Phelan, ex-Mayor of San Francisco, \$1,000,000; State of Massachusetts, \$500,000; Canada, \$100,000; W. W. Astor, \$100,000; Standard Oil Co., \$100,000; U. S. Steel Corporation, \$100,000; Chicago, \$250,000; C. J. Burrage, \$100,000; Woodmen of America, \$100,000; Philadelphia, \$100,000; E. H. Harriman, \$200,000, and hundreds of other gave in sums of smaller amount.

A subscription of \$10,000 for the relief of the San Francisco sufferers was made by Robert Lebaudy, the French philanthropist, through the French ambassador.

John D. Rockefeller authorized his agents in San Francisco to expend \$100,000 for the relief of the homeless and destitute of that city.

Ladenberg, Thalmann & Co., of New York, telegraphed to Thornwell Mullally, at San Francisco, to place at the disposal of Mayor Schmitz the sum of \$75,000 as a contribution to the relief fund from the United Railways Investment Co., Ladenberg, Thalmann & Co., Patrick Calhoun, C. Sidney Shepard and Ford, Bacon & Davis.

Lazard Freres and J. & W. Seligman have each subscribed \$10,000 for the San Francisco sufferers.

Brown Bros. & Co., No. 53 Wall street, New York, subscribed \$10,000 for the earthquake sufferers.

M. Guggenheim's Sons notified Gen. Funston that they had contributed \$50,000 for the relief of the San Francisco sufferers.

From all parts of the country reports of prompt and liberal offerings are coming in. Over \$61,000 was raised in Pittsburgh the day following the disaster.

SEND 1,000,000 RATIONS

Will Be Supplied by Subsistence Department of the Army

By direction of the Secretary of War the commissary general of the army was ordered to send 200,000 more rations from Denver and other western supply depots to San Francisco. This makes a total of 400,000 rations ordered to San Francisco.

The Department of Commerce and Labor will lend all possible aid to the San Francisco sufferers so far as its facilities extend. In dispatches to the lighthouse inspector at San Francisco, and to the officials of the fish commission, Secretary Metcalf has directed the lighthouse tender, Madrono, and the United States steamship Albatross to go at once to the stricken city and do everything practicable to aid sufferers.

PACKER'S TRIAL A FARSE

President Roosevelt Sends Special Message to Congress.

In a special message delivered to Congress President Roosevelt declared that the result of the recent trial of the beef packers in Chicago was a "miscarriage of justice," and that the interpretation placed by Judge Otis Humphrey on the will of Congress "is such as to make that will absolutely abortive."

The message, which is most sensational in character, is based largely on a letter to the President from Attorney General W. H. Moody, in which the latter reviews the proceedings of the case of the government against the packers.

Postal Clerks Rescued.

Eleven postal clerks, all alive, were taken from the debris of the San Francisco postoffice. All at first were thought to be dead, but it was found that although they were buried in the stones, every one was alive. They had been for three days without food or water. All the mail in the postoffice was saved.

MINERS REFUSE TO ARBITRATE

The international executive board of the United Mine Workers of America rejected the proposition of the operators of Western Pennsylvania, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio who are opposing the payment of the 1903 wage scale to coal miners, and who, through J. H. Winkler, their chairman, offered to submit the differences to arbitration.

Prof. Curie, the discoverer of radium, was run over and killed by a train on the Place Dauphine, Paris.

THE SUDDEN CALAMITY

Frantic and Homeless People Throng Streets and Parks While Many Fled to Other Places.

FALLING WALLS KILL MANY

It was 5:13 o'clock on the morning of the 18th when a terrific earth shock rocked the whole city and surrounding country. One shock apparently lasted two minutes and there was almost immediate collapse of flimsy structures all over the city.

The water supply was cut off and when fires broke out in various sections there was nothing to do but allow the buildings to burn. Telegraph and telephone communication was shut off for a time. The Western Union was put completely out of business and the Postal was the only company that managed to get a wire out of the city. About 10 o'clock the Postal was forced to suspend.

Electric power was stopped and street cars did not run. Railroads and ferry boats also ceased operations. Fires raged all day and the fire department was powerless to do anything, except dynamite buildings.

Following the first shock there was another within five minutes, but not nearly so severe. Three hours later there was a slight quake.

Reports from districts outside of San Francisco indicate widespread damage. San Jose, 50 miles south, lost many buildings and from 15 to 20 persons were killed. The annex of the Vendome hotel collapsed and fires broke out. Stanford university and Palo Alto suffered greatly. At Stanford many of the handsome buildings were demolished, and two persons were killed. One of them was Junius Robert Hanna, of Bradford, Pa., and the other was Otto Curtis, a fireman. Six other students are lying in the Palo Alto hospital with bruises, cuts and internal injuries, all California students.

The coal hoist at Redwood City and other buildings collapsed. Menlo Park, Burlingame and other fashionable places suffered greatly.

Thousands of people are homeless and many are huddled in the parks and public squares beside the household goods they were able to save. The city is under martial law and all the downtown streets are patrolled by cavalry and infantry. Details of troops are also guarding the banks.

The entire district surrounded by Vallejo, Howard, East and Sansome streets, embracing practically the entire wholesale portion of the city, has been swept clean by the fire. Also the district bounded by Market, Eighth and Folsom streets, has been devastated. In the latter district were included most of the city's finest and most substantial buildings. The area covered by the flames up to nightfall of the first day was about eight square miles, or several hundred city blocks. Most of the buildings untouched by the flames were greatly damaged by the earth shocks.

Reports from cities near San Francisco show the destruction was general. Santa Rosa, 60 miles north, was damaged to the extent of \$1,000,000. At Napa, many buildings were shattered and the loss will amount to \$200,000. No loss of life is reported. At Vallejo the damage was slight in comparison with that suffered in other cities. The loss will be about \$10,000.

News comes from Niles, a small town in the Santa Clara valley, about 15 miles from San Jose, stating that the earthquake demolished the State insane asylum at Agnews, near San Jose, burying many of the inmates in the ruins. It is stated that San Jose suffered severely. This news was brought by an automobile from San Jose to points where wire communication had been established with Los Angeles temporarily.

Eight dead Italians were taken out of an Italian hotel at San Jose. At that place the Presbyterian church, St. Patrick's cathedral and the High school were destroyed. The new hall of justice at San Jose, just completed at a cost of \$300,000, was demolished.

A message from Salinas, at 11 o'clock at night gave the following information:

One hundred and twenty bodies have been taken out of the Agnew insane asylum near San Jose, and there are probably 150 more corpses in the ruins. The magnificent structure was demolished.

All but two of the university buildings at Leland Stanford are in ruins. At Ioma Prieta, 18 miles from Santa Cruz, a mine house slipped on the side of a mountain burying 10 men in the ruins.

California has suffered from seismic disturbance, more or less, as far back as history makes record. In 100 years it is estimated that the subterranean forces have been made manifest 200 times, but the combined effect in that period is not comparable with the result of this appalling catastrophe.

It is a matter of dispute whether the convulsion of 1868 was as great a calamity as that of 1872. In March of the latter year there was an upheaval in the Inyo vale which carried devastation over an area of hundreds of square miles. Ten small villages were destroyed and the loss of life was between 30 and 50.

FIRE IN PHILIPPINE

Towns Destroyed and Thousands of People Homeless.

Fire has swept the town of Mariquina, in Rizal province. Many thousands of persons are homeless and starving. Two thousand dwellings are in ruins. The government is pushing assistance to the sufferers.

Fire also destroyed Pasil, near the town of Cebu. Two hundred dwellings were burned and many persons are homeless.

TO PROSECUTE RAILROADS

Department of Justice Seizes Facts from Companies' Books.

HAS EVIDENCE IN HAND

Prosecutions of the anthracite and bituminous coal trust have been decided on by the Department of Justice.

Attorney General Moody engaged Charles E. Hughes of New York and Alexander Simpson, Jr., of Philadelphia, to conduct the cases. Hughes was the man who conducted the searching into the insurance scandals.

The coal-carrying roads, which own the anthracite coal mines, will be defendants in the case. These roads include the Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio, Reading, Lehigh Valley, Delaware & Hudson, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Erie, New York, Ontario & Western, New York, Susquehanna & Western and the Central Railroad of New Jersey. Proceedings will also be brought against the different roads in the bituminous coal fields.

This is the first action of the Department of Justice under the directions of the Supreme Court in the paper and tobacco trust cases, in which the court held that corporations were not granted immunity from punishment because the officials of the corporations furnished evidence on which prosecutions could be based, and that these officials must produce the books of the corporations.

In the announcement of the Department of Justice relating to the selection of the two lawyers to conduct the case it is admitted that the Government now has in its possession evidence which will enable the Government to go into court and show that the coal roads have engaged in the sale of coal in inter-State commerce, which is forbidden by law, especially as there has been discriminations against mine owners not in the trust. The two lawyers have been engaged to advise with the Attorney General and actually to conduct the prosecution which will be brought.

WARRANTS FOR DOWIE'S ARREST

The Prophet Must Keep Away from Zion City.

Overseer Wilbur G. Voliva, swore out warrants for the arrest of John Alexander Dowie charging him with three serious crimes.

An ultimatum has been served on Dowie that he must remain away from Zion or the warrants, which are in readiness, will be served. The warrants, drafted by Judge V. V. Barrere, accuse Dowie of violation of the banking laws, obtaining money under false pretenses and fraud.

In a formal announcement, Deacon Fielding H. Wilkie and his wife, Deacon John Lewis and Deacon James Peters were expelled from the church and banished from Zion City for remaining loyal to Dowie.

MEXICAN WAR VETERAN DEAD

Captain Upton H. Herbert, one of the few surviving veterans of the Mexican war died at Alexandria, Va., after an operation to remove a piece of shell or bullet that has at times made him almost a cripple. He commanded the Fairfax Company in the fifties, and during the Civil war had charge of Mount Vernon mansion and grounds.

PRELIMINARY WANTS INSURANCE LAW

President Roosevelt transmitted to Congress an important message relating to insurance legislation. Accompanying the message were the report and recommendations of the insurance convention held in Chicago last February. Among the recommendations is the draft of a bill which Congress is urged to enact into law, with such amendments as its wisdom may suggest.

RAILROAD FINED

Burlington Pays \$40,000 and Each of Two Officials \$10,000.

The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, Darius Miller and Claude G. Burnham, officials of the road, were found guilty in the Federal court at Chicago, of granting rebates in violation of law. The railroad corporation was fined \$40,000 and the two officials \$10,000 each.

The fines were paid at once, the defendants going to the office of United States Marshal Ames, where a check was made out for the full amount of the three fines.

FIRE FATAL TO FOUR

Four lives were lost early in a fire which swept away a stable and a row of three-story frame flat houses in West Second street, near Park Place, Coney Island, and nearly 30 families were rendered homeless. The dead are: Dennis McGrath, aged 75; Peter McGrath, his son, 35; John Brown, 31, and James Garvin, 23.

VILAFARTE, THE LADRONE LEADER IN MALOLOS, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, HAS SURRERED TO THE AMERICAN FORCES.

First Steel Passenger Car.

The first of the experimental steel passenger cars which the Pennsylvania railroad is building at the Altoona shops has been turned over to the motive power and transportation department for trial. The steel cars were ordered several months ago and for a time the Pennsylvania held its 1906 passenger equipment order until it could be seen how the steel cars would work, but the demand for new passenger cars was so urgent that the usual wooden cars with steel frames were contracted for.

TANGLES UP PROPERTY

Supreme Court Decision Makes Illegal 500 Divorces in Chicago.

It is estimated by Chicago lawyers that the decision of the supreme court of the United States holding illegal all divorces, except where both parties to the suit resided within the same jurisdiction, will make illegal 500 divorces that have been granted in that city alone, and pave the way for all manner of complications in the next generation over inheritance, and the rights to property.

Several prominent attorneys declare that the decision means chaos, in regard to the title to personal property. Complications will arise, particularly in the cases where men who married after obtaining divorces now held to be illegal. Property left by men so divorced and so remarried must go to children of the first marriage, and cannot be held by children born of the subsequent marriage.

PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATS

Charles P. Donnelly, of Philadelphia, Elected Chairman.

Charles P. Donnelly, of Philadelphia, was elected chairman of the Pennsylvania State Democratic committee by acclamation, to succeed State Senator J. K. E. Hall, of Ridgway, at its annual meeting. The committee also decided to hold the confirmation of candidates for Governor and other State officers at Harrisburg on June 27. State headquarters will be transferred from Harrisburg to Philadelphia. The following were elected division chairmen, who constitute the State executive committee:

John Waller, of Lebanon; E. S. Doty, of Bedford; William J. Brennan, of Pittsburg; W. H. Kneib, of Erie; D. J. Driscoll, of St. Marys; W. T. Creasy, of Catawissa; James I. Blakeslee, of Mauch Chunk; Frank B. Rhodes, of Media.

MORE KEARSARGE DEATHS

Court is Appointed by Admiral Evans to Investigate Explosion.

Two more deaths were reported to the navy department as the result of the explosion on the battleship Kearsarge, Frederick Thomas Fisher, chief gunner's mate, died Sunday night, and James S. McArdle, electrician, first class, died Monday.

Rear Admiral Evans has cabled the navy department that he has appointed a court of inquiry, consisting of Rear Admiral Brownson, Capt. Ingersoll and Lieut.-Commander Bradshaw, to investigate the accident.

SOME EARTHQUAKE RECORDS.

Year.	Place.	Lives Lost.
1703	Yeddo	120,000
1731	Pekin	200,000
1737	Catso	40,000
1738	Lisbon	30,000
1755	Quito	41,000
1783	Persia	12,000
1793	Japan	10,000
1822	St. Pierre, Martinique	8,000
1904	Perghana, Turkestan	10,000
1905	India	15,000
1905	Catalonia, Italy	5,000
1905	Shemakha, Caucasia	200
1905	Tamazula, Mexico	100

WASHINGTON NEWS NOTES.

The House passed the Shartel bill authorizing national banks to loan to individual depositors 10 per cent of their capital stock and 10 per cent of their surplus, providing the total shall not exceed 20 per cent of the capital stock.

The President sent the following nominations to the senate: Major general to be Lieutenant general, Henry C. Corbin, associate justice of the supreme court of Oklahoma; Milton C. Garber, Postmaster; Pennsylvania—H. D. Patch, Wilmerding; C. W. Houser, Duryea; H. S. Williams, Fairchance, Ohio—C. M. Ingram, Marysville.

Boiler Explosion Kills Three.

Three members of the crew of the British battleship Princess of Wales were killed and four were injured by a boiler explosion while the vessel was undergoing her speed trials. The connecting rod bolts on the high pressure engine and the top cylinder coverings were fractured.

CURRENT NEWS EVENTS.

Richard G. Ivans, convicted in Chicago of the murder of Mrs. Bessie Hollister, was denied a new trial and was sentenced to hang June 22.

The Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg railway will augment its equipment this year at a total cost of from \$900,000 to \$1,100,000.

Representative and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth will sail for England on August 28, returning by way of France on August 28.

The stockholders of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company voted to increase the capital stock of the company from \$150,000,000 to \$250,000,000. The old board of directors was re-elected.

Russia has stipulated to pay 5 per cent interest on the loan of \$40,000,000 which she has negotiated in France, England, Austria and Holland. No portion of it has been taken in the United States or Germany.

Marconi Wireless Telegraph reports gross earnings of \$32,209 for last year, an increase of over 100 per cent, as compared with 1904.

Federal Official Indicted.

Fred O. Murray, recently appointed collector of the port of Buffalo, and former treasurer of Erie county, was indicted by the grand jury on a charge of stealing from the county of Erie sums aggregating \$38,870 and receiving stolen property in a like amount. In all 17 indictments were handed in by the grand jury, which has been investigating alleged grafting in connection with the purchase by the county of the North street cemetery as a site for the Sixty-fifth regiment armory.

Advertisement for "The People's Choice" featuring a list of names and a small illustration of a person. The text is partially obscured and includes phrases like "The People's Choice" and "W. L. D. MEN'S MARK".