

NEWS SUMMARY

The city of Moscow has returned 160 electors, all Constitutional Democrats.

One person was killed and two others slightly injured in the collapse of a building in Pittsburg.

The Bangor schooner *Salle B.* foundered and four of her crew perished off the Maine coast.

The marriage of King Alfonso and Princess Ena of Battenburg has definitely been fixed for June 1.

Two men were killed and eleven probably fatally injured in a collision of two coal cars at the Territory mine at Charleston, W. Va.

Lewis Persell, a military prisoner at Fort McPherson, Ga., was shot and instantly killed while making his third attempt within four months to escape.

An official cable from Caracas states that department secretaries are still filling the cabinet positions made vacant by the resignation of President Castro.

Capital invested in the carpet and rug industry in the United States increased 28 per cent from 1900 to 1904, according to a report issued by the census bureau.

The negotiations between the former Russian finance minister, M. Korysoff, and the French bankers for a loan of \$400,000,000 are proceeding satisfactorily.

The Kiel Gazette says the German Crown Prince intends to send his new small yacht, the *Angela II*, to Boston to compete for the Roosevelt cup late this summer.

Luang Prabang, capital of French Indo-China, has been almost destroyed by fire. Five hundred houses and the French school were burned. No fatalities are recorded.

Mrs. Maud Calvin and two of her children were killed and two other children were injured near Greenville, Pa., their carriage being struck by a train at a crossing.

Gen. Cipriano Castro has retired temporarily from the presidency of Venezuela. Gen. Juan Vicente Gomez, first vice president of the republic, is the present executive head.

The output of the Transvaal gold mines for March was 343,723 ounces, valued at \$9,934,075, which constitutes a new record, being 12,000 ounces over the previous highest monthly output.

The United States will have the support of Great Britain in the effort to secure a postponement of the second peace conference at The Hague to a later date than proposed by Russia.

The British ship *George T. Ray*, bound for Argentina, being in a sinking condition, was abandoned and burned off Port Elizabeth. The captain and crew were brought to port by a German vessel.

Mrs. John Pruitt, wife of a traveling evangelist, while brooding over her husband's absence and the hardships she and her children were subjected to, committed suicide at Crowder, I. T., by taking carbolic acid.

According to advices from the City of Mexico, published in Los Angeles, \$15,000,000 will be expended by Los Angeles capitalists in the institution and operation of a chain of banks along the west coast of Mexico.

Frank A. Antonini, a barber, aged 21 years, committed suicide at Sogona, Cal., by shooting himself through the head while seated in a chair in his shop. Ill health and unrequited love is given as the reason for the suicide.

Alanazkovic, one of the plotters of the assassination of King Alexander and Queen Draga, was placed on the retired list at his own request last week. It is hoped that this marks the beginning of the weeding out of the regicides.

A Great Northern passenger train, eastbound, was derailed at Cass Lake, Wis. Engineer O'Flaherty of Superior was killed. The fireman jumped and was severely injured, but will recover. The passengers suffered nothing more than a shaking up.

Fred Milner, aged 22, and an unknown companion jumped from a train at Richmond, Cal., when they both struck a picket fence and were thrown on the track. The train passed over their bodies, which were mangled beyond recognition.

The Laborites have rejected the proposed arrangements with the Protectionists for common action in the coming federal elections, says a Melbourne dispatch, and therefore will contest every seat where there is a possibility of success.

Dr. A. W. Burton, a well known physician of Birmingham, Ala., shot and killed his wife, fatally wounded Dr. T. T. Thaxton, a dentist of Pratt City, Ala., and cut his own throat, dying a few minutes later. The Burtons were living apart.

CALIFORNIA VISITED BY EARTHQUAKE AND FIRE

Business Section of San Francisco is Destroyed as Result of Earthquake, Followed by Fire; at Least Two Hundred People Meeting Death and One Thousand Being Injured, While the Property Loss Will be Over \$200,000,000—Water Mains Destroyed by the Shock and Firemen Powerless to Stop the Conflagration—California Towns from Napa on the North to San Jose on the South Severely Damaged, Many Lives Being Lost—Historic Buildings Wiped From the Face of the Earth, and Fire Not Yet Under Control.

San Francisco, Cal.—Earthquakes, followed by fire, have put nearly half of this city in ruins.

At least 200 people have been killed, 1,000 others are wounded and the property loss will exceed \$200,000,000.

The earthquake occurred at 5:13 on Wednesday morning, caused fires to break out in a dozen localities, and as the water mains were destroyed by the shock, it soon became apparent that the firemen were powerless, and that the city was doomed to suffer the greatest conflagration of its history.

Hundreds were killed by the falling buildings at the moment of the earthquake. Hundreds of injured imprisoned in wrecked buildings were roasted to death. Every conceivable conveyance, from automobiles to hand carts, was pressed into service to convey the injured and dying to improvised hospitals.

Special police were sworn in, but they were unable to preserve order. At 10 o'clock United States troops arrived on the scene and San Francisco was placed under martial law.

Soldiers were scattered through the business district to prevent vandalism and hold crowds in check. In spite of the most heroic work by the fire department, the fire gained headway, leaping across streets to adjacent buildings with a fury that could not be checked.

Tons of dynamite were used to blow down buildings in hopes of checking the flames, but these measures were futile.

Three-quarters of the business section of the city is in ruins and the fire was still raging Thursday morning.

Few of the magnificent buildings of the city are left standing, and not a landmark that made the city famous remains. Nearly every house in the city is damaged.

California towns, from Napa on the north to San Jose, Salinas and Monterey south of San Francisco, were damaged.

Stanford university was severely damaged, while the University of California, at Berkeley, nearer San Francisco, escaped with slight loss.

The newspapers of San Francisco are unable to publish and have abandoned the effort to do so.

From the Cliff House comes word that the great pleasure resort and show place of the city, which stood upon a foundation of solid rock, has been swept into the sea. Not a thing stands to tell where the monster stone building once stood. It has been leveled to the foundation and only the rock lining the sea coast remains intact.

The Western Union Telegraph company was put completely out of business and the Postal company was the only one that managed to get a wire out of the city. About 10 o'clock even the Postal was forced to suspend in San Francisco. Electric power was stopped and street cars did not run. Railroads and ferry boats also ceased operations.

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

This harrowing experience has been a testimonial to the modern steel building. A score of these structures were in course of erection, and not one of these suffered. The completed modern buildings were also immune from harm by earthquake.

The buildings that collapsed were all flimsy wooden and old-fashioned brick structures. The damage by earthquake does not begin to compare with the loss by fire. The heart of the business section of San Francisco has been destroyed by fire. An area of thickly covered ground of eight square miles has been burned over, and there is no telling when the fire will be under control.

Mayor Schmitz was about early and took measures for the relief and protection of the city. General Funston was quickly communicated with and by 9 o'clock the federal soldiers were guarding the streets and assisting the firemen in dynamiting buildings.

General Funston realized that stern measures were necessary and gave orders that looters were to be shot at sight. Four men were summarily executed before 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

At a meeting of fifty citizens called by the mayor it was announced that 1,400 tents would be pitched in Golden Gate park, and arrangements had been made to feed the destitute in the public squares.

A finance committee with James D. Phelan at the head was appointed and Mayor Schmitz was instructed to issue drafts for all funds needed on this committee.

The burned district extends from the water front south of Market street, west to Eleventh street and north to Market. The fire extends out Hayes and McAllister streets nearly to Fillmore, and from the water front along Market to Montgomery, and north from the water to Montgomery street. Manufactories, hotels, wholesale houses and residences, comprising the

MANY TOWNS STRICKEN BY TERRIBLE DISASTER

San Francisco is Not Alone in Her Hour of Desolation—Other Towns Suffering Severely.

Oakland, Cal.—Horror after horror is added to the grewsome story of disaster as reports from cities adjacent to San Francisco come in. Early in the day the conditions in the metropolis absorbed interest. It now appears that the loss of life and property in smaller places may aggregate a total as large as that in San Francisco.

Between twenty and thirty busy and prosperous towns have had their best public and business buildings shaken to the ground, burying many in the mass of wreckage. In a dozen towns fires like that in San Francisco are blazing, with little hope of being controlled until they have burned themselves out to the less populated districts.

Any attempt to estimate the property loss or loss of life at this time would be futile.

At San Jose the Vendome hotel annex has been badly wrecked and ten or fifteen persons were caught in the ruins and killed.

The Doherty block has been completely burned and one woman killed. Dr. Dechow was killed and his wife badly injured. Every business building in the city of San Jose has been demolished. The militia is in control and is holding the city under martial law.

Five hundred men have been deputized. It is estimated that fifty persons have been killed. The postoffice has been half wrecked, the First Presbyterian church totally demolished and the court house is a wreck.

Passengers arriving from other cities in California bring tales of death and disaster from nearly all. Santa Cruz, Monterey, Gilroy and Hollister have all been wrecked. The death list at Santa Cruz is reported to be large. With one exception every building of Stanford university has been demolished.

The state insane asylum at Agnew is demolished and the superintendent and his wife killed and several nurses injured. Many of the inmates were also killed. Two hundred of the maniacs escaped and are now running wild.

The principal part of the business section, have been destroyed. The city hall, a structure costing \$7,000,000, was first wrecked by the earthquake and then destroyed by fire. The Palace hotel, value estimated at \$3,000,000, also burned. The beautiful Claus Spreckels building at Third and Market streets was gutted. The Rialto building and dozens of other costly structures were also destroyed. The Hall of Justice, the Examined and the Call buildings and the Crockier building, across the street from the Palace hotel, are gone.

The freaks of the earthquake were many. Wide fissures were made in the streets, street railways were twisted out of line, sewers and water pipes were burst, and it is feared that there will be an epidemic of disease. Provisions are being sold at fancy prices, and even water is being vendied by the glass.

It is impossible to give a list of the dead and wounded, or even a list of the principal buildings destroyed.

The flames were kept confined to the south of Market street in the business section until about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when the wind carried sheets of flames into the richest part of the city.

The Palace hotel, a caravansary that has sheltered famous people from all parts of the world, was burned clean. Nothing except the gutted framework of its 1,000 rooms now stands.

Nearly every big factory building has been wiped out of existence, and a complete enumeration of them would look like a copy of the city directory. Many of the finest buildings in the city were leveled to the dust by the terrific charges of dynamite in the hopeless effort to stay the horror of fire. In this work many heroic soldiers, policemen and firemen were maimed or killed outright.

The damage is now believed to have reached \$200,000,000, and 50,000 people are thought to be homeless.

Down on the harbor front the earth seemed to have sunk from six to eight inches, and great cracks appeared in the streets. Car tracks were twisted into all shapes, and buildings before they were destroyed by the fire were seen to be completely out of plumb. The flames swept in sheets across Front street, and street cars and Southern Pacific roll-in stock, together with the mail cars, were burned to their truck wheels.

At Mechanics' pavilion scenes of heroism and later of public were enacted. The great frame building was turned into a hospital for the care of the in-

jured, and here a corps of fifty physicians under the direction of Drs. Miller and Hertzog rendered aid. Nurses and girls volunteered their services, and the Red Cross ship that steamed in from the government yards at Mare Island contributed doctors and supplies.

Later in the afternoon the march of the conflagration compelled the removal of the maimed and wounded to the hospitals and private houses in the western part of the city.

Hundreds of firemen and rescuers are prostrated, the strain of the continual fight in the face of the awful calamity proving more than they could stand. In the crowds at many points people fainted and in some instances dropped dead as the result of the reaction following the unprecedented shock.

From the "Barbary Coast" the horde of vicious and criminal persons that infest that section poured forth and started early in the evening to loot the stores and rob the dead. Fearing such a fiendish climax to this day of horrors, Mayor Schmitz and Police Chief Dinan issued orders for the soldiers to kill outright all who engaged in such work. Before the eyes of an Associated Press representative three thieves were shot in the back and fatally wounded in the burned commercial district.

SAN JOSE SUFFERS FROM THE SHOCK

Every Business Building Demolished and Fifty Persons Killed—Martial Law Declared.

Los Angeles.—At San Jose the Vendome hotel annex was badly wrecked; and fifty persons killed. The Doherty block was completely burned and one woman killed. Dr. McHrow was killed and his wife badly injured. Every business building was demolished. Martial law has been declared and the militia and 500 deputies are guarding the streets. The postoffice was partly wrecked, the Presbyterian church totally demolished and the court house wrecked. Passengers arriving from other cities in California bring tales of death and disaster from Santa Cruz, Monterey, Gilroy and Hollister. The death list at Santa Cruz is reported to be large. Santa Rosa is a total wreck, and 10,000 people are homeless. The loss of life will probably reach hundreds. Main street is piled many feet deep with fallen buildings. Not one business building is left intact. The four-story court house is a pile of broken masonry, destroyed by fire. Citizens fled to the fields and hills to watch the destruction of the city. The water system was destroyed by the earthquake.

INSANE ASYLUM AT SANTA CLARA WRECKED

One Hundred and Twenty Bodies Have Been Recovered and Probably 150 More in the Ruins.

Los Angeles.—A long distance telephone message from Salinas, 115 miles south of San Francisco, gives the following information:

"One hundred and twenty bodies have been taken out of Agnew's insane asylum near Santa Clara and there are probably 150 more corpses in the ruins. The magnificent structure was demolished. Eight dead Italians were taken out of the 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. All but two of the university buildings at Stanford are in ruins. At Loma Prieta, eight miles from Santa Cruz, a mine house slipped down the side of a mountain, burying ten men in the ruins.

President Extends Sympathy.

Washington.—President Roosevelt sent the following message to Mayor Schmitz:

"I share with all our people the horror felt at the catastrophe that has befallen San Francisco, and the most earnest sympathy with our citizens. If there is anything that the federal government can do to aid you, it will be done.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

He also sent a message to the governor, saying: "You will let me know if there is anything that the national government can do."

Sore Need for Food and Tents.

San Francisco.—General Funston has sent the following telegram to Washington: "We need thousands of tents and all the rations that can be sent. The business portion of the city destroyed and about 100,000 people are homeless. Fire still raging. Troops all on duty assisting the police. Loss of life probably 1,000. Best part of the residence district not yet burned."

Orders have gone forward from the war department to the adjacent posts to carry out General Funston's recommendations.

TEN THOUSAND HOMELESS PEOPLE AT SANTA ROSA

The Whole Business Portion of the City is a Mass of Ruins—Town Swept by Fire.

Oakland.—Santa Rosa is a total wreck. Ten thousand people are homeless. Loss of life will run into the hundreds. The whole business portion of the city is a mass of tumbled ruins. May street is piled on either side many feet deep with fallen buildings, not one business building being left intact.

The four-story court house is a pile of broken masonry. Nothing is left. Those buildings not destroyed by the earthquake have been swept by fire. Citizens fled to the fields and hills and watched the destruction of their city. The entire water system is destroyed by the earthquake.

FIVE LIVES LOST IN OAKLAND.

Property Loss Will Reach Half a Million Dollars.

Oakland, Cal.—The earthquake which wrought such havoc in San Francisco did great damage in this city.

Many chimneys in private houses, mercantile establishments and manufacturing institutions were knocked down. In some cases holes were torn in the walls of business places, but no structures were entirely demolished. Water for a time was cut off from consumers and telegraph and telephone communication was interrupted. The loss will aggregate several hundred thousand dollars. Five lives were lost. These victims were crushed to death in a rooming house.

In East Oakland there was a vast amount of damage.

Pall Cast Over Congressmen.

Washington.—A pall hung over the House on Wednesday by reason of the great calamity which has come to San Francisco and nearby towns of Oakland, Berkeley and Alameda. Legislation went on, but in a most perfunctory way.

Members of the California delegation were besieged with inquiries, and the members from the San Francisco and Oakland districts showed the strain upon them, not being able to ascertain whether or not their families were victims of the shock and their homes destroyed.

MINERS SHOT BY DEPUTIES.

Three Men Killed and Boy Fatally Wounded in Pennsylvania District.

Johnstown, Pa.—Three men have been shot dead, a boy fatally wounded and a mining engineer, Eugene Delaney, seriously injured in a riot at Windber among the striking coal miners Monday night. The place is in a state of terror, Sheriff Begley has been summoned, and an appeal has been made to Governor Pennypacker for troops. Several others of the rioters have sustained slight injuries. The dead men and most of the injured are foreigners and their names cannot be obtained.

Will Hurt Private Banks.

New York.—Secretary Shaw's plan to allow national banks to forestall the arrival of gold imports by the withdrawal of its equivalent in cash from the United States sub-treasury upon the deposit of the bonds as security was much discussed in the financial district Monday. Some of the private banking houses which dealt in foreign exchange and which have been accustomed to import gold declared that so long as the secretary's plan remained in operation they will be unable to make any further importations, as they have not the same facilities as national banks for carrying large blocks of bonds to offer as security. Their business, they asserted, will be ruined under this plan.

More Charges Against Dowie.

Chicago.—General Overseer Voliva produced the first of his batch of documentary evidence Sunday by which he hopes to confound John Alexander Dowie and his followers. The instrument was a letter written under date of April 13, 1904, and addressed to Dowie, who was then in Zurich, Switzerland. The letter was signed by Overseers John G. Speicher, Charles J. Bernard and Judge V. V. Barnes. In the document they warned Dowie that unless he changed his ways in the management of Zion City a clash was inevitable.

Daughters of American Revolution.

Washington.—At Tuesday's session of the Daughters of the Revolution 1,000 delegates were present. Rev. Roland Cotton Smith of Washington pronounced the invocation, after which Mrs. Bertha Lincoln Eustice of Iowa sang "The Star-Spangled Banner." Mrs. Robert M. Park of Georgia, vice president general, presided, while the president general, Mrs. Donald McLean, delivered her annual report. Mrs. McLean said that 75 per cent of the society's income went for expenses, which she was bending every effort to reduce.

SERIOUS RIOTS AT FRENCH MINE

Mob of Women Attack Wife of Strike Breaker and Stone the Officers

Home of Strike Breaker Wrecked, His Wife's Clothes Torn From Her Back, and Seventeen Soldiers Injured by French Amazons.

Lens, France.—There was a renewal on Tuesday of the disturbances consequent on the strike of the miners in the Pas de Calais district. The wife of a miner who had refused to strike was attacked in her home by 150 women, the wives of strikers, her clothing torn off and her furniture wrecked. Gardemes who interfered to stop the riot were stoned by the women, and cavalry ordered to assist the gardemes were similarly resisted. A cavalry officer and two soldiers were severely injured and fifteen others received minor wounds. Several women were arrested, but they subsequently were released. The general prefect was received with shouts of "Long live revolution."

Endeavors were made here Tuesday morning to prevent non-strikers from descending the shafts, and at Antimony an attempt was made to blow up a church with dynamite. Serious damage was done and a number of arrests were made.

HAVE NOTHING TO ARBITRATE.

Operators Send Letter to President Mitchell and Striking Miners.

New York.—A sub-committee of operators of the anthracite coal-carrying railroads and mine operators held a meeting in this city Tuesday and drew up a letter to President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America in which the operators again declare that there is nothing to arbitrate except the question whether there shall be any arbitration. This reply is made in response to President Mitchell's recent amended proposition of arbitration. The operators do not, however, refuse point blank to accept Mr. Mitchell's latest plan. They assert that all the differences between the miners and their employers have been decided by the strike commission and that there is no reason why another attempt should be made to arbitrate them.

"The fundamental principles regarding the conduct of this business have all been established by the strike commission," the operators declare.

"No reason is suggested why they should be retried. We have no further suggestions to make than those contained in our former propositions and we regret that you have declined both of them. We have nothing further to offer."

TO OUR NEWSPAPER FRIENDS.

As you know, the Salt Lake Route, owing to unprecedented storms in the state of Nevada, has been washed out since March the 28th. The exact distance of track destroyed by the flood was 13.6 miles. Fortunately, no passenger train was in any way involved, for which we are thankful, but one train of oranges got stuck between two of the washed out portions, and after remaining at this spot for something like nine days, was released and got to Chicago in a good state of preservation.

Meanwhile thousands of Greek, Jap and American laborers, with pile drivers, derricks, steam shovels and teams, were hurried to the scene of the disaster from both ends. Los Angeles and Salt Lake City. Friendly railroads at both ends kindly came to the assistance of the new line, and the result was that in sixteen days all of this damage was repaired, whereby a record was made in railroad reconstruction.

The Salt Lake Route is now prepared to handle its regular freight and passenger traffic, and Shrine specials contracted for will be handled through without delay.

P. S.—"Every little bit helps."

Dakota's Decrees Null and Void.

St. Louis, Mo., S. D.—The United States supreme court's decision in the Haddock divorce case, holding illegal all divorces except where both parties to the suit resided within the same jurisdiction, created a sensation here among members of the divorce colony. Attorneys interested in the South Dakota divorce industry say that they are not prepared at this time to state what effect the decision will have on the industry. Many members of the colony will not abandon their intention to secure divorces.

Tells of Chinese Boycott.

Washington.—The senate committee on immigration listened to Charles Denby on the Chinese boycott of American goods. Mr. Denby, who was in China for twenty years, attached to the American legation, or holding office under the Chinese government, said the movement became apparent in 1904, that it had been organized by some intelligent Chinese who had visited America (possibly former Minister Wu). He had no direct information implicating Mr. Wu.