

**TIMBER LAND ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.**

United States Land Office, Carson City, Nevada, January 13th, 1906. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington," as extended to all the public land states by act of August 4, 1892, Oscar Swan, of Goldfield, county of Esmeralda, State of Nevada, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 93, for the purchase of the NW 1/4 of Section No. 32, in Township No. 19 S., Range No. 56 E. M. D. M., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the register and receiver of this office at Carson City, Nevada, on Monday, the 26th day of March, 1906.

He names as witnesses: James M. Russell, of Goldfield, Nevada; Thomas Clifford, of Goldfield, Nevada; Arthur A. Lund, of Goldfield, Nevada; Charles M. Ravenscroft, of Goldfield, Nevada. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before the 26th day of March, 1906.

O. H. GALLUP, Register. Date of first publication, January 20, 1906.

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He names as witnesses: Charles M. Ravenscroft, of Goldfield, Nevada; Arthur A. Lund, of Goldfield, Nevada; Thomas Clifford, of Goldfield, Nevada; Oscar Swan, of Goldfield, Nevada. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 26th day of March, 1906.

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**INCREASED MAIL FACILITIES.**

Orders from post office department are to the effect: The post office will operate on Pacific time. Mail car on Los Angeles limited arriving at Las Vegas at 6:30 a. m. going west. Mail car on north-bound train arriving at Las Vegas 11:25 a. m. Trains No. 1 and 8 do not carry mail cars. Mail dropped in post office for No. 1 and 8 before 5 p. m. will be put in special pouch and forwarded to respective destinations. No. 1 and 8 deliver mail at Las Vegas.

W. R. BRACKEN, P. M.

**FOR SALE.**

Wagon nearly new. Will hold four (4) tons. Enquire Gem Furniture store, corner Bridger and Main streets. The Nevada Transfer company will do your heavy and light hauling. Leave orders at Boggs' Ice Cream and Confectionery parlor, or at the Gem Furniture store on Main street.

# SAN FRANCISCO; CITY DESOLATE

**Magnitude of Disaster at California Metropolis Almost Beyond Conception, All of the Principal Buildings Having Been Destroyed, and no Hope of Saving Anything Except the Straggling Buildings on Outskirts of City.**

San Francisco.—This city is now the city desolate. It seemed that the acme of its misery was reached at dusk Thursday, when flames burst from all sides of the beautiful Hotel Fairmount, the palace that above every other structure was apparently most strongly entrenched against the attack of the all-consuming fire. Surrounding that lofty pinnacle of flame, as far as the eyes could see to the south, to the east, and far out to the west, lay in cruel, fantastic heaps, charred and smoking, all that remained of a prosperous city. The metropolis of the western slope was in ashes.

With each succeeding hour the devastation and destruction in this stricken and prostrate ruin of a city grows, and it seems as if nothing can save the comparatively small portion of the city that yet remains unburned. The entire business and wholesale district is now a glowing furnace, while the giant tongues of fire have reached westward far beyond Van Ness avenue and is wiping out buildings and seeking more to devour.

But San Francisco is not discouraged. Its best and highest class has already begun to plan for restoration and to care for the stricken ones, and the relief will be immediate and effective. Total subscriptions of \$180,000 were announced. Arrangements were made for the immediate relief of the needy. The baking of 50,000 loaves of bread daily has begun. Free transportation will be provided by the Southern Pacific to destitute persons desiring to go to interior points. Major McKeeve was appointed commandant of the camps of the homeless. It was announced that there would be a daily delivery into the city of 10,000 gallons of water.

Chief of Police Diman said that he thought 250 would fully cover the number of dead. He found it impossible to secure details. About fifty bodies have thus far been found. Direct telegraphic communication has been re-established between San Francisco and the outside world.

**LANDMARKS WIPED OUT BY QUAKE AND FIRE**

**Buildings Made Famous by Association With Names of Owners Fall Before the Flames.**

San Francisco.—Old landmarks, made famous by association with the early history of California, as well as the new monuments to the commercial prosperity of the California metropolis, have been wiped out of existence by the dreadful conflagration. One of the first to fall a prey to the flames after the destruction of the business district was the Palace hotel, known the world over to travelers. It was built in the '70s by James Ralston at a cost of \$6,000,000, and was owned by the Sharon estate.

The Hopkins Art institute, located on Nob hill, owned by the University of California and built by Mark Hopkins, was destroyed with its priceless contents. Close by were the Stanford mansion, the Huntington, the Flood and the two Crocker mansions. All were swept away. These were the handsomest private residences in San Francisco.

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 on California street, erected at a cost of \$2,500,000; the Crocker building at Montgomery and Market streets, a million dollar structure; the Mills building at Bush and Montgomery, costing the same; the new Shreve building at Post street and occupied on April 1 by the largest jewelry store on the coast, are some of the new structures destroyed by the flames. The Shreve Jewelry company carried a stock of \$2,000,000 worth of jewelry.

On Market street the Phelan building, one of the earliest attempts at a pretentious form of architecture in the business districts, and covering the most valuable piece of real estate in San Francisco, is gone. The great group of buildings standing on a piece of ground bounded by Larkin, McAllister and Grove streets, erected by the city of San Francisco at a cost of \$7,000,000 and known as the city and county buildings, are now a mass of smoking, smoldering ruins. With the buildings were probably destroyed the city and county records.

The beautiful St. Francis hotel, facing Union square, erected at a cost of \$4,500,000, and the Fairmount hotel at California and Powell, the most conspicuous location in the city, are in ruins from the flames. The Fairmount was built by Mrs. Herman Oelrichs at a cost of \$3,000,000, and named in honor of her father, the late Senator James J. Fair.

The magnificent group of buildings at Van Ness avenue and Hayes street of the St. Ignatius college and cathedral, probably worth \$2,000,000, and St.

Domnick's church on Steiner street, near California, and the Emanuel synagogue, a handsome structure of the Oriental type on Sutter street, were wiped out.

The Hall of Justice, facing Portsmouth square, and just east of Chinatown, was early a prey of the flames. Sweeping up the hillside, the unrestrained element leaped from block to block through Chinatown, the combustible material of the flimsy structures feeding the flames like powder.

The branch United States mint on Fifth street, near Market, was not destroyed, but was damaged to a considerable extent. Down in the older business section were many old landmarks, but they exist no longer. The Occidental hotel, on Montgomery street, for years the headquarters for army officers visiting San Francisco; the old Lick House, built by the philanthropist James Lick; the old Russ House, also on Montgomery street; the Nevada National bank block; the Haywards building, at California and Montgomery, a modern structure of ten stories; then to the eastward the splendid example of the severe Gothic style, the California National bank, the First National bank, the First Canadian Bank of Commerce, the London & San Francisco, on California; the London, Paris & American bank and the Bank of British North America, on Sansome street; the large German-American Savings bank, also on California—these are a few of the notable buildings destroyed in that district.

The California hotel and theatre, on Bush street, near Montgomery; the Grand opera house, on Mission street, where the Conried Opera company had just opened for a series of three weeks' opera; the Orpheum, the Columbia, the Alcazar, the Majestic, the Central, Fisher's, were some of the playhouses to which pleasure-loving San Francisco was wont to flock.

All of San Francisco's best playhouses, including the Majestic, Columbia, Orpheum and Grand Opera House, are a mass of ruins. The earthquake demolished them for all practical purposes, and the fire completed the work of destruction. The handsome Rialto and Casserly buildings were burned to the ground, as was everything in that district.

**OTHER SERIOUS EARTHQUAKES.**

**Previous Disturbances Resulting in Great Loss of Life.**

The earthquake at San Francisco recalled similar disaster of the kind which have occurred during comparatively recent years of the world's history and which have been responsible for the loss of thousands of lives.

Lisbon, Portugal, experienced the first great shock of the kind of which there is any authentic report. This occurred on Nov. 1, 1775. It left the city a heap of ruins, 60,000 people gave up their lives, and the waves of the shock were felt from the Madeiras to Britain.

Quito, the present capital of Ecuador, was destroyed by an earthquake, Feb. 4, 1797, and 40,000 lives were lost. Another severe shock visited that city March 21, 1859, when 5,000 lives were lost.

Caracas, Venezuela, was visited by a shock in 1812, which destroyed 12,000 lives. That city suffered another serious shock in 1900.

Ararat was destroyed July 2, 1846 all the inhabitants being buried beneath a mass of rocks, ice and earth. Ten thousand people were killed by the earthquake at Mendoza, Argentina, in 1863.

Charleston, S. C., was visited by an earthquake, Aug. 31, 1886. The damage to property amounted to about \$8,000,000. Twenty-seven people were killed outright, and several died later from injuries received.

Other earthquakes which have caused much damage to property and more or less loss of life were: At Naples in 1857; Valparaiso, 1882; Ischia, 1883; Colchester, 1884; Malaga, 1814; Granada, 1885; Japan, 1891.

**WENT FAR NORTH.**

**Frisco Earthquake Reached Even British Columbia.**

Victoria, B. C.—The seismograph bureau records the San Francisco earthquake, showing the shock to have been a very severe one. The record shows that the first tremor took place at 5:16 a. m. and two minutes later a heavy vibration shook the recording pendulum of the seismograph from one side of the paper to the other, showing it to have been a heavy one. The vibrations were recorded over a space of nine minutes.

**SHOCK WAS WIDESPREAD.**

**Weather Bureau in Washington Records the Vibrations.**

Washington.—The San Francisco earthquake has reached across the continent. The seismograph at the weather bureau here showed violent agitation about 8:30 o'clock on Wednesday morning. The pen passed off the record sheet at that time. The instrument at 12 o'clock was still under vibration, showing that the earthquake had not ceased.

# SPORTING NEWS

**Late News by Wire.**

M. Cure, the French billiardist, who will compete in the world championship tourney, which begins in New York April 9, arrived in that city March 24.

John J. Rooney won from Fred Russell in a wrestling match at Joliet, Ill., March 21. He threw his opponent the second two falls out of three, catch as catch can.

Jim Robinson, Princeton's noted trainer, died March 19, at 6:30 o'clock of heart disease. Robinson was 65 years old, and was the oldest trainer in America and the first athletic trainer to be engaged by an American college.

The fifth chess match by cable between British and American universities for the Rice trophy was played March 24 and resulted in a draw, each side scoring three points. The trophy therefore remains in British possession for another year.

C. M. Daniels, the New York A. C. swimming champion, in the dual meet between Central Y. M. C. A. and the Eastern club in the Y. M. C. A. natatorium at Chicago, broke the world's record in the 110 yard swim, covering the distance in 1:06 4/5.

Edward W. Gardner of Passaic, N. J., won the 1906 national amateur billiard championship by defeating J. Ferdinand Poggenburg of New York in the last regular game of the tourney at the Chicago Athletic Association's clubhouse, 300 to 256.

In the final indoor meet of the Drake track team Barton Haggard, a sophomore, hung up a new record in indoor pole vaulting for Missouri valley. The youngster cleared the bar at 11 feet 8 3/4 inches, just one-quarter of an inch more than that made by Chapman of the same team four years ago.

Two of the athletes chosen by the Olympic games committee to compete in Athens next month have dropped out, according to a statement made by Manager Matthew P. Halpin. They are Ellery H. Clark of Boston and

til a satisfactory national game is developed.

The University of Michigan senate has adopted without dissent the recommendations of the second football conference of the "big nine" Western colleges, which was held recently at Chicago. This practically means the adoption of the recommendations by the conference, as most of the doubtful colleges have already assented.

At the meeting of the Iowa university senate the recommendations of the Angell football conference for the government of football were approved. The new governing rules were adopted without criticism or a dissenting vote, although they did not agree in all particulars with the ideas of the leading members of the senate.

The board of trustees of Northwestern university announced to the student body that intercollegiate football would not be played by purple teams in the next five years. It is understood from the manner of the announcement that baseball will suffer the same fate, the chief reason for abandoning the gridiron being lack of funds.

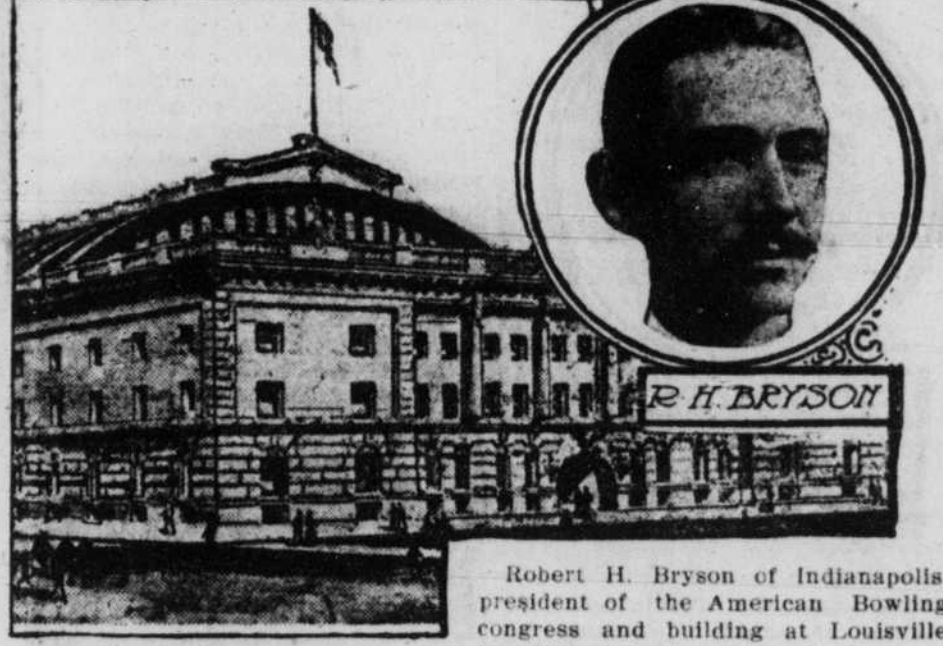
**Baseball.**

The Williamsport outlaw club is said to have vainly tempted second baseman Billy Gilbert of the New York team, with a \$500 per month offer.

Joseph Cassidy, shortstop of the Washington American League baseball team, died at his home in Chester, Pa., March 25. He had been ill for seven weeks with a peculiar disease which his doctor termed purpura hemorrhagica, the blood turning to water. A number of specialists, however, did not agree with the diagnosis.

**Boxing.**

Jack Root is looking for a fight with Tommy Burns or Jack O'Brien and says he will bet \$5,000 on the match. "Mike" Schreck stopped Dave Bar-



Robert H. Bryson of Indianapolis, president of the American Bowling congress and building at Louisville in which tournament was held.

D. A. Sullivan of Anaconda, Mont., and both were expected to compete in the pentathlon.

The New York Athletic Club's aquatic team made a clean sweep in its dual meet with the Missouri A. C. held in the latter's link at St. Louis. In defeating Marquard Schwarz of the M. A. C. in the match 100-yard swim C. M. Daniels of the N. Y. A. C. also broke the world's record by two seconds. The time was 56 seconds.

Announcement has been made of the English swimming championships, and unless plans go awry several American swimmers, including C. M. Daniels, the United States champion at all distances, will be in England at the time of their decision. The first of the English events will be held at London July 7, and the American swimmers who compete at Athens in the Olympic championships, including Daniels, Spencer and Schwarz, will probably go to London after the conclusion of the Olympic meet with the idea of preparing for the English races.

**Trotting.**

The new Year Book shows there were 2,028 standard performers that took their records during 1905—that is, 2:25 pacing and 2:30 trotting—there being 1,081 pacers and 947 trotters. There are altogether 34,058 horses that have secured records in standard time since 1845, when Lady Suffolk first trotted a mile in 2:28 1/2. The list has more than doubled in the last ten years.

**Football.**

Those interested in the introduction of Rugby football in the United States are working to have one or more English teams make a trip to this country next fall.

There is no chance that the action of Northwestern university in abandoning football for five years will be followed at the University of Illinois. It is safe to say that football will be played on Illinois field next fall. The joint athletic committee of the University of California and the Leland Stanford university has adopted a resolution recommending that the two institutions substitute the Rugby football game for the present game un-

# HOTEL NEVADA

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN

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## BAKERS' OVENS A SPECIALTY. Las Vegas, .... Nevada.

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