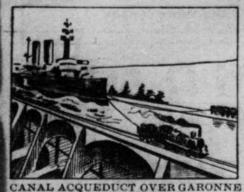
## CANAL FOR FRANCE

ONE PROPOSED FROM ATLANTIC TO MEDITERRANEAN.

Gigantic Enterprise Which Would Make Gibraltar of Little Value to England-To Take Eight Years to Build .-

France is getting ready to lift up her ipping to the first rank, double the force of her navy, and cause the Medterranean to cease to be an "English lake" by nuulifying Gibraltar. And this she expects to accomplish by building a vast ship canal across the lower end of France from the Atantic to the Mediterranean. By its neans, the French fleet will be capable of operating, one day on the Atlantic, and then two days later show itself in Mediterranean ports, without subjecting itself to the guns of Gibraltar.

One of the queerest things about it is that the canal exists already for canal boats and small coasters. To enlarge it for warships and merchantmen is no mere dream. Since 1878 't'he canal of the two seas" has been fully planned by engineers. Three parliamentary commissions have made estimates upon it, and now M. Gauthier,



(How Locomotives Will Draw Warships

Through the Canal.) minister of public works, has sent his own commission to make final studies of the scheme, and its conclusions are to be submitted to the lower house for

The modern engineers have a Ti-Bordeaux-Narbonne system to a deep sea ship canal—a ship canal that must climb and descend a mountain water

Eight years will be required. The \$160,000,000, although an early commission set it at \$200,000,000 and still another at \$350,000,000. The latter calculation has been proved erroneous.

The present estimates foresee 300,-000 workmen, guided by 30 chief engineers and 200 overseers, with dig. again tied in a bow on these. The ging and tunneling machines driven by 60,000 horsepower.

The route is straight from Arcachon to Agen on the Garonne, 86 miles of HOW TO WEAR THE HAIR. easy cutting, without a single lock.

The waters of the Garonne are to be reenforced from many a torrent of the Pyrenees-which will save Toulouse and other towns from the periodic inundations that now trouble them. Between Agen and Toulouse the Garonne, strongly banked and become at last the safe drain of these mountain torrents, will take the fleets of war and commerce to Toulouse-be come the central maritime arsenal of France.

From Toulouse to Castelnaudry, the route is along the old bed of the canal of Languedoc, of Clara Ward's ances tor-by-marriage. The old canal abounds in locks. To mount to the lock of the ocean, where begins the up per race, it ascends a gradient of 206 feet by means of 17 locks in a distance of 32 miles. The upper race is 31/4 miles long and terminates at the lock of the Mediterranean. To descend to the Mediterranean the work of Riquet extends over 114 miles, descending s gradient of nearly 600 feet by means of 48 locks.

French commerce waits upon the canal for its restoration. While the French coasting trade is reduced to 2,000,000 tons a year, that of Great Britain is over 120,000,000 tons. The French deep-sea carrying is less than that of Ital or Norway. German boats touch at Cherbourg to take American freight; and English lines to the orient calmly make Marseilles their western stopping place. Over 80 per cent. of French exports are carried in foreign bottoms, making a gift of \$80,-000,000 annually to the English, Germans and Italians.

When this canal is built, England herself will either have to pay toll to the French or lose a lot of her own trade, and so on for the other commercial peoples to-day passing their stuff through the straits of Gibraltar. From miles by the canal; from Genoa to Ushant, an economy of 1,150 miles. Sordeaux and Nantes, on the Atlantic. will become almost Mediterranean ports. From Bordeaux to Malta by canal it will be only 1,000 miles.

Gentle Warning.

Clarence Callow-Did you notice hat automobile just then. Well, it can over a calf the other day and the bauffeur had to pay \$50.

Miss Tabasco-That accounts for it. Clarence-Accounts for what? Miss Tabasco-The way he almost cked down a lamp post to avoid triking you.-Chicago Daily News.

Neighbors.

Two desperate-looking tramps were raigned before a police magistrate. "Where do you live?" asked the Jatcrown or half moon comb.

"I have no residence."

"Oh! me? Why I live on the floor ve him."-Royal Magazine.

FOR THE BRIDE'S TABLE.

Suggestions for Decorations at a Wedding Feast-About Arrangement of the Tables.

Table and house decorations just now are very much in the minds of have home weddings and receptions within the next few months. Each young woman considers this the greatest event of her life, and she is anxlous to have every detail of the function beautiful and effectively carried out.

A pretty arrangement and adornment of the tables have everything to do with the room's good appearance. Small ones, set out in horseshoe shape, make an outline that some brides favor for the good omen of the arrangement. Some one with poetic understanding of the truth that the wife is the warmth and light of a household, as well as its center, simply grouped the tables about the hearth, the bride's being nearest to it. Placing the taoles on a circle, with the bride's in the center, looks well, especially when bers is directly under the chandelier and garlands radiate from the latter to each of the other tables. This decoration can be used, however, only when there are not too many points of attachment in the circle and when the garlands are fastened to the highest part of the chandelier. If there are too many strands, or they are put too low down, they will surely interfere with the bridal party.

A glass vase completely wound with white satin ribbon and filled with white sweet peas, giant white sweet alyssum and maidenhair ferns makes a lovely and unusual centerpiece for the table given up to the wedding party. Unless the cloth is of lace the vase should be set on a lace doily and a bit of the fern laid about its base to distinguish it more clearly from the doily. The vase, slender and absolutely smooth of surface, and at least ten inches high, should be closely wound with two-inch ribbon and if fancied a bow may be tied low down on the stem. A little fitting and a few stitches are needed to cover the base and the lip of the vase.

A little white satin slipper overflowing with blossoms and resting on a tanic task before them to enlarge the bed of them is a dainty decoration for all the tables at a wedding feast if one cares to buy so many slippers.

Again, for the bride a triple array of flower baskets is charming, and the same decorative scheme can be carcost is estimated at a minimum of ried out in single baskets on the other tables. When this is used the middle one of the group of three needs a rather high, slender handle. To this ribbon is tied in a bow, and the ends are brought down to smaller low-handled baskets close by on each side and two end baskets should face the middle one at right angles.

Velvet Ribbons and Ornaments of Various Kinds Are Again the Fashion for My Lady's Tresses.

Something in the hair is again one of the must haves. For day wear the black velvet ribbon is beginning to rival the elaborate set of combs... It is put on two ways, either as a shoot hidden at the sides of the low rolled hair, or it is tied around the high knot with a bow in front.

A bunch of little curls intermixed with a puff or two is the fashionable knot, and it is done at an exaggerated height and in the evening is tied around with a colored velvet ribbon to match the gown. The sight o' this hairdressing is a welcome relief from the low dressings with the rolled pompadour and line of combs.

Another arrangement of curls shows them at the back of the head under



MODISH COIFFURE.

the hat. It is a fact that many women dress their hair solely with a view to meeting the exigencies of their hats. With the expert milliner the hat is tried with reference to the profile, and next in order the back is scrutinized, while the front is passed over with a brief glance. Apart from the hat the coiffure is often impossible.

The wreath is still worn for the theater. Velvet bows mixed with a circle Malta to Ushant, for example, there of roses or leaves with natural cherries will be an economy of more than 800 or a circlet of miniature holly leaves and red berries has a black sequined bow for the front. Loosely made rosettes of soft satin are popular and are put on with one pinned in front toward the right, and the other at the nape Gibraltar is now 2,308 miles. By the of the neck, but on the hair. This is a style particularly affected by young girls, with whom the large bow of black or white satin or taffeta continues to be worn. For any gown on the empire order the osprey is worn, and one of the most becoming angles, particularly with this style of dress, is to set it horizontally. Gauze ribbons tied in a twist and finished with upstanding bows, the quill tied in with ribbon loops, are among the pretty things seen in the shops and are also furnished by the best costumers to go in with evening gowns. For the putting in of airgrettes there is a new ornament, it comes in a little jeweled

> We Know It. Your troubles are not interesting uness you are rich. OMAN'S ILLUS-2124.

## DISASTER ERASES CLASS DISTINCTION

the many prospective brides who will BARTHQUAKE AT SAN FRANCIS CO PLACES RICH AND POOR ON SAME LEVEL.

> BIDELIGHTS ON THE GREAT CATASTROPHE this means he must be told that Renf.

Millionaire and Pauper Now Friends -Business Being Conducted Amid | west, the Ruins-Heir to Wealth Born on Sidewalk.

San Francisco, Cal.-This town is "on the level" in every sense of the word, writes Richard Barry. You can stand on Tar flat and see Telegraph hill with no obstruction but a few skyscraper skeletons. South of Van Ness avenue it is not even a junk heap. No more ghouls are shot because there is nothing to steal, and they will have to pay men to carry off the smashed bricks. Russian, Telegraph and Nob hills, which formerly made such a magnificent metropolitan saddle against the Golden Gate, look as they do in the prints of '49, when scrubby bushes rambled across their barren faces. They have been scraped of foul and rair by a mighty muck rake. The homes of threefourths of the people are annihilated, and as one walks through the desolation he slowly realizes that the world can never know what has happened; that 100 Pompelis would be swallowed in these ruins and that California in tragedy, as in all else, has shaken her jaunty fist in the face of history and written "finis" to the volume.

Social Distinctions Leveled.

Yet these smashed buildings and des- ence to the municipal order to light olate streets do not present the sig- no fires in the houses. They being nificant leveling. The material loss is great, but it does not stagger the imagination. A few hundred millions will and the old brick Dutch ovens are mend the hurt and there are many people here to-day who think the shakeup is worth the leveling. Society is on the ground, face to face. Every artificial barrier is swept away. The pocial distinctions built up in 50 years have been obliterated with the same swiftness and finality shown by the flames toward the property. The loss If life is small, the loss of social position colossal. Down to the elements, how nothing counts but human loss. Money has momentarily lost its purchasing power. Servants, luxury, habits, prestige-yes, amity, feuds, hatred, jealousy and contempt have disappeared. Humanity is in the flat and every one is on the level.

Here are a few random incidents picked from the edge of the cataclysm: Fillmore street, a third-rate metromoment the business center of the town. Here, in dinky bakeries, cheap candy stores, tawdry photograph galleries and insignificant lodging nouses, are found all that is left of the greatest business institutions on the Pacific coast. A sawmill that formerly employed 4,000 men has its office in a hall bedroom that used to rent for one dollar a week. A bakery that employed 300 carts before the fire is operating out of a hand laundry that was run by three women. The largest department store in the west is being resurrected from a soda water stand that has been roughly partitioned, the front 14 by 16 feet space being used for an office. In a rear room of similar extent the exclusive heads go for frifeles and coffee warmed over an alcohol lamp.

Odd Quarters for City Officials.

You can see the chief of police in Ban Francisco as easily as you could see the sheriff of the most backwoods sounty in Arizona. He sits in the window of a corner grocery and as you pass on the sidewalk you glance at his bright face and hear his hearty laugh. The mayor issues his orders from the lodge room of a secret societ;. The superior court is being held in a Jewish synagogue, while the city and county records are buried in a tomb in the Masonic cemetery.

The newspapers that once occupied the principal skyscrapers in the city are being operated from four little rooms in the same block, no one of which has more than a 30-foot front or a 50-foot depth. On one side of each room you can see the sign "Subscription Department," on the other "Advertising Department," while on each rear wall is hung a rough sign, 'Editorial Department."

One Newspaper Office a Bedroom. One of the most fortuna's papers. after much maneuvering, has managed to commandeer a second-floor bedroom, the nature of whose previous occupants is attested by the notice still hanging from the chandelier. which reads, "Don't Blow Out the Gas." In this tiny room, around two small tables, is congregated the journalistic talent that formerly conducted a world-famous organ from a suite of 15 rooms in one of the most magnificent buildings in the west.

10,000 Acres Burned Over.

A well-known Oakland engineer 000 acres, or about 15 square miles. in an equal territory. Within this 15 num. square miles were nearly 100 banks. more than 230,000 inhabitants, besides 48,000 transients.

To Ask Loan of Congress.

Congress may be asked to appropristates that the area devastated by the ate \$100,000,000 to rebuild a new fire in San Francisco approximates 10,- metropolis on the Pacific coast on the site of the devastated city, the money There are few cities in the world where to be loaned on real estate security so much valuable property is contained for 25 years at two per cent. per an-

This project, it is said, will be laid some of the finest buildings in the before the president and the leaders world, thousands of mercantile and of both political prties in congress by manufacturing establishments, and Herbert Law, a San Francisco capitalist, after a conference with the lead-ing business men of the city.

Loss of Life Exaggerated.

## PRODUCTION OF THE LUSCIOUS SUGAR BEET

If further proof were needed of the

eveling character of conditions is

night have been seen yesterday after-

Chronicle, millionaire and political

eader, stood in front of one of these

litle offices. Down the street in an

automobile belonging to ex-Mayor

James D. Phelan came Abe Reuf, the

rriumphant Republican boss. When

he saw De Young he waved his hat

and called out a hearty greeting, to

which De Young responded with a gay

salute. For one not intimate with

San Francisco to fully realise what

Phelan and De Young are the respec-

live leaders of the most bitter and

antagonistic political factions in the

If you still doubt that the millenium

is upon us go down the street two

blocks to where the relief committee

is working 24 hours a day from the

showroom of a vegetable grocer and

you will find Gavin McNabb and Abe

Reuf with chairs and arms touching,

laughing at the same grim earthquake

jokes and putting the two craftiest

heads in San Francisco together for

the immediate relief of the afflicted.

A week ago as the bosses respective-

ly of the Republican and Democratic

ranks, America could have afforded

no more striking instance of deadly

rivalry than would have been adduced

Resurrecting a Dry Goods Store.

From another cigar stand white-

haired, esthetic Raphael Weil is resur-

recting the most fashionable dry goods

store in the city. He is old, wealthy

and practically retired. He could

easily turn his back on San Francisco

and live the rest of his days, the one

other place of his delight: but says

he: "I shall stay here and see it all

up again just as it was-with perhaps

one difference, it will be about twice

Up and down all the streets one

can see curbstone fires, where the peo-

ple are cooking their meals in obedi-

without large ranges, small kitchen

stoves, improvised sheet iron ovens

used and from which are turned out

Most of the servants have either run

away or been sent away and the peo-

ple who get their own meals out of

doors are among the best in the city.

Cooking their dinners in the streets

may be seen girls who have been edu-

cated at Stanford, Berkeley, Vassar

Spreckels Heir Born on Sidewalk.

But of all the astounding leveling

feats accomplished by the fire and

earthquake the most remarkable oc-

curred in front of the Pacific avenue

home of Rudolf Spreckels, son of the

on the sidewalk, behind some screens,

Not Fair Shake; Start Again.

Rescue Insane People.

noble work performed by Mrs. Kane,

matron of the Detention hospital, and

Policeman John McLean, who was de-

tailed there the night of the great earth-

quake. The insane patients at the ruined

city hall were kept in locked cells, from

which only the keys of the stewards

could free them. At the hour of dawn

on that fatal Wednesday morning, the

structure in which the courts were

housed was the first to fall. The weigh.

tense nervous energency and the officer

so badly injured by the falling ruins

that he died two days later. Mrs. Kane

and Policeman McLean, however, man-

aged to rush outside to momentary

safety. Both of them are well advanced

in years, but the nurse is a woman of in-

tense nervous energy and the officer

is a man of giant frame. As soon as they

reached the open court they were greet-

ed by the terrified shricks of the insane

that pierced through the smoking ruins

around. They refused to leave their

helpless charges, and both went back

New Buildings Are Planned.

The work of rebuilding San Fran-

cisco will proceed rapidly. Mrs. Her-

man Oelrichs of New York has agreed

build again on the site of the Crossley.

She and her sister, Mrs. W. K. Vander-

bilt, Jr., have also stated that they will

put up solid office structures on their

into the chaotic debris.

Montgomery street site.

some wonderful concoctions.

and Bryn Mawr.

opened to settlement.

shake; start again."

as good."

by mention of these two names.

Report of the Agricultural Department Regarding the Beet Sugar Industry Sent to Congress by the President.

Washington.-President Roosevelt sent to congress on Friday a report on the progress of the beet sugar industry in 1905, prepared by Charles F. Saylor of the agricultural department. The report says success has attended the beet sugar industry in Colorado since the beginning. The season of 1905 was better than usual. Colorado holds a unique position in the development of the beet sugar industry. It entered the field at a comparatively recent date, but already twelve large plants have been installed, with a daily capacity of 9,200 tons. Three other factories-Brush, Fort Morgan and Swinch-are being built, with a capacity of 2,400 tons, and three others are to be built during the present year. The fifteen factories will aggregate daily 11,500 tons of beets and 1,276 tons of sugar, representing a money equivalent of \$12,-760,000. The beet sugar industry in that state has stimulated all sorts of improvements.

The reports show that Utah was the third state to enter upon sugar beet production. The start was made at Lehi in 1891, and the growth has been healthful ever since. The over-production of beets soon stimulated the erection of other factories. The beet districts of Utah are said to be better irrigated than in any other state. The five factories of Utah have a combined capacity of 4,000 tons. Utah's beet production has been much damaged by the white fly pest, to which entomologists of the department of agriculture will immediately turn their attention in the hope of eradicating the

Idaho is one of the newest and least developed states in agriculture, but the installation of sugar factories has given a remarkable impetus to agricultural development generally. Idaho soil has rare qualities for sugar production. Prior to this season Idaho had three sugar factories of 300 tons daily capacity. Two others are contracted for, one at Nampa for 1906 and one at Payette for 1907.

president of the sugar trust. There Wyoming is now under investigation. Beets grown are of a high qual-Mrs. Spreckels was safely delivered ity, and Utah and Colorado capital of a handsome and healthy son. It has turned toward that state because is a free state, everyone beginning of cheap fuel and good water. The politan artery, has become for the over again, rich and poor alike, just report says it is likely that Wyoming, geles. like Idaho, will suddenly jump into as the front rank broke from the line prominence among the sugar states of the day Oklahoma territory was the west.

DAILY EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS.

Young men who can swing a small capital to-day will be millionaires in Salinas Has Been Severely Shaken Up a few years. Millionaires who to-day Since the Great Disturbance.

are walking the streets mourning Los Angeles.-A long distance teleover their ill-luck will never again be flush. San Francisco, queen city phone message from Salinas, 120 miles of chance, born of the gambling fever. south of San Francisco, states that bred of the gambling energy, dreamed three more very heavy earthquake out of a gambler's visions of wealth shocks were felt there Thursday and glory, with a fierce and terrible night, one at 8 o'clock, another at 9:50 grandeur, has smitten all who loved and the last at 2 o'clock Friday mornher and said to the half million who had sworn by her: "It's not a fair ing. The shocks lasted about four seconds each, but, so far as known, did no damage. The news could not Many stories of heroism lie buried in be reported from Salinas earlier bethe ruins, but some tales that make the cause of the lack of all communicaheart tingle are slowly filtering through official sources. This is the story of the

The damage at Salinas from the earthquake shock of April 18 is in excess of \$1,000,000. The Salinas river is reported to have sunk ten or twelve feet all along its course for miles. Nearly all the bridges across the river have been condemned and will have to be rebuilt. Earthquake shocks have been felt daily since April 18.

THREE HUNDRED LIVES LOST.

While Injured Will Not Exceed One Thousand, Says Secy. Metcalf.

the detention hospital, which was on the ground floor. Steward Manville was Washington.-Secretary Metcalf has wired the president a complete summary of the San Francisco situation. He thinks the loss of life will not exceed 300, the injured being about 1,000. The loss to government build- Methodist churches in San Francisco ings is not so heavy as the early reports indicated. Secretary Metcalf says that the industrial and commersial losses are appalling.

Took Polson by Accident.

New York.-The young woman who swallowed two poison tablets at the been flooded by the rising of the Yen-Hotel Beliciaire Thursday night, it isei river. The people have taken refwas 'earned on Friday, is Mrs. Edgar R. Dumont, wife of the junior member of the rubber brokerage firm of Tayto repair the Rialto building and to lor & Dumont of this city and New Orleans. Her identity was established area coverning 453 city blocks, 111 by Mr. Taylor, who at the same of which are south of Market street time announced that Mrs. Dumont's friends are certain the poison was taken by accident. It is believed that she will recover.

England After the Turks.

London.-The cabinet on Friday lengthfly considered the dispute with Turkey regarding the Tarbah boundary and resolved to dispatch the second-class crulser Minerva to El Arish. with instructions to investigate the report that the Turks have removed the frontier pillars at Rafanear and El Arish. The negotiations continue with Constantinople, but the cabinet meeting showed that the British government is unalterably determined to enforce the withdrawal of the Turkish troops from Egyptian territory.

## > NEWS SUMMARY >

The British portion, \$65,505,000, of the Russian loan has been covered.

Agrarian troubles have commenced at Nizhni Novgorod, Russia, and troops have been summoned.

A Belgian trading ship foundered off Prawie point, near Dover, England. Her captain and 33 men were Taylor Flick, populist candidate for

governor in 1900, and a Nebraska pioneer, is dead at Broken Bow, Nebraska, aged 73 years. One hundred armed men drove the

working men from the Pinedale washery at Tamaqueta, Pa. Protection has been requested. A dispatch from Port Said to the London Daily Mail reports that Tur-

kish troops have occupied El Arish, on the Egyptian-Syrian frontier. Speaker Cannon hazarded a guess last week that congress would ad-

lourn some time "between the middle of June and the first of August." Will Brown, a negro, was lynched y citizens, who hanged him to a railroad trestle for killing W. J. Johnson,

a railroad contractor of Corinth, Miss. The new loan has been so largely oversubscribed in Russia that subscribers have been notified that they will receive only one of twenty shares subscribed.

The Royal Insurance company of Liverpool has learned by cable from its San Francisco manager that the catastrophe involves the company in a possible liability of \$6,750.000.

At Czenstochowa, in Russian Poland, a bomb was thrown at the carriage of the chief of police when he was returning from a funeral. The missile exploded, killing a policeman.

The annual meting of the imperial council of the Mystic Shriners which was to have been held in Los Angeles May 7 to 14, has been indefinitely postponed on account of the calamity in San Francisco.

Religious frenzy characterized the fighting at Les Nosbles on April 22, between Catholics and Metriavits, when ten persons were killed and seventy-seven were wounded. Four priests were terribly mutilated.

The Nelson-Herera fistic battle has been postponed until May 25 by consent of all parties concerned. This action was taken on the presumption that the Shriner meeting and the Fiesta would not be held at Los An-

Governor Pardee has announced that he will call a special session of the legislature for the purpose of taking action on the San Francisco sitnation. The date for the session will not be set until the excitement has subsided.

A great scandal has been caused in St. Petersburg, by the premature publication of the draft of the new "fundamental laws," or constitution of Russia. The emperor has ordered an investigation to determine how the news leaked out.

The senate committee voted a favorable report on Benjamin B. Barnes for postmaster at Washington, D. C. A motion to investigate protests against Mr. Barnes was circulated, the Democrats voting for it and the Republicans against it.

The Democratic congressional campaign committee will maintain branch headquarters at Chicago, with Congressman Lloyd of Missouri in charge, during the approaching congressional campaign. The principal office will be in Washington as usual.

A serious outbreak of the plague has occurred at Jammu, in Kashmir, northern India. There have been many victims among the members of the imperial service troops. Two hundred and eighty-five deaths occur red during the past week.

Rev. W. S. Matthew, presiding elder of the Methodist churches of Califor nia, says the estimated losses of the is \$500,000. He declares that the work of rebuilding will commence as soon as the funds are collected.

A telegram received from Krasnoy. arck, Eastern Siberia, reports that two-thirds of the city of Yeniseisk has uge on the roofs of their homes. Hundreds of houses have been damaged.

A map just published at San Francisco of the burnt district shows an and 342 at the north end. It is estimated that the buildings destroyed will be in the neighborhood of 60,000

The first box of California cherries received this season was auctioned at New York City, one cherry at a time, for the benefit of the earthquake sufferers and brought \$2,440, About 500 berry commission mer-chants and others attended the sale.

Final agreement was reached last week between the operators and mers of the Pittsburg district on was and conditions to rule in that district for the next two years. While tagreement is based on the 1903 was scale, the miners secured several or