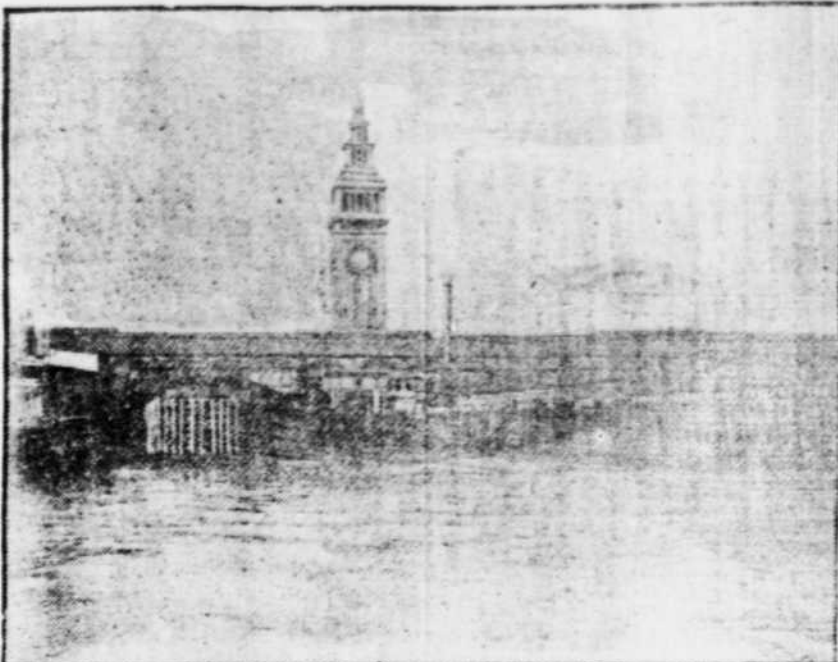
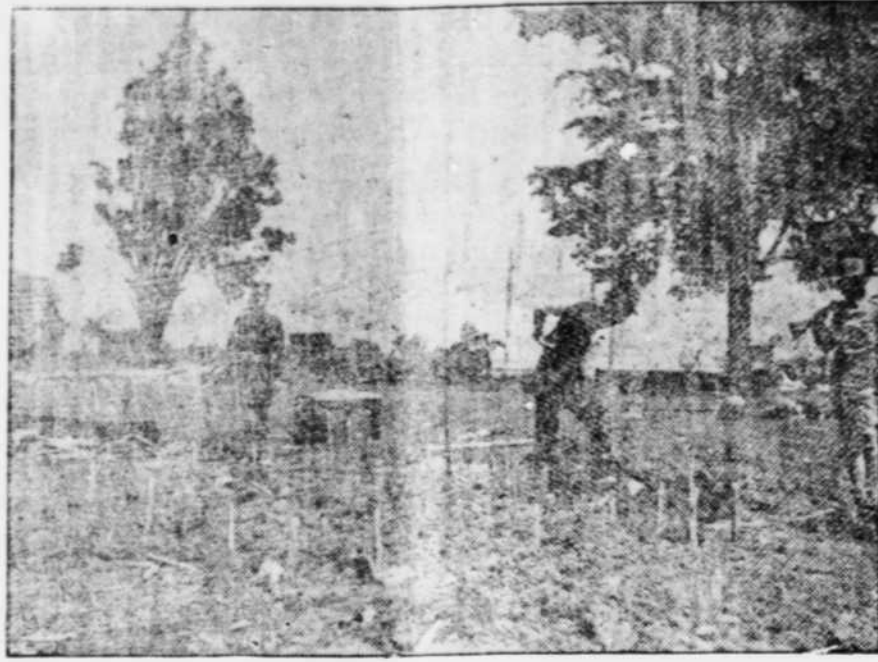


Scenes in and Around Stricken San Francisco.



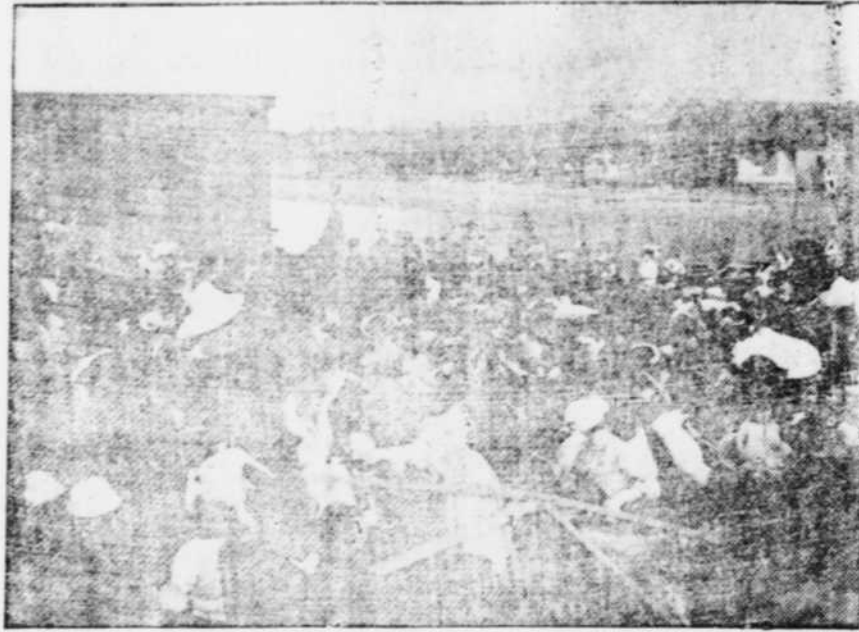
Great Ferry Building, Which Proved a Haven to the Refugees.



Digging Temporary Graves Under Military Guard.



The \$7,000,000 City Hall.



Terror-Stricken People Fleeing from the Doomed City



Stanford Chapel Before the Quake.



Santa Rosa Residence Shaken Down by the Quake.



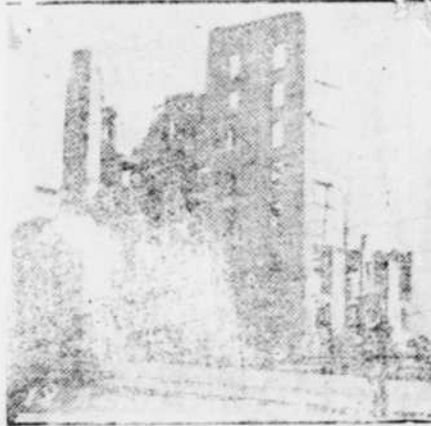
Memorial Arch a Ruin.



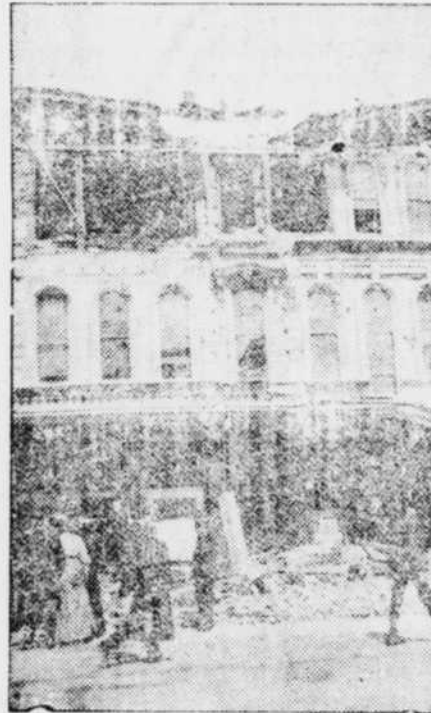
A Camp of Homeless Refugees.



Hall of Justice Before the Fire.



A Ruined Apartment House.



Anzerais Building, Santa Rosa.

FORDING THE RIO GRANDE.

How Cattle Are Made to Cross the River at Eagle Pass.

Crossing the Rio Grande at Eagle Pass, Tex., with a bunch of cattle is one of the great sights of the Southwest. People in the North have little realization of the exciting scene which

and roar and bellow as they fight the yellow water. A bunch as large as that indicated will take up a mile or more of the river front. Much of the cause of travel is in water which forces swimming from start to finish. It is no easy trick to swim the river and the punchers have a busy time of it. The animals rarely drown unless

erate rise, however, the foal compels the average steer to swim only about twice his own length. The rest of the distance may be made on foot. But "bulls" are as contrary as porkers in their actions when out on the range or being herded for market. They insist on breaking out of the bun and remounting out, to the confusion and wrath of the herders. In making that crossing they drift with the water, jump in whenever they are pressed from behind, recklessly regardless of the force of the current or the statute mile of murky water between them and the opposite shore.

Cattle making this ford are usually from Mexico for some of the big ranches in Presidio or O'Far counties in southwestern Texas. But few go south as cattle. They are "Diaz" dominions as dressed herd, etc. It is generally known in Eagle Pass when a bunch is about to essay the ford, and the banks of the stream are always crowded with a heterogeneous mass of humanity. This embraces Americans there for visiting and recuperating purposes; half-breed Mexicans, who hang about the border on some intent; Mexicans from both sides of the line, rangers patrolling the "debatable ground," Indians from some of the various reservations with, halting distance, and the usually mixed population of a frontier town.

The Wrong Week.

Views of life are apt to be tinged by surroundings and circumstances which may be merely temporary. "Your son is of a cynical and pessimistic turn of mind, I'm sorry to see," remarked the



CATTLE CROSSING THE RIO GRANDE.

can be enacted with a couple of thousands of steers plunging and bellowing in the rapid current at the ford. If the animals would remain at the crossing proper there would be plenty of fun for the beholder and much travail for the husky cowboy. But they do not do this. They straggle in the fierce current a long distance from the ford

the water is high, but they cause a power of yelling and running about of the gang.

In the early summer the crossing of the Rio Grande is no small undertaking. Generally about the latter part of April or May the river "humps her back," as they say down there, and water is too plentiful. With a mod-

supply minister to Mr. Lane of Centerville, with whom he was spending Sunday. "I deplore that tendency in the young men of to-day," and the minister looked sober, even severe.

"Well, now, I don't worry about Jim," said Mr. Lane, thoughtfully, caressing his jaw. "You see, Addie Piper hasn't fully made up her mind yet to let him know that she intends to have him and not Lon Howe. Soon as he gets his bearings on that point, and the girl settles down a bit, there won't be anything cynical or pessimistic left in Jim. 'You're here the wrong week, that's all. Lon Howe had this Saturday night. If you were going to be here next Sunday you'd notice a considerable lightning up of Jim's views. His mother and I do every other week.'"

A Clock of Bone.

Joseph Gibbs of 1306 Franklin avenue is the owner of a clock made entirely of bone, says a St. Louis exchange. Gibbs bought it from a private family who did not know its history. He thinks the clock is of English make, as it is wound with a main-spring and chain.

The clock shows evidence of age. It is about six inches high and contains ten wheels, all made of bone. The carving was all done by hand. The clock keeps perfect time since it was repaired.

It is difficult for a man to "make good" in any public office; so much is expected of him.

It is bad enough to hear a cat purr, but a purring woman is worse.

STAMPEDE OF GOLD-SEEKERS

Manhattan Rushes in a Body to New Digging and Locates Everything in Sight

Manhattan, Nev.—It is wonderful how soon the town can be practically depopulated by news of the finding of gold. Such was the case last week, when a miner stopped on Main street to exhibit some beautiful specimens of free gold. The miner said he secured the samples from his own property about five miles south of Manhattan. The news spread like wild fire through the town, and everyone made haste to get to the scene in the hope of locating something good for himself.

The locators of this new strike have named their camp "Bronx." It is situated at Indian Springs, four and one-half miles southerly from Manhattan. On three claims, the Empire No. 3, Empire No. 4 and Empire No. 5, good values have been obtained. This part of the district is known as the granite belt, and huge porphyry dykes cut through the granite. These dykes are mineralized at various places. The ore occurs in fissure veins of porphyritic quartz and hydrous silicate, known as talc. The veins already uncovered range from four to sixteen feet in width, and widen with depth. The whole country has been located.

MENNONITES REMOVE BAN.

Members of the Sect Now May Use Telephones and Rubber Tires

Chicago.—The state conference of the Mennonites, which closed at Sterling, has removed many restrictions which prevented its members from enjoying a great many pleasures of life. Principal among the restrictions removed were those prohibiting the use of telephones and rubber-tired buggies.

German Canal Opened.

Berlin.—Emperor William opened the Teltow canal Saturday. This is another waterway connecting the manufacturing suburbs of Berlin with the sea via the Havel and Elbe canal, and gives some hundreds of manufacturers all-water transportation to Hamburg and adds another to the network of waterways which it is the Emperor's plan to extend so as to place Berlin and other great interior cities in easier touch with international over-sea commerce. The new canal was built at the expense of the localities which are benefited by it. It cost \$10,000,000, has a depth of eight feet and is crossed by fifty bridges.

JAPS BARRED FROM U. S. WAR-SHIPS FOR SPYING.

Oriental Servant Caught With Accurate Drawings of Turret Sections Leads to Strict Department Order

New York.—Roused by the discovery, it is said, that the Japanese government has been securing important information as to the equipment and personnel of the United States navy through Japanese servants employed on United States battleships, Secretary Bonaparte issued orders Saturday excluding all Japanese from employment in the navy, afloat or ashore. Their places are to be filled with native-born Americans, white or colored.

One of the contributing causes for this unusual order is revealed in a story told by officers of the North Atlantic squadron, now anchored in New York waters. Less than a month ago a midshipman discovered a Japanese steward making remarkably accurate drawings of the turret section of one of the newest type of battleship. Search of his personal effects disclosed the fact that he had been working secretly for weeks on plans of the ship and was a remarkably fine draughtsman.

The case was reported at once to the Navy Department, as well as similar discoveries said to have been made at the Brooklyn navy yard.

Commenting on the order, Surgeon General Takaki of the Japanese navy who recently arrived here en route from Europe to Tokio, regretted that such discoveries had been made, but admitted frankly that the action was a wise one.

"The United States is simply adopting a rule long established in the Japanese navy," he added. "We have not permitted a single foreigner on board any Japanese vessel during or since the late war, except on special invitation."

VESUVIUS IS STILL ACTIVE.

North Part of Main Cone Falls in, Causing Explosions and Eruptions.

Naples.—The north part of the main cone of Mount Vesuvius continues to fall in, causing explosions and an eruption of ashes, which has extended to Capri and Sorrento.

REVOLUTION NOT CRUSHED

Private Telegrams From Salvador Say General Toledo Has 2000 Armed Men

Mexico City.—Private telegrams from Salvador show that Gen. Toledo is now well within the southern part of Guatemala, with 2,000 well armed men and abundant ammunition. The revolutionists are receiving an abundant supply of arms and have well filled war chests. Important developments are expected daily. The revolution is far from being crushed. There is much enthusiasm on the revolutionists' side and Gen. Barrellist is reported moving on Ocos with largely increased forces.

Disappointed.

"I would like you to meet my young friend, Mr. Googery."

"I would love to meet him."

"He would make you a husband of whom you need never be jealous."

"Gracious, is he that ugly."—Houston Globe.

A NEW COMSTOCK?

That is What the Nevadans Think They Have Found Near Virginia City.

[Nevada State Journal]: Prof. Smith of Virginia City, in a written report, gives it as his opinion that the Alamo district near Virginia City is nothing less than a continuation of the great Comstock. J. H. Sherman, a well-known mining engineer, who is in Nevada representing San Francisco capitalists, is just back from the new district and confirms everything said by Prof. Smith.

"I own a number of claims in the district," said Mr. Sherman, "and have carefully examined the ground and compared the ore with that of the Comstock. I can see no difference between the two."

"We are on the surface yet, and there is not a claim in the district with a ten-foot hole on it; yet we have an abundance of ore and ore in which free gold can be seen. I panned several pieces of rock and got values that would run as high as \$500 to the ton. "The new town is booming. Lodging-houses, stables, restaurants and saloons have already been established and more are going in. As fast as possible tents spring up and several houses are in the course of construction."

RICE IS SCARCE IN CHINA

High Prices Result in Distress and Food Riots in Yangtze Valley

Shanghai.—The abnormally high prices of rice are causing acute distress, resulting in frequent food riots in the Yangtze valley.

Merchants are holding their stock despite the heavy demands from the badly flooded areas in Hunan province. The viceroy of Nanking has, accordingly, memorialized the throne for special powers to prohibit the export of rice.

MINERS FIND RICH QUARTZ.

Ore Going \$5,000 to the Ton Discov-ered Near Alkali, Nevada

Goldfield, Nev.—Remarkable strikes have been reported from near Alkali Springs, seventeen miles northwest of Goldfield, and Goldfield is nearly depopulated of mining men and prospectors. For two days the stream of gold seekers had been pouring into the district from Goldfield and nearby. The ore taken out much resembles the Tenopah, bearing gold and silver in nearly equal quantities.

The smallest assays brought from the district today run \$77 to the ton and an average of a number went \$548. The district appears to be about seven miles long by three wide. It is only five miles from the railroad with wood and water at no great distance. Goldfield is greatly excited over the find.

MUKDEN MARKETS OPENED

Japan Intends to Develop Trade to the Fullest Extent at Port Formerly Called Dalny.

Tokio.—Mukden was formally opened to international trade. The occasion was widely celebrated. The Chinese general, Chao, and the Japanese Consul-General, Hagiwara, representing their respective governments, exchanged their most cordial greetings.

The authorities are busy drafting harbor regulations for Tairen, the new Japanese name for Port Dalny, and as soon as they are completed that port will be opened to international trade. Japan proposes to develop the commercial value of Tairen to the greatest possible extent.

California Items of Interest.

Exeter farmers want 200 field laborers.

Oakland takes all the Pajaro valley strawberries at \$6 per chest.

Napa county grapegrowers are being offered \$30 per ton.

Solano county plums are on the market.

Around San Jose cherries are but half a crop.

Sheepmen in the North are jubilant over the late rains.

Feed for stock will hold for a longer time this season than for many years past.

Hop prices for old crop have gone up on account of the losses in the Frisco fire.

The Reclamation Service will soon purchase machinery to use on the Klamath project.

The San Joaquin river peat lands will yield the heaviest crop of asparagus yet harvested.

The Salton sea rose six feet last month and spoiled many valuable acres.

Riverside gets the Southern California branch of the University Experiment station.

The grape growers of Sutter county have organized in an endeavor to secure better prices.

Agents are in the field for apricot pits to be shipped to Germany as a substitute for almonds.

Since the earthquake, cattle in the affected districts are easily frightened and may easily be stampeded.

The government has undertaken to superintend the introduction into this country of the sacred cattle of India for breeding purposes.

Unreliable help is causing the large grain farmers of Central California to abandon the large harvesting machines for one man harvesters.—California Cultivator.

Rural Parks.

In all suburban or rural districts, park attractions are now great factors, and constantly growing features of the times. They are necessities, not luxuries, not for any class or privileged few, but are priceless possessions for all the people and the one place where neither social, financial, intellectual nor political distinctions give any one citizen rights, prerogatives or privileges over another.