

# HIGH WIND CAUSES RENEWAL OF FIRE AT SAN FRANCISCO

## FIERCE BLAZE ON WATER FRONT

Hopes That the Conflagration Had Been Checked Dashed by the Arising of Gale of Great Velocity.

SUFFERING IS BORNE WITH THE UTMOST FORTITUDE

People Unanimous in Making the Best of the Situation—Food Supply Scanty, but in Sufficient Quantity to Prevent Absolute Famine.

San Francisco, April 21.—Late Friday night the fire was raging over fifty acres of the water front between Bay street and the end of Meigs and Fisherman's wharf. To the eastward it extended down to the sea wall, but had not reached the piers, which lie a quarter of a mile toward the east.

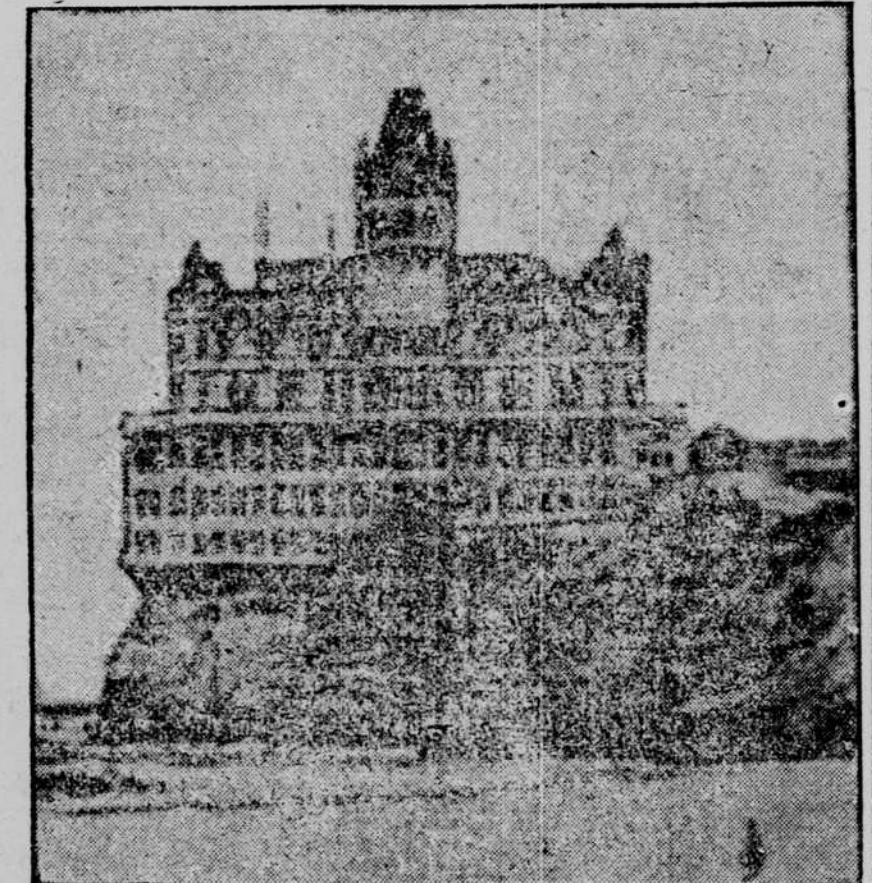
Flames and smoke hid from view the vessels that lay off shore. No water was available except from the water side, and it was not until almost dark that the fire department was able to turn its attention to this point.

San Francisco, April 21.—From confidence in the belief that the fire which for 70 hours had worked its will on their fair city had been checked, the people of San Francisco were plunged into new despair yesterday afternoon when a wind of high velocity, coming from the northwest, blew over the fire-stricken district. Driven by the wind the flames quickly neared the water front, threatening to cut off communication with Oakland and Berkeley.

Gen. Custer at once ordered a squadron of men to endeavor to keep back the fire which, spreading in this direction, bid fair to destroy the Union ferry depot, the only means of egress from the city.

The Postal Telegraph company was

CLIFF HOUSE, WHICH FELL INTO THE SEA.



This famous resort was located at Point Lobos, facing the Pacific, adjacent to the Golden Gate. The rocks opposite are known as seal rocks and are frequented by the animals for which they are named. The quake toppled the building into the ocean.

forced to abandon its temporary offices in the Ferry building, already scorched by the flames.

The water front emergency hospital, confidently believed to be a place of safety, was in the gravest danger, and the officers in charge made hasty preparations to move from their quarters.

The wind was of such velocity that brick and granite walls, already weakened by the earthquake and subsequent fire, were falling into the streets. The gravest fear was that Market street, the principal avenue of escape from the city to the ferry, would be blocked up, ending all possibility of egress.

Thought Conflagration Ended.

When daylight appeared on the ruins Friday hope of saving anything from Telegraph Hill to Golden Gate park was slight. Fringes of houses about the base of the hill, left standing, were attacked by the conflagra-

tion, which was driven back by a veering wind. Everything on Van Ness avenue and west seemed doomed, while the main fire at Octavia street, with its destroying advance wedges, seemed too formidable to be stopped. At the farthest south line of the burned district a stiff wind seemed likely to spread the flames to the hills and cacti sand heaps.

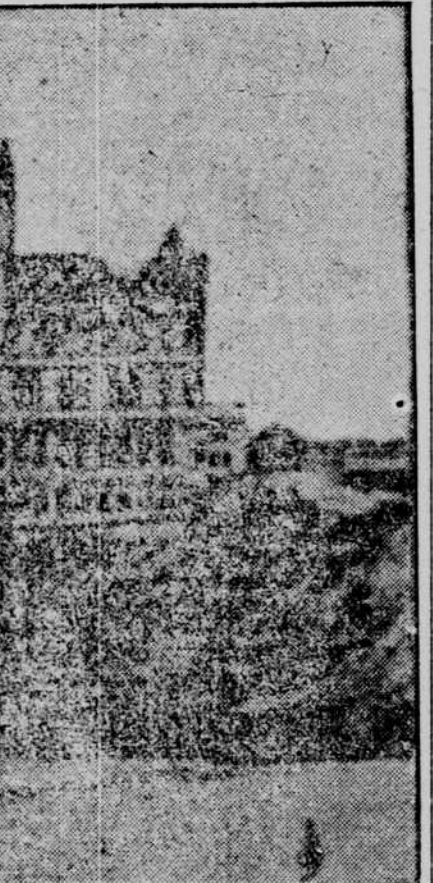
But when despair was deepest and refugees from the remaining part of the residence district began to drag their effects into sand hollows, Octavia street sent the joyful message "Fire stopped!" Artillery had roared and dynamite made holes without avail where once stood the most beautiful homes of Nob Hill. But great hopes were centered in the efficacy of an intervening burned area.

Desolation on Market Street.

Not even the desolation of Market street and the banking and business district seemed as terrible as that of the roads leading from the ferry north and around the shore of the bay as far as Fort Mason. Vehicles of all kinds, including baby carriages that broke down under abnormal weights, are strewn along the way. Household effects, clothing and valuables of all kinds abandoned by the terror-stricken owners are where they left them. Some day the owners may claim them.

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United States Mint.

world. There are no evidences of weakness among the crowds moving back reluctantly upon each advance of the flames, which continue to sweep toward the ocean. Conquered for the moment, but undaunted, the bravery exhibited by men, women and children in the face of overwhelming disaster is stronger than ever out of the ruins which surround it.

There is little left of the great American metropolis by the Golden Gate. Shorn of its many glories, its palaces and vast commercial emporiums leveled to the earth, its wide area of homes in ashes, it will rise again in still greater magnificence, a monument to the courage and indomitable spirit shown by its inhabitants in the present awful emergency.

Can't Save Residence District.

There seems little hope of saving the choicest residence section, lying west and north of Van Ness avenue. The men of the fire department, who have done splendid work, are making strenuous efforts to check the devouring flames, but without avail. Owing to the tremendous heat structures for some distance from the fire are as dry as tinder and they seem to disappear like a flash the minute the flames reach them.

The hills and beaches of San Francisco look like an immense tented city. For miles through the park and along the beaches from Ingleisle to the sea wall at North Beach the homeless are camped in tents, makeshifts rigged up from a few sticks of wood and a blanket or a sheet. A few of the more fortunate, with better transportation facilities than were afforded the majority of the victims of the catastrophe, managed to pile tents on vehicles and are therefore more comfortably housed.

Looks Like Camp Ground.

Golden Gate Park and the Panhandle look like one vast camping ground. It is said that fully 100,000 persons, rich and poor, sought refuge in Golden Gate park alone. Fully 200,000 more homeless ones located at the other places of refuge.

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Finally they were cheered by military regulations for their savor. Bakeries were started in the ruins, great masses of half-charred wood from the homes of millionaires being used to heat the ovens. Oakland bakeries were worked overtime and every available boat was pressed into service to bring the supplies over the bay. More bread and plenty of milk for the weak and sickly children and women refugees was the cry.

Five hundred thousand pounds of canned beef in the warehouses of Swift & Co. at South San Francisco were moved into the refugee camps.

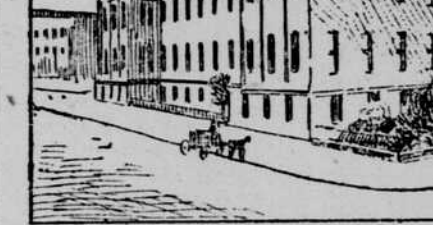
Face Horror with Fortitude.

Homeless and starving the people of San Francisco are facing the awful calamity with a spirit of fortitude which must command the admiration of the

into service all men who came near and forced them to labor at burying the dead. So thick were the corpses piled up that they were becoming a menace, and the order was issued to bury them at any cost. The soldiers were needed for other work, and at the point of rifles citizens were compelled to take to the task of burial. Some objects of first, but the troops stood no trifling, and every man who came in hour. Rich men, who had never done much work stood by the side of workmen digging trenches in the sand for those who fell in the awful calamity. At the present writing many remain unburied, and the soldiers are still pressing men into service.

Docks Used as Hospital.

The Folsom street dock was turned



United States Mint.

into a temporary hospital, the harbor hospital being unable to accommodate all the injured who were brought there.

About 100 patients were stretched on the dock at one time. Thursday evening tugs conveyed them to Goat Island, where they were lodged in the hospital. The docks from Howard street to Folsom street have been saved, and the fire at this point was not permitted to creep farther east than Main street.

To add to the horrors of the situation and the general alarm explosions of sewer gas shook many streets. A Vesuvius in miniature was created by such an upheaval at Bryant and eighth streets. Cobblestones were hurled 20 feet upward and dirt blew out of the ground.

The only bank in the huge ruined district that escaped destruction was the Market Street bank, at the corner of Seventh and Market streets. It is in the gutted grand building, but the firemen saved the ground floor. It will pay out money just as soon as it hears from the Clearing house officials.

Many Killed by Crazed Cattle.

A series of fatalities took place Thursday as the result of the stampeding of a herd of cattle at Sixth and Folsom streets. The hundred of the panic-stricken animals ran when they saw and felt the flames and charged wildly down the street, trampling under foot all who were in the way. One man was gored through and through by a maddened bull. At least a dozen persons, it is said, were killed.

Shock Empties Wells.

A feature of San Francisco was the many wells and cisterns upon which thousands of residents depended for water for drinking and cooking. Every earthquake has affected these cisterns and wells. Water in many of them disappeared and did not return for months. The earthquake of Wednesday had the same effect, and this ac-

counts, in part at least, for the scarcity of water after the shocks. While the city pipe system supplied a large number of office buildings and dwellings, thousands of people were dependent upon wells, and these may not be full of water again for several months.

Reports of babes being born in the refuge camps were frequently received. Five women became mothers in Golden Gate park.

Forced to Bury Dead.

Out at the Presidio soldiers pressed

Between 20 and 30 corpses were laid

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Of 50 of the leading citizens of San

San Francisco, April 21.—The check of

San Francisco showing the great loss

Blow to Fruit Markets.

Chicago, April 21.—Chicago fruit

Massachusetts Raises \$100,000.

Boston, April 21.—The advice from

Pistol Battle with Robbers.

Lima, O.—A posse of citizens at De

Hang Negro for Murder.

Fort Madison, Ia.—Joseph C. Smith,

San Jose, Cal., April 21.—Nineteen

The damage to the Pacific Milling

Grand Opera Stars All Safe.

Oakland, Cal., April 21.—The mem-

Caruso, Campanari, Dippel, Eames,

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Lucky Baldwin Sends Food.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 21.—Lucky

Berkeley, Cal., April 21.—President

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between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000.

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# ONE-FOURTH OF CITY LEFT

APPETITE OF THE FIRE DEMON HAS BEEN APPEASED.

Strenuous Efforts Being Made to Provide Food and Shelter for Frisco Homeless.

San Francisco.—The fire is 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 but few places.

The three-story lodging house at Fifth and Minna streets collapsed and over 75 dead bodies have been taken out. There are at least 50 other bodies exposed. This building was one of the first to take fire on Fifth street. At least 100 people were lost in the Cosmopolitan on Fourth street.

The only building standing between Mission, Howard, East and Stewart streets is the San Pablo hotel, which is occupied and running.

The shot tower at First and Howard streets is gone. This landmark was built 40 years ago.

The Risdon iron works is partially destroyed.

The Great Western Smelting and Refining works escaped damage, also the Mutual Electric Light works with slight damage to the American Rubber company and the Vietgas Engine company.

Folger Bro's. coffee and spice house is also unharmed and the firm is giving away large quantities of bread and milk.

Many are dropping dead from the heat and from suffocation. Over 150 people are reported lost in the Brunswick hotel, Seventh and Mission streets.

The people of the city, homeless and starving, are facing the awful calamity which has literally swept the great city, of which all were so proud, out of existence with a spirit of resigned fortitude which must command the admiration of the world.

There are no evidences of weakness to be seen among the crowds of stricken people moving back reluctantly upon each advance of the devastating flames, which continue to sweep toward the ocean. They have the grim dogged manner of those who go down in defeat before an irresistible force with which it is hopeless to contend.

Conquered for the moment, but undaunted, the bravery exhibited by men, women and children in the face of overwhelming disaster, is that of people destined to arise stronger than ever out of the ruins of shattered homes and depleted fortunes.

There is little left of the great American metropolis by the Golden Gate, a city of magnificent splendor, wealthier and more prosperous than Tyre and Sidon of the olden time, enriched by the mines of Ouhir.

Shorn of its many glories, its palaces and vast commercial emporiums leveled to the earth; its wide area of homes, where dwelt a happy and prosperous people, prostrate in ashes, it will rise again in still greater magnificence—a monument to the courage and indomitable spirit shown by its inhabitants during the present awful emergency. They are smitten, but not crushed.

The care of the 300,000 homeless, starving refugees now gathered in the city's public squares and parks is now the main problem the local authorities have to solve. They must be fed and bread, meat and drink are lacking.

All the leading cities and towns throughout the country are now exerting themselves to alleviate the sufferings of the unfortunate victims of the fire, and provisions are now headed for them from many points.

Bread has already sold as high as one dollar a loaf in the stricken city, and two loaves and a can of sardines brought in one instance \$3.50. But this condition of affairs will not be permitted to last long. In tow's across the bay the mass of bakers have met and fixed the price of bread at five cents a loaf, with the understanding that they will refuse to sell to retailers who attempt to charge fancy prices.

The committee of citizens now in charge of the situation in the stricken city will also use every effort to keep the price of food down to the ordinary figure.

The committee of safety, composed of 50 of the leading citizens of San Francisco, with Mayor Schmitz at its head, met Friday and took all necessary steps for the protection and assistance of the victims of the fire.

Three relief stations for the homeless have already been established by the general committee. These stations are the temporary homes of the homeless. The stations are at Golden Gate park, Presidio and San Bruno road.

By order of the general committee all remaining stores were entered by the police and their goods confiscated. Caravans of provisions are now on their way to the three relief stations.

In the meantime the hills and beaches of San Francisco look like an immense tented city.

Visible Supply of Cotton.

New Orleans.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton shows a total of 4,637,071, against 4,546,025 last week. Of this the total of American cotton is 2,830,711, against 2,926,025 last week.

Suicide Due to Illness.

Mobile, Ala.—William Becker, aged 67, a wealthy citizen of Milwaukee, who was visiting his nephew, James Hagan, of Mobile, shot himself through the head Friday, dying instantly. Mr. Becker had been ill.

Pistol Battle with Robbers.

Lima, O.—A posse of citizens at De Graff, in Logan county, Friday had a pistol and shogun battle with five bandits who had dynamited the post office at that place. Most of the robbers were wounded.

Hang Negro for Murder.

Fort Madison, Ia.—Joseph C. Smith, colored, was hanged Friday for the murder of Mrs. Ida Cannady at Buxton, Ia., on October 16, 1913. He met his fate calmly after a restful sleep and a hearty breakfast.

San Francisco, April 21.—The fire has doubled back on its tracks and is sweeping with renewed strength along the water front, eating its way to the ferry depot and threatening to cut off the only remaining means of escape from the city.

An easterly wind, which early Friday checked the flames on the edge of the big residential district in the western addition, arousing the hope that the worst was over and the destruction at an end, switched to the northwest late at night and, blowing a gale, drove the fire before it.

The end of the devastation is not yet in sight. This new blow has stunned both civil and military authorities.

Gale Sweeping Down Ruins.

The city is in absolute darkness save for the glare of the flames driving on toward the immense ferry building. Over all the gale is howling.

It is sweeping down the hulks of the big buildings along Market street, gutted by the fires of Friday and the day before.

Market street is simply a vast ridge of debris. It is impassable, cutting off the retreat of the 300,000 persons crowded into Golden Gate park and the Presidio.

The wind veered around to the northwest late in the afternoon. By seven o'clock it had increased to a gale. It has been steadily growing stronger and as it increased in velocity the fire increased in fury.

It swept along the water front fed by immense warehouses and lumber

yards that up till then had escaped. At midnight the vanguard of the flames was within a quarter of a mile of the ferry buildings, where are housed the starting place of every method of transportation from the city.

All Escape May Be Cut Off.

It seems impossible that the ferry building can be saved. When it is reported that between 3,000 and 4,000 Italians, Portuguese and other residents of the district now being devastated, who fled to Meigs' or Fisherman's wharves as places of safety, have been cut off there by the flames.

Hundreds of others are known to have crowded to the wharves along the water front are in the gravest peril.

Oakland, Cal., April 21.—It is reported here that the fire in the neighborhood of the ferry had been checked.

Buried Alive Three Days.

San Francisco, April 21.—Eleven postal clerks were taken from the debris of the post office Friday. All were thought to be dead, but it was found that, although they were buried in the stone, every one was alive. They had been for three days without food or water. All the mail was saved.

To add to the horrors of the general situation and the general alarm of many people who ascribed the cause of the subterranean trouble to another convulsion of nature, explosions of sewer gas here lately ribbed and ribbed many streets. Thursday afternoon a Vesuvius in miniature was created by such an upheaval at Bryant and Eighth streets. Cobble stones were hurled 20 feet upward, and dirt vomited out of the ground.

Danger at Various Points.

San Jose, Cal., April 21.—Nineteen people were killed by the quake in San Jose and the entire business section wrecked, the estimated damage being \$5,000,000. One hundred and ten persons were killed and 70 injured, mostly patients at Agnew's asylum, and the building completely ruined.

The damage to the Pacific Milling company at Santa Clara is \$150,000, and the total loss there \$500,000. At Salinas the Spreckels sugar refinery, valued at \$1,500,000, was destroyed.

Grand Opera Stars All Safe.

Oakland, Cal., April 21.—The members of the Metropolitan Opera company are safe and on their way to the east on a special train.

Caruso, Campanari, Dippel, Eames, Sembrich, Scott, Flancon, Reiss, Miss Walker, Miss Abbott, and other stars passed through the earthquake and fire mingled in the crowds of refugees, ate bread and sardines purchased at suburban stores, and slept in the open air, just as did 200,000 and more of the homeless ones.

San Francisco's Loss Is \$4,000,000.

Berkeley, Cal., April 21.—President Jordan estimates the total loss to the buildings of Stanford university at between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000. The famous chapel which was erected two or three years ago and whose facade was covered with mosaic pictures in a mere pile of stones. The mosaic itself was dashed into fragments. The magnificent arch at the entrance of the outer quadrangle has been destroyed. The new library building was stripped of its stone facings.

# END OF DEVASTATION IS NOT YET IN SIGHT

Flames in San Francisco Start with Renewed Strength and Make Their way to the Water Front—Refugees Said to Be Penned In.

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