

SITUATION TODAY

SAN FRANCISCO AS SEEN AFTER ELEVEN DAYS.

DEFECTS IN PLANS CONSIDERED

Army Takes Charge of Distribution of Food Supplies—Issue of Rations to Be Confined to Helpless Women and Children.

SAN FRANCISCO—The second Sabbath since the fatal April 18 has served as a clearing house in the affairs of this ruined city. While the old-time quietude is missing, the day witnessed less of the excitement, confusion and clamor of its immediate predecessors and the community at large has been enabled to make a calmer survey of the situation and to enter into a more intelligent and rational preparation for the future.

All possible work was suspended for the day, and tired officials, who for nearly two weeks have labored incessantly, with little sleep, to bring a semblance of order out of chaotic conditions, took advantage of the lull to secure greatly needed rest and to pay some attention to pressing personal needs.

With the advent of the Sabbath came an opportunity to review the tremendous accomplishments of the last eleven days to provide remedies in the defects in the task of judiciously caring for all classes of the destitute irrespective of race or creed. Plans for solving the tremendous financial problems that confront the city began today to assume tangible form and Sunday closed with the brightest prospect that has faced San Francisco since three-fourths of its territory was laid waste.

Probably the most important development of the day was the promulgation by General Greeley of his plan for the distribution of relief supplies. Reports of theft, deception, misappropriation, waste and extravagance have been constantly received since provisions and clothing began pouring in to succor the afflicted, and it is now believed that misuse of supplies will hereafter be impossible.

In the first days of the fire little or no attempt was made to keep check on foodstuffs, the main idea being to provide against want, and it is natural that under the excusable haphazard order of affairs many abuses should arise. But even when the lines were more tightly drawn unscrupulous persons continued to take advantage of the general distress and it was then realized that the salvation of the situation rested in the army. So the officials of this branch of the federal government were called upon to engage in an unprecedented service.

Responsible civilians will be installed under salary at the substations for the purpose of clerical work and daily records and checks will be kept. It is declared that the period of extreme distress has passed and at the earliest possible moment the issue of rations must be confined to helpless women and children and refused to adult males, unless they are sick or in feeble condition.

IT WENT TO WAR DEPARTMENT.

Money Was Never Intended to Be Sent to Frisco.

WASHINGTON—Commenting on the dispatches from San Francisco expressing the surprise of the citizens' committee that only \$300,000 of the relief fund of \$2,500,000 appropriated by congress is still available for relief work, Acting Secretary Oliver of the war department pointed out that it was never contemplated that the appropriation should be spent by the citizens of San Francisco. The money, according to the resolution of congress, was to be expended by the war department, was to reimburse that department for rations, tents, blankets, etc., belonging to the army, which were rushed to San Francisco, and also to purchase other relief stores.

BRYAN SPEAKS AT JERUSALEM.

Nebraska Addresses Meeting of Christian Missionary Alliance. JERUSALEM—William J. Bryan, who is visiting Jerusalem in the course of his tour of the world, on Saturday addressed a special meeting held in the tabernacle by the Christian Missionary Alliance. He spoke for seventy minutes with captivating eloquence on the life of Christ and His teachings, and expressed astonishment at the small proportion of Christians in America and Europe visiting Bible land.

Good Wages for Expert Painters and Paper Hangers in Omaha.

Owing to a scarcity of first-class workmen the master painters of Omaha are paying up to 50 cents per hour for skilled workmen. Open shops and plenty of work.

Chief of Gendarmes Killed.

LIBLIN, Russia.—Lieutenant Colonel Pugol, chief of the gendarmierie at Cholm, was murdered last night. The assassin escaped.

The Senate This Week.

WASHINGTON—Railroad rate legislation continues to hold first place in the United States senate. There are three or four more general speeches to be made on the bill and when the last one of them shall have been heard, if not before, there will be an agreement upon a time for taking the final vote. This is expected to be about May 10. Official notice has been given of only two more speeches. They will be made by Senator Clark of Arkansas, who will speak Monday and by Senator Daniel.

Will Send Two Regiments.

WASHINGTON—Only two regiments of troops, comprising in all about 1,250 men, will be sent to San Francisco to reinforce those there, instead of 2,500 men as proposed by General Greeley and sanctioned by the War department. The troops to go are the first cavalry from Fort Clark and Fort Sam Houston, Tex., and the infantry regiment from Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo. A telegram asking that only the reduced number be sent was received at the War department, and orders to that effect were issued.

MILITIA REMAINS

GOVERNOR DEFENDS TROOPS OF THE STATE.

WILL NOT BE WITHDRAWN YET

No Official Charges Are Made Against Their Conduct—Major General Greeley Recognizes the Mayor as the Head of the City.

SAN FRANCISCO—Governor Pardee was in San Francisco Thursday and attended a conference between General Greeley, Mayor Schmitz, Dr. Devine of the Red Cross and members of the citizens' committee of fifty who are advising the mayor. Governor Pardee brought up the question of the request of Mayor Schmitz and his committee for the withdrawal of the national guard from the city.

The governor spoke highly in favor of the national guard and referred to the splendid services its members had done in the war with Spain. He stated that he considered the request as a reflection upon a well organized and highly efficient body of men. The governor said that he was very indignant over the attitude taken against the guard and the charges preferred against them. In fact, he was so warm over the matter that he thought it best not to make any further remark.

Mayor Schmitz immediately replied that he and his committee had not made any charges against the guard. On the contrary, he had thanked the governor for their service. If charges had been made they were made by outside people. The object in making the request for the withdrawal of the troops was to place in control of the city the federal troops and prevent misunderstanding and conflict of order.

Major General Greeley stated that so far as he knew there was no conflict of authority and that as a United States army officer he could not assume charge of the state militia. The mayor was the head of the city and every request made by him had been followed and he would continue to recognize the authority of the mayor in giving directions for the safety of the people. The civil authority was superior to the military and the mayor is the only head he will recognize.

There was a long discussion over the advisability of starting a number of the electric railway systems. The committee did not yet feel that all danger of fire from this source was passed and the mayor finally appointed a committee to investigate and report on this matter.

TEXAS TOWN IS DESTROYED.

Nearly All Buildings in Bellvue Blown Down and Several Killed.

BELLVUE, Tex.—A tornado which swept through this place Thursday night destroyed everything in its path and as a result practically the entire town is a mass of ruins, only three buildings now standing, at least eleven persons are dead and a number are injured. The tornado was followed by fire, which consumed the wreckage. This report is being sent from the top of a telephone pole a mile from Bellvue, but it is as close as a wire can be had. The town of Bellvue consisted of over 200 houses.

RELIEF CORPS CALLED TO AID.

National President, Mrs. Abbie Adams, Issues Appeal.

SUPERIOR, Neb.—In a letter issued by Mrs. Abbie Adams, national president of the Woman's Relief corps, she calls upon each corps and department in the United States to adopt such methods as shall most speedily enable them to raise funds to provide aid for the San Francisco veterans and their families. The order specifies that contributions be forwarded to department and national treasurers.

BUILDING STEEL BEING RUSHED.

Carnegie Company Makes All San Francisco Orders Emergency.

PITTSBURG—Orders have been issued by the officials of the Carnegie Steel company making all contracts for structural and steel material to be used in the construction of San Francisco "emergency orders" and giving them precedence over all other contracts.

Insurance Rates Advanced.

PHILADELPHIA—As a result of the San Francisco conflagration the Fire association of Philadelphia advanced its premium rates in the congested central district of this city 25 per cent. The American Fire Insurance company announced that it had reinsured in the Commercial Union Assurance company of England its entire outstanding risks except the perpetual insurance.

Fencing Cases Dismissed.

WICHITA, Kan.—In the federal court here District Attorney Bone announced that the cases of the twenty men under indictment for fencing government land in western Kansas would be dismissed if the defendants would remove the fences within sixty days. The defendants all agreed to do so.

Dowie is Critically Ill.

CHICAGO—Following reports that John Alexander Dowie is a very sick man, Overseer Jane Dowie, wife of the deceased head of the Christian Catholic church, visited her husband in his apartments at the Auditorium annex. This is the first time Dowie and his wife have seen each other in several months. When General Overseer Wilbur Glenn Voliva assumed control at Zion City Mrs. Dowie cast her lot with the new administration and since then had repudiated her husband publicly.

Senate Favours Naval Bill.

WASHINGTON—The senate committee on naval affairs authorized a favorable report on the bill introduced yesterday by Senator Flint authorizing the expenditure of \$300,000 at the Mare Island navy yard, San Francisco.

Mikado Gives \$200,000.

TOKIO—The mikado has donated \$200,000 for the relief of the San Francisco fire sufferers. The leading businessmen of Tokio and Osaka have contributed a like sum.

SCENE OF DESTRUCTION IN CENTRAL PART OF CITY.



WIND BLOWS DOWN WALLS AT 'FRISCO

MANY PERSONS HAVE NARROW ESCAPE FROM INJURY.

RELIC HUNTERS IN CLOVER

Sansack Ruins in Chinese Quarters and Gather Many Souvenirs of Value—Matron and Policeman Rescue Insane.

San Francisco.—The strong wind that blew over the city Thursday afternoon and Friday morning carried to the ground a number of blank walls that had been left standing. The falling of those walls was an element of danger to the great number of people who crowded into the city to view the ruins.

The walls of the building at the northeast corner of Stockton and Sutter streets immediately behind the Pacific Union club, fell with a terrific crash. A number of pedestrians and a party of men and women in an automobile had difficulty in getting out of the way of the shower of bricks.

The outer wall of the building at the corner of Market and Geary streets, where was once the Richman saloon, fell outward, just as hundreds of people from the Oakland ferry boat were wending their way along Market street. Several persons were struck by the scattering bricks, but no one was seriously injured.

Rebuild Fairmont Hotel.

Work on the great Fairmont hotel California and Powell streets was commenced Friday. A rough inspection showed that only the woodwork of the building had been destroyed and that the walls are in good shape. The building would have been finished by the first of next November and the opening it is expected will not be delayed more than three months after the date originally set. The effects of smoke and flame on the outside walls are being removed and in a few days the great building will show few outward signs of the conflagration.

Relic Hunters Reap Harvest.

Relic hunters are reaping a harvest digging the ruins of the Japanese and Chinese bazar stores, particularly in the district formerly inhabited by the Chinese. Hundreds of persons from across the bay have visited these ruins where assiduous stirring of ashes yields profits that are more than worth the labor. Vases of satsuma and cloisonne ware, brasses, bronze ornaments that in the days before the fire commanded high prices are being carried away by the its western wing crashed down upon shooters of the kind formerly carried by the hired assassins of the Chinese district are being found in great quantity.

Rescue Insane People.

Many stories of heroism lie buried in the ruins, but some tales that make the heart tingle are slowly filtering through official sources. This is the story of the noble work performed by Mrs. Kane, matron of the Detention hospital, and Policeman John McLean, who was detailed there the night of the great earthquake. 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 weight caused nervous emergency and the officer the detention hospital, which was on the ground floor. Steward Manville was so badly injured by the falling ruins that he died two days later. Mrs. Kane and Policeman McLean, however, managed to rush outside to momentary safety. Both of them are well advanced in years, but the nurse is a woman of intense nervous energy and the officer is a man of giant frame. As soon as they reached the open court they were greeted by the terrified shrieks of the insane that pierced through the smoking ruins around. They refused to leave their friends.

Undergo Hardships.

Monterey, Cal.—Thomas Murdoch and Miss Murdoch, his niece, of Chicago, who were in San Francisco at the time of the earthquake and fire, succeeded, after many tribulations, in reaching this city, where they are now safe and sound. Many telegrams of inquiry were sent by friends and relatives in Chicago before Mr. Murdoch and his niece were located.

Insane Girl Runs from Train.

Ogden, Utah.—Among the 500 refugees from San Francisco Friday morning a young lady, Ella Pelshaw, became deranged a few hours before the train reached Ogden. She was the company of her father, en route to Denver. When the train stopped she dashed from the first car and ran through the streets and was not located until after two hours' search.

Area of Burned Territory.

Oakland, Cal.—A well-known engineer states that the area devastated by the fire in San Francisco approximates 10,000 acres, or about 15 square miles. There are few cities in the world where so much valuable property is located in an equal territory.

Good Wages for Expert Painters and Paper Hangers in Omaha.

Owing to a scarcity of first-class workmen the master painters of Omaha are paying up to 50 cents per hour for skilled workmen. Open shops and plenty of work.

Excessive Supply of Food.

OAKLAND, Cal.—Sixty carloads of provisions from various portions of the country arrived over the Southern Pacific at the Oakland mole Friday. The supplies were immediately taken in charge by the relief committee for distribution in Oakland, San Francisco, Santa Rosa and San Jose. So great is the quantity of supplies that are now arriving that notice has been sent to the interior cities and towns of the state to hold consignments until the train loads on the way here have been used.

Amending Land Laws.

WASHINGTON—Senator Hansbrough's bill amending the existing law as to newspaper publications of notices of final proof of homestead entry passed the senate.

Favors the Tillman Bill.

WASHINGTON—The senate committee on privileges and elections by unanimous vote authorized Senator Foraker to vote favorably the Tillman bill to prohibit insurance and other corporations from contributing to campaign funds.

Country Roads Are Impassable.

The coast towns of Pescadero and Half Moon Bay report damage to houses, but no loss of life. The country roads to these points are impassable, owing to the large fissures in many places.

Express Charges Are Fair.

A transportation line for passengers and baggage has been established to the ferry and the authorities will not permit expressmen to charge more than 50 cents for the hauling of a trunk and 25 for smaller baggage.

Damage to Railroad Tracks.

The railroad tracks through South San Francisco and near Holy Cross cemetery were badly damaged by the quake, sinking in many places as much as six feet. Considerable damage was done to gravestones.

Depot Is Wrecked.

At San Mateo the damage was considerable, the Southern Pacific depot being wrecked and carrying down all the telephone poles and telephone wires with it.

Damage in San Mateo.

A reporter who made a trip to San Mateo county reports much damage at several places from the earthquake, but with not a single case of death resulting therefrom.

Chinese in Oakland.

Almost all the Chinese colony has moved over to Oakland, although some Celestials are huddled in camps in two or three places in the city. Across the bay they are being well taken care of by their countrymen.

Shelter for the Homeless.

Temporary structures have been erected in Golden Gate park for the housing of 40,000 people. The homeless, who have been sleeping out of doors for nearly a week, were moved into comfortable quarters.

Railroad to Remove Debris.

The Southern Pacific railway officials have begun to build a track through the heart of the city and will run flat cars in for the wreckage that must be removed before new buildings can rise.

OFFER OF MINERS

IT IS REJECTED BY ANTHRACITE OPERATORS.

SAY PROFITS ARE TOO SMALL

Any Increase, They Aver, Would Have to Be Paid by Consumers and They Do Not Want to Throw Additional Burdens on Them.

NEW YORK—The anthracite mine operators, through their subcommittee of seven, at a meeting here drew up a reply to the latest proposition of the mine workers for an adjustment of the existing differences in the anthracite fields in which they refuse to modify their position heretofore announced. The operators call upon the miners to renew for a period of three years the award of the Anthracite Strike commission, or else to accept the operators' propositions that the strike commission arbitrate the question as to what changes, if any, shall be made in the scale of wages fixed by the commission in its original award. The miners have heretofore declined this offer.

The reply, which is addressed to President Mitchell and others of the miners' subcommittee, says the miners present proposition abandoning all the various demands of the original communication, seems to be based on the impression that wages in the anthracite industry are unduly low. "Even before the advances which were granted by its award," says the letter continues: "But if we disregard the sliding scale and assume that you simply mean to add 10 cents a ton as the final increase in cost, this would result in increasing the wages of our employes \$6,100,000 per annum; that is, 10 cents per ton on 6,000,000 of output. You say it will not result in imposing additional burdens upon the coal consuming public. How can this be done? Where is the \$6,100,000 to come from? We have shown you that in the largest companies, the profit, without interest and royalty, has yielded less than 3 per cent on the capital. The operators, therefore cannot afford to pay this large annual increase without imposing additional burdens upon the coal consuming public.

"We have offered to refer to arbitration by the strike commission the question, what change, if any, should be made in these conditions but this offer you have rejected. You have stated no facts varying from those passed upon by the commission. The advances made by the strike commission have practically absorbed the increase in price. Therefore there has been no increase in the profits of the business upon which could be based any claim for increased wages. These considerations are all the more important because, as we have shown, your proposition, if it included the sliding scale, would add 35 cents per ton to the cost of the domestic sizes and would increase the aggregate cost to the public of the entire product in the amount of over \$12,000,000.

INDIAN GETS THIRTY YEARS.

John Walker Goes up for Murder of Nathan Lyon, a Tribesman. OMAHA—John Walker, an Omaha Indian, was sentenced to thirty years' imprisonment in the Nebraska penitentiary by the district court for the murder of Nathan Lyon, another Omaha Indian, the murder occurring in December last.

The murder of Lyon was of peculiar atrocity. It was the outgrowth of a drunken brawl. Walker struck Lyon over the head with a club, killing him instantly, near his home, and then loaded the body into his wagon and drove away, with it, ultimately dumping it out in the road three or four miles from his home.

Street Cars Resume Service.

SAN FRANCISCO—The reappearance of the first electric cars upon the streets of San Francisco since the great disaster was celebrated as quite an event. City and railroad officials and invited guests filled the first car started on the run across the city, Mayor Schmitz acting as motorman. Everywhere the sight of the car was greeted with cheers from thousands of pedestrians. A continuous service was reestablished later in the day in several of the cross-town lines and thousands of people were carried free.

Don't Want Beef Cattle.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Major General Greeley issued the following notice through the Associated Press: "Please advise the public generally that beef cattle cannot be handled as donations in San Francisco. Those en route will be cared for, but future shipments should be discouraged."

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Owing to a scarcity of first-class workmen the master painters of Omaha are paying up to 50 cents per hour for skilled workmen. Open shops and plenty of work.

Shortening Words.

A writer in the London Chronicle says: "Our language's trick of decapitating words, as 'bus,' 'phone' and 'wig,' is not at all a modern falling. Take the common words 'spend' and 'sport.' Our very early ancestors had the verb 'spendan,' and yet 'spend' is really a disgusting abbreviation of the Latin 'dispendere,' to pay out. 'Sport' is another very old English word, yet it is really 'disport'—'dis-port,' to carry apart, which acquired the metaphorical sense of pleasure or amusement precisely as 'mivert' and 'transport'.

A Stammering Child.

In training the stammering child make him repeat slowly from a spelling book a number of words of one syllable. When he blunders make him go over the word again, insisting that he does not hurry, and that he takes before each utterance a full breath. Then go on to words of two and so to those of three syllables. Make him attack each syllable as a separate word and in the course of a few weeks you will find him able to say many-syllabled words without a break.

Brewer Busch Gives \$100,000.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—A contribution of \$100,000 was telegraphed to the Red Cross society by Adolphus Busch, St. Louis' millionaire brewer. Mr. Busch and family were caught in the San Francisco disaster, and suffered severely before making their way to Oakland.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—General Luke E. Wright, first United States ambassador to Japan, left Memphis Monday for the west, accompanied by his wife and daughter.

POPULARITY OF LAMPS.

May Be Ornament to a Room Day and Evening If the Shade Is Artistic.

The steady popularity of lamps as a means of lighting the drawing-rooms and sitting-rooms shows that we can on occasion place beauty above convenience in spite of our national reputation. Lamps are expensive to buy, a trouble to take care of, an anxiety to those who dread fire, and—most trying of all—a frequent source of odors not alluring.

But the warm, subdued tones of their shade lights keep them far ahead of all rivals, which, though they may require of one merely the pressing of a button and the payment of a bill, they are reserved for the halls and bedrooms and places of general utility. Some compromise with convenience so far as to run a wire up the standard of the lamp and conceal an electric globe underneath its close shade. But most people resign themselves to the extra trouble and fill with old-fashioned kerosene.

A lamp may be, even in daytime, one of the most ornamental items in a room's furnishings. Just how conspicuous it shall be depends upon the shade, which takes on every year a new aspect, having fashions as distinct as those which regulate sleeves and collars.

Some of the newest and prettiest are far from intricate and may be easily made at home by anyone with good taste and neat fingers. One of the neatest lampshades is made with quaint old engravings set into a shade of white paper such as water color artists use.

This style of shade originated in Paris and has just come into vogue in this country. It is formed of a single piece of paper joined in one place, and top and bottom, it has a band of gold, either gilt paper pasted on or gold paint put on with a brush.

The engravings are set into openings cut out of the paper and around the edge is a border of gilt for a finish. The engravings must be old, for age softens the paper colors and tones in the background to a beautiful shade, making a rich contrast to the pure white paper in which they are set. Two large and two smaller engravings are generally used for a shade, a large one on each side and a small one in between. The shade is lined with asbestos cloth.

The engraving may be cut from old magazines published in the early '30's or from any old books.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

HINTS TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

A very effective table square was made at small cost from unbleached linen toweling, 20 inches wide. Two lengths of linen were used and a line of heavy linen lace insertion was used to join the pieces. Narrow linen lace to match edged the square, and small, round medallions of lace were let in at eight corners of the cloth.

It is a good thing to know that if nuts grow dry and tasteless from being kept for some time they may be wonderfully freshened by soaking them in lukewarm water.

To have one's kitchen free from smoke or odor when frying griddle cakes try adding one teaspoonful of melted lard to the batter, and do not grease the griddle.

The use of nuts as every day food is increasing. One of the newest ways of baking apples is to core them and fill the centers with sugar and chopped almonds. They are really very much better than ordinary baked apples, and possess a higher food value.

For polishing windows and mirrors there is nothing that does the work quite so well as newspaper, owing, it is said, to some quality of the printers' ink.

Excellent dish cloths are made of knitted cotton, for they are very strong and can be washed and boiled again and again, and will come out like new. Every time a dish cloth is used it should be washed with soap and soda and hung out to dry. A dirty dish cloth is a disgrace to its user, says Home Notes. Children who are beginning to learn to knit are generally very willing to make dish cloths, but, when there is no little knitter and the housewife is very busy, neatly hemmed squares of coarse canvas will answer the purpose very well, and these are made "in no time."

Most fastidious housewives follow the old custom of carefully folding the counterpane at night, leaving the blanket exposed to the air. This is a mistake. A blanket, having a rough surface, catches and retains dust more easily than the counterpane, which is generally of some material more closely woven and more easily washed.

An old-fashioned housewife recommends the following method of removing fruit, ink and mildew stains: Mix one pint of rainwater, one tablespoonful of oxalic acid and one tablespoonful of lemon juice. After using the solution wipe off with clear water any article that cannot be washed thoroughly. To remove varnish stains she recommended alcohol.—Boston Budget and Beacon.

Another Shock Felt.

SAN FRANCISCO—A sharp earthquake shock was felt here at 10:39 Monday. It lasted about three seconds and was from east to west. No damage has been reported.

Traveling Man's Long Fast.

PUEBLO, Colo.—B. K. Coffmann, a traveling salesman from Fort Worth, Tex., arrived in Pueblo from San Francisco. He says he had nothing to eat or drink from Tuesday evening until Thursday morning, and that when he looked over the city and saw the falling buildings and the flames shooting into the sky, that he fell upon his hands and knees and buried his face in the sand, believing that the end of the world had come. As a result of the strain his hair is now perfectly white.

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