cross streets north of it to Farnam, both sides, between Tenth and Sixteenth street. Lyons & Sons Express company.

Route No. 11—Sixteenth, both sides, from Valley to Farnam. Lyons & Sons Express company.

Route No. 12—Valley and cross streets between it and Center, both sides, between Sixteenth street and Park avenue. W. W. Mack.

Route No. 13—Walnut and Cross streets between it and Harney, both sides, Sixteenth to Park avenue. Lyons & Sons Express company.

Route No. 14—West of Park avenue, cross streets Valley to Center, both sides. Coal Hill Coal company.

Route No. 15—West of Park avenue, Walnut to Harney, cross streets on both sides. John O'Keefe.

Route No. 16—Farnam, both sides, Fortieth to city hall. Brailey & Dorrance.

Route No. 17—Seward to Izard, Forty-seventh to Thirty-third, both sides of streets. Expressmen's Delivery company.

Route No. 18—Seward to Izard, Thirty-third to Sixteenth, both sides of street. Omaha Gas company.

Route No. 19—Douglas to Cuming, Thirty-third to Sixteenth, both sides. Omaha Gas company.

Route No. 20—Seward to Binney, Forty-seventh to Thirty-third, both sides. John O'Keefe.

Route No. 21—Boulevard avenue to Ames, Thirty-sixth to Twenty-fourth. Coal Hill Coal company.

Route No. 22—Central Park and Monmouth Park districts, and Fort street to Ames avenue, Twentieth to Thirtieth. L. Bruce.

Route No. 23—Binney to Ames, Twenty-fourth to Sixteenth. United States Express company.

Route No. 24—Twenty-fourth street, Fort to Cuming, both sides. Coal Hill Coal company.

Route No. 25—Park avenue, both sides, from Hanscom Park to Farnam. John O'Keefe.

Route No. 26—Twentieth street, from Lake to Farnam. McCauley Express company.

Route No. 27—Seward to Binney, Thirty-third to Sixteenth, both sides. Omaha Gas company.

Mayor Zimman on Hand.

Mayor Zimman was present at relief headquarters nearly all afternoon. While the relief committee held no meeting yesterday, the mayor was anxious to do what he could in the work and managed to get himself looking very dusty and tired assisting Superintendent Morris at the city hall.

One of the donations that seems to fit the latest appeals from San Francisco was made by St. Joseph's hospital in the shape of three large packages of absorbent cotton, lint and gauze for dressing wounds.

Announcement was made yesterday to the mayor that the Kolb & Dill company in "I. O. U." will give a special matinee at the Krug theater Tuesday afternoon, the entire proceeds to go to the local relief fund. The organization is a California one and most of its members hail from that state.

Collected on subscription list No. 13, Robert O. Fink chairman, Hon. Lee S. Estelle and Frank Bandle members of committee:

Storz Brewing company	$ 200
W. I. Redick	25
Robert O. Fink	15
William G. Ure	15
Mrs. L. S. Estelle and children	10
E. G. Selomon	10
James Walsh	10
Herman Beal	10
Fred Bruning	10
Westliche Presse Publishing company	5
Frank Bandle	5
A. L. Sutton	5
J. W. McDonald	5
F. A. Broadwell	5
H. D. Reed	5
S. M. Sadler & Son	5
Frank Dewey	5
M. J. Kennard	5
P. J. Trainor	5
Charles Leslie	5
W. W. Blabaugh	5
A. C. Troup	5
Howard Kennedy	5
Employes of the court house	57
Total	$ 432

Omaha's Subscription List.

Guy C. Barton	$5,000
George A. Joslyn	1,000
Union Stock Yards Co.	1,000
Travelers' Protective association	250
First National bank	500
Merchants' National bank	500
Omaha National bank	500
J. A. Creighton	500
Mrs. E. W. Nash	500
Lee-Glass-Andreesen company	250
Metz Bros.	250
Paxton & Gallagher	250
Krug Brewing Co.	250
M. E. Smith & Co.	250
Allen Bros.	250
Omaha Lodge of Elks	250
Cash	200
Wright & Wilhelmy company	200
Thomas Kilpatrick company	200
Rome Miller	200
Citizens of Neligh, Neb.	125
Omaha Firemen	121
St. Peters school children	101
Hayward Bros. Shoe Co.	100
William G. Maul	100
People's Store	100
Richard Scannell	100
T. J. Mahoney	100
G. M. Hitchcock	100
H. T. Clarke	100
McShane Lumber Co.	100
F. A. Nash	100
J. L. Brandeis & Sons	100
Omaha Bee	100
Sunderland Bros.	100
P. E. Iler	100
Lininger & Metcalf	100
Orchard & Wilhelm	100
Calumet Coffee House	100
Byron Reed Co.	100
Richardson Drug Co.	100
Chicago Lumber Co.	100
Nebraska Funeral Director's association	100
Omaha Policemen	80
E. A. Benson	75
National Association Stationary Eng.	50
Payne Investment Co.	50
Oscar Harper	50
George & Co.	50
U. S. Supply company	50
Crane company	50
Parlin, Orendorff & Martin	50
Citizens of Pender, Neb.	42
M. Spiesberger	25
F. L. Goodrich	25
J. E. Rugg	25
George Tilden	25
A. M. Cotaneri	25
J. B. Ralph	25
H. H. Baldrige	25
Omaha Stove Repair Works	25
W. Michaelson	25
Triangle Lodge	25
F. T. Ransom	25
Friend	25
Klopp & Bartlett	25
Rees Printing Co.	25
A. L. Root	25
National Printing company	25
Burkley Printing company	25
W. L. Coakley	25

HARD TO DROP

But Many Drop It.

A young California wife talks about coffee.

"It was hard to drop Mocha and Java and give Postum Food Coffee a trial, but my nerves were so shattered that I was a nervous wreck, and, of course, that means all kinds of ails.

"At first I thought bicycle riding caused it, and I gave it up, but my condition remained unchanged. I did not want to acknowledge coffee caused the trouble, for I was very fond of it. At that time a friend came to live with us, and I noticed that after he had been with us a week he would not drink his coffee any more. I asked him the reason. He replied: I have not had a headache since I left off drinking coffee some months ago till last week, when I began again, here at your table. I don't see how anyone can like coffee, anyway, after drinking Postum.'

"I said nothing, but at once ordered a package of Postum. That was five months ago, and we have drank no other coffee since, except on two occasions, when we had company, and the result each time was that my husband could not sleep, but lay awake and tossed and talked half the night. We were convinced that coffee caused his suffering, so he returned to Postum Food Coffee, convinced that the old kind was an enemy instead of a friend, and he is troubled no more by insomnia.

"I, myself, have gained eight pounds in weight, and my nerves have ceased to quiver. It seems so easy now to quit the old coffee that caused our aches and ails and take up Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. There's a reason.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

R. C. Peters Co.
W. F. Smith & Co.
A. F. Smith & Co.
W. G. Kenyon
W. M. Davidson
Cash
D. J. O'Brien Co.
W. O. Gilbert
Cash
Omaha Printing Co.
R. P. and E. O. Hamilton
Dr. R. B. Hoffman
Beatrice Creamery company
Cash
W. L. Selby
Rev. J. W. Stenson
W. H. Green
Harrison & Morton
Thomas Brennan
Fitzgerald Dermody
George L. Miller
Russell Brokerage company
W. F. Shelton
C. C. Stebbins
Eggers & O'Flynn Co.
Freight Claim Office, C., B. & Q. Ry.
Charles Rosewater, M. D.
Cash
Cash
J. J. Dwight
Pantorium
H. W. McClanahan
Rev. P. J. Judge
John W. Robbins
J. Levi
Bohemian Independent Order of Foresters, No. 3380
H. B. Davis
A. W. Kingman
H. P. Deuel
N. B. Smith
Hall Distributer company
Payne, Bostwick Co.
The Putnam Co.
Cash
R. A. Lenhard
Hans Kruse
Hastings & Heyden
Garvin Bros.
Fesiner Printing Co.
McCoy & Co.
F. L. Campbell
W. F. Gurley
Carl Engelander
Cash
J. F. Burgess
D. P. Marsh
Charles Storz
Nattinger & Olsen
J. M. Baldrige
John Dale
Cash
Cramer & Chandler
I. A. Mediar & Co.
Douglas Printing company
A. L. Undeland
W. B. Hood
H. Heyn
Cash
O. Tremaine
Cash
C. E. Towne
G. C. Hoobie
C. R. Bauserman
A. B. Acherman
E. A. Mason
Cash
L. G. Hicks
Shimer & Chase Co.
J. B. Dumont
B. W. Ball
New Snow-Church Co.
W. H. Gates
Philip Potter Co.
S. M. Penrose
T. C. Marsh
J. L. Harrington
F. M. Tremaine
Dr. L. S. Miller
Cash
O. P. Morrell
R. H. Landeryou
J. A. C. Kennedy
Cash
Cash
G. W. Tanner
Cash
Cash
Cash
A. Schaefer

Grain Men's Donations.

This is the list of cash contributions to the relief fund thus far by the Omaha grain men:

U. S. National bank	$500
G. W. Wattles	100
Omaha Elevator company	250
Transmississippi Grain company, by E. P. Peck, manager	100
Updike Grain company	100
Merriam & Holmquist Co.	100
S. Henman	100
F. D. Day Grain company	50
Bartlett-Frazier Co.	50
W. C. Sunderland	25
Exchange Grain company	25
J. H. Hamilton Co.	25
E. E. Huntley	25
Rudolf Beal	10
J. F. Twomley & Son	25
A. H. Merchant	5
Thomas Baker	5
George H. Lyons	5
Nebraska and Iowa Elevator Co.	25
Hynes Grain company	50
J. Davis	1

South Omaha List.

Following is the list of subscriptions made by the people of South Omaha in aid of the sufferers at San Francisco and other cities:

Union Stock Yards company (sent direct)	$1,000.00
South Omaha Live Stock exchange	1,000.00
Commission firms and individuals doing business at the Live Stock exchange, as follows:	
National Live Stock Commission Co.	25.00
Great Western Commission Co.	25.00
Nye & Buchanan	25.00
Nebraska Live Stock Co.	25.00
George Smith	25.00
Frazier-Johnson Co.	25.00
Rosenbaum Bros. & Co.	25.00
Rice Bros.	25.00
Thomas H. McPherson	25.00
Joseph E. Bowes	5.00
The Journal-Stockman Co.	25.00
Cox-Jones Commission Co., W. H. Jones	25.00
Cash	2.00
W. F. Denny & Co.	25.00
Joseph Biles	5.00
Laverty Bros.	25.00
Williams & Sons	5.00
O. K. Paddock	5.00
J. W. Lattin	5.00
John Smith	10.00
Union Rendering and Refining Co., per A. M. Hayes	25.00
P. R. Hibbard	100.00
Ralston & Fonda, by John Ralston	10.00
George E. Wood	2.00
Omaha Live Stock Commission Co.	25.00
Evans-Snider-Buel Co., by L. Childs	25.00
Employes of Clay, Robinson & Co.	11.00
Tagg Bros., by W. B. Tagg	25.00
Clay, Robinson & Co.	25.00
Iowa Commission Co.	25.00
George Adams & Frederick Co.	25.00
F. Chittenden	10.00
Winn Bros., R. & Co.	10.00
George Burke Co.	10.00
E. Melady	10.00
Martin Bros. & Co.	25.00
Roberts Bros.	25.00
J. F. Gillett	2.00
Clifton & Son	10.00
Draper Smith	10.00
George Jonte	2.00
S. D. Acker	10.00
W. C. Fleury	10.00
M. C. Peters	50.00
J. L. Paxton	10.00
Parkhurst & Hopper	10.00
Employes of Armour & Co.'s South Omaha plant, independent of subscription made by Armour & Co.	900.35
Union Stock Yards National bank	200.00
Packers National bank	200.00
South Omaha National bank	200.00
Officers and clerks of South Omaha National bank	80.00
List of subscriptions obtained by Cressey & Wheeler	152.00
List of subscriptions obtained by Revs. J. Ahern and Koplets	21.35
Total	$4,651.85

METCALF REPRESENTS ROOSEVELT

Secretary of Commerce and Labor Returns to His Home.

Victor Metcalf, secretary of Commerce and Labor, passed through Omaha Sunday morning on the Overland Limited en route to San Francisco as the personal representative of President Roosevelt and also as representative of the government. He occupied a stateroom in one of the regular sleepers, but had not arisen when the train left Omaha.

Mr. Metcalf was accompanied by his private secretary and had as traveling companion from Washington C. W. Dorr, vice president and general counsel of the Alaska Packers' association of San Francisco, and Frank N. Heney.

Mr. Metcalf resides in Oakland, but his wife was with him in Washington. He received a message from his son in San Francisco saying he was safe.

ARCHBISHOP RETURNS TO WEST

Riordan Goes Back to Help Catholics Under Him.

Archbishop Riordan of San Francisco was on the westbound Overland Limited Sunday morning. He was en route to Washington and Baltimore, when the news of the disaster caused him to turn around and return to San Francisco, where he says he will be needed to assist in rebuilding some of the many Catholic institutions which were swept away by the fire.

BLACKBURN SEES HAVERLY

Omaha Lawyer Returns from California With Report of County Clerk's Safety.

SAW MRS. METZ AND DAUGHTER IN SOUTH

Says Estimates of San Francisco's Loss of Life Are Greatly Exaggerated and That Smaller Cities Lost Heavily.

T. W. Blackburn, the attorney, returned yesterday afternoon from the Pacific coast. He left Los Angeles Tuesday evening via the coast line en route to San Francisco, expecting to spend Wednesday in the metropolis. His train was a trifle late and had just passed through the series of tunnels below Salinas and had arived at that station at 5:13 a. m., the moment the earthquake shock occurred.

Mr. Blackburn slept through the disturbance, however, and had no knowledge of the fact until about breakfast time. The train crept slowly northward to Pajaro, the junction station for Watsonville. Passengers noticed that all the chimneys of the ranch houses on either side the railroad had toppled over, but had no idea that any particular destruction of property beyond this had resulted from the shakeup.

"At Pajaro the railway people informed passengers that ten freight cars were in the ditch a few miles out and five hours' delay would be experienced," said Mr. Blackburn. "Many went over to Watsonville, a city of 5,000 or more, among them myself. The brick buildings showed considerable damage and the wagon bridge across the Pajaro river had been shaken out of plumb. The approaches were sunken and otherwise disturbed. Great cracks in the surface of the ground made the bridge impassable for teams. No lives were lost and no serious injury was sustained to the residents, though it will take many thousand dollars to repair the damage to property.

Train Detained Thirty Hours.

"Our train was detained thirty hours, and then by transferring afoot over a high railroad bridge on Wednesday afternoon the belated Los Angeles passengers got first to Gilroy, then to San Jose, and a few of us were able to get standing room in trains running to Niles, Tracy, Oakland and Stockton. At Tracy I boarded the Overland No. 6, two hours late, and came on without material inconvenience or delay home.

"At the railroad bridge there were evidences of the earthquake; twisted rails, sunken piers and shifting hillsides. Hills two hundred feet in elevation showed cracks from foot to summit and great areas of the surface moved down to cover railway and wagon roads. At Gilroy every brick building was wrecked more or less and many frame buildings were damaged. A school house was practically ruined. Plate glass and large window panes were generally destroyed and brick chimneys were toppled over in every part of the country from Salinas to Sacramento.

"San Jose, a beautiful city of 30,000 people, was sadly demoralized. People had slept in the open air Wednesday night. Business was practically suspended. The state militia was camped in the park and the handsome buildings, public and private, where of stone or brick, without exception were badly damaged. Fifty lives were lost, particularly in the large brick hotels, which caved in or collapsed. The people were not yet recovered from their fright and were for the most part outside their homes and places of business, still afraid to resume occupations or household vocations.

People Look for Friends.

"On the trains leading towards Oakland—for none were permitted to enter San Francisco—hundreds of anxious people hastened to see what could be learned of friends and on those coming away from the stricken city thousands crowded every inch of space, fleeing from ruin, want, fire and indescribable horrors.

"Those of us who had been delayed at Pajaro learned little of the actual truth until we reached San Jose. The wires were down and only the wildest rumors reached us in our isolated valley station. The worst came with the extra newspapers when we reached the little city. At Tracy, where I waited for my train until 10 p. m. Thursday night, although seventy-five miles from San Francisco, the red sky showed the fire on Nob Hill and close to the horizon the furnace of flame was distinctly visible.

"The train brought scores and hundreds of tourists hastening home, fleeing from the horrors of Wednesday and Thursday. Women, children and men from the hotels of San Francisco, with nothing left of their possessions excepting what clothing and valuables they carried on their persons from their desperately dangerous lodging places, filled two sections of the train. One little lady in my car, with a child of 5 years, escaped from the Occidental hotel in her night dress with bedroom slippers and such garments for herself and child as she could grab in her haste to reach safety. The plastering of her sleeping room fell upon her bed and cut a gash in her forehead. All day Wednesday she and her child sought safety. All night Wednesday night she and her little one were out of house and home. Finally, by making a long detour, she succeeded in crossing the bay to Alameda and by almost superhuman exertions finally got a berth in the sleeping car and came on home—a nervous wreck from the awful experiences of two days and a night. Her case is one of thousands, for the city was full of eastern people making their last visits in San Francisco before journeying homeward.

"An elderly clergyman, shaken by the earthquake out of his bedroom in the St. Francis, returned later assured that the splendid new hotel was safe from fire, only to be roused at 11 p. m. with the startling intelligence that the beautiful steel and brick structure was doomed. He then went to high ground and took a room in fancied safety, when at 4 a. m. the alarm of fire was again raised and he saw his second lodging place destroyed. To a third hotel still farther from the seething flames he made his way and in two hours the troops ordered residents and visitors to move back toward the faraway Presidio, and this third hotel was licked up by the insatiate demon of flame. By and by the aged clergyman got to Berkeley by ferry and caught the train for his eastern domicile.

No End of Incidents.

"I could fill your newspaper with incidents related to my fellow-passengers who passed through the earthquake and fire. The stories as given out by the press, so far as San Francisco is concerned, are not much exaggerated. Indeed, exaggeration would add nothing to the terrible truth. The smaller cities suffered much loss of property from Salinas to Santa Rosa, though as far as known when I came away there were comparatively few lives sacrificed, excepting at San Jose, Agnews and Santa Rosa. The greater calamity at the metropolis overshadows the incidents of the smaller towns, though the loss of life and property at San Jose alone exceeds that at Charleston, S. C.

"The indomitable courage of the stricken people and their marvelous fortitude excites the admiration of all. San Francisco desolated was not a city of wailing and weeping. Out at Golden Gate park and all over the hills the people looked upon the awful spectacle with dry eyes and the common people, as well as the leading business men, who knew that their possessions, small or great, were either gone or in immediate danger, had the courage to say to each other and the guests of the terrible day and night that in five years San Francisco should be greater and more beautiful than ever.

"At San Jose two real estate firms tacked to their shattered plate glass windows above the debris of ruined offices, 'We will buy any property offered at less than former prices.' At Watsonville I personally saw the president and cashier of the Pajaro Valley bank open the doors of that broken building promptly at 10 a. m. Wednesday, though at the time workmen were bracing the cracked structure to prevent coping and ornamental cornice work from tumbling into the street and this in face of the prediction that two more shocks could be expected during the day, both of which were experienced.

Oakland Goes to Work.

"The citizens of Oakland, with every brick building more or less damaged, but with small loss of life, turned immediately from their own troubles to organize relief for the hurrying thousands crowding into the once beautiful residence city of San Francisco bay. Words fail me to express my admiration for the splendid work of public officials, the military and naval authorities and the individual citizenship of this empire state. Los Angeles, 500 miles away, untouched by the earthquake, within six hours had relief work in progress and a delegation en route to San Francisco authorized to tender and render all assistance possible in a situation of which no definite information could be obtained. All of this California spirit was buttressed and reinforced by the prompt response of President Roosevelt, congress and the country at large. It is a tremendous price to pay, but barring the loss of life and the misery which the catastrophe entails upon human beings, it is worth the money to see and know that America, Americans and California Americans are built of the stuff that wins in spite of cataclysms, and unite as one family not only in a common mourning for those whose lives are taken, but join hands as brethren in rehabilitating and renewing the land visited by desolation."

Good News for Omahans.

Mr. Blackburn brought the first word that has come of County Clerk D. M. Haverly. He saw him at Watsonville through a car window, though he did not get to speak to him. Mr. Haverly looked well, he said.

Mrs. Fred Metz and daughter he saw at Los Angeles. They told him they were going to San Francisco and would stop at the Hamilton hotel, but expected to come home soon by way of Portland. The Hamilton was destroyed, but Mr. Blackburn thinks perhaps the Omaha women had left San Francisco in time to escape the wreck.

Mr. Blackburn also thinks Miss Clara Thomas did not reach San Francisco before the earthquake. She was to have left Santa Barbara the night before. He was on the train she was to have taken and as the train was delayed in one place thirty hours he had opportunity of seeing everybody on it. He did not see Miss Thomas.

MORE SURVIVORS COME EAST

One Man Who Saw Great City Hall Go Down.

C. E. Conaway of Fairmount, W. Va., brother of A. L. Conaway of Omaha, went through on Union Pacific train No. 6 Sunday afternoon. He was at the Argyle hotel in San Francisco during the earthquake and saw the city hall fall. He declares that not less than 5,000 people were killed. Mr. Conaway and his Omaha brother were in old Mexico together recently, and they parted a week ago, one to return to Omaha and the other to visit San Francisco before going east.

C. M. Emmons of Pittsburg, Pa., said when the shock came the first thing he thought of was to get pictures for the home papers. He rushed to the window and took a snap shot of the falling buildings. Later in the day he spent two hours taking pictures of yawning cracks in the earth, burning buildings and piles of corpses. He is carrying the plates with him to Pittsburg and would not leave any in Omaha at any price.

E. E. Senger of San Francisco was another on the train. He owned a restaurant on Geary street and lost everything but his clothes. He borrowed money to get to New York, where he has relatives. Mr. Senger was on the seventh floor of the Elysium hotel when the shock came. He said the building swayed like a ship and the bed was thrown from one side of the room to the other. His cousin, T. A. Wertz, was with him, also bound for New York.

HELP OF THE SALVATION ARMY

General Booth Gives Thousand and Workers Will Collect.

Major Galley, head of the Salvation Army in this city, has received word from headquarters that General William Booth has telegraphed $1,000 from London for the benefit of the sufferers in San Francisco. Commander Eva Booth, in charge of the army in this country, has issued orders to all corps in the United States to spend the next three days in soliciting funds for the sufferers. Relief headquarters have already been opened in Oakland and all supplies will be sent there for the present.

Union Pacific Relief Trains.

The following supplies for relief of San Francisco sufferers were moved over the Union Pacific railroad yesterday:

One car provisions, Omaha.
Two cars packing house products on eastern contribution orders, Omaha.
One car crackers on eastern contribution orders, Omaha.
One carload of flour, Cheyenne.
One car provisions and clothing, Cheyenne and Laramie.
One car provisions, Hastings, Neb.
One car provisions, delivered from Kansas points via Hastings and Grand Island.
Two cars flour, Manhattan, Kan.
One car flour, Minneapolis, Kan.
Two cars flour, Salina, Kan.
One car flour, Norfolk, Neb.
Four cars flour, Minneapolis, Minn.
One car flour, Humphrey, Neb.
Seventeen cars United States government supplies, Jeffersonville, Ind.
Fourteen cars provisions from east, delivered via Denver.
Twenty-two cars provisions from east, delivered via Denver.

NO EPIDEMICS IN SAN FRANCISCO

General Funston and Mayor Schmitz Make Denial.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—The Associated Press is requested to transmit the following:

War Department Headquarters, Pacific Division, San Francisco, April 22.—Several telegrams have been received at these headquarters as to the epidemics of contagious diseases in San Francisco. There is absolutely no truth in any of these statements. There is no epidemic of any kind and no present prospect of any. Such statements are simply doing harm to San Francisco and injuring the country in general. It would be deemed a great service to the suffering people of San Francisco and all their friends if it could be published throughout the country that the conditions are not so.

FUNSTON, Commanding.
E. E. SCHMITZ, Mayor.

Speechless with Wonder

are the friends of those cured of Stomach, Liver and Kidney Trouble by Electric Bitters. 50 cents. Guaranteed. For sale by Sherman & McConnell Drug Co.

BIRTHSTONES—Edholm, 16th & Harney.

Bispham, Lyric tonight. Tickets at Hospe's.

CLEARING UP DEBRIS

(Continued from First Page.)

child died and was left when the party was formed to move. Three bodies were found today in the ruins of the house on Harrison street, between First and Second. They had been burned beyond all possibility of identification. They were buried on the north beach at the foot of Van Ness avenue.

The body of a man was found in the middle of Silver street between Third and Fourth. A bit of burned envelope was found in the pocket of the vest bearing the name "A. Houston."

At noon today reports have been made by deputies sent out by the Board of Health of the finding of twenty-three bodies in various parts of the city. Few of them could be identified. The bodies were buried in various places and the graves numbered.

Sanitary Conditions Improve.

The Board of Health reports a very encouraging health condition, considering the circumstances. Sickness is constantly on the decrease. There are very few contagious diseases and these are being attended at Deer Lodge, in Golden Gate park. Sanitary conditions in the residence districts are being improved.

A large corps of volunteers started at work yesterday removing all cans of garbage to the curbs. Wagons were being pressed into service today and the garbage removed to the burned districts, where it will be destroyed. Cesspools are being dug.

Most of the sickness is among the people who are living out of doors and it is upon these cases that the Board of Health is concentrating most of its attention. Hundreds of volunteer doctors, dentists, nurses and helpers are at work allaying suffering. Ever since the fire broke out there has been no lack of volunteers for every kind of work.

Major Torrey of the United States army and Dr. Foster of the State Board of Health have charge of the work among the people who are out of doors and Dr. Hassler is at the head of the sanitary work.

Oakland has furnished a sanitary corps to assist in restoration of the water supply and another that will aid in cleaning the streets.

Hospital Supplies Arriving.

Dr. K. A. L. MacKenzie, chief surgeon of the Oregon Railway and Navigation company, has reached here in charge of two physicians, a number of nurses and plenty of hospital supplies. Dr. W. E. Carl of the Oregon State National guard has arrived, in addition to the entire Third hospital corps of Oregon.

The soldiers and the police are forcing every available man in the downtown district of the city to work, no matter where they are found or under what conditions. One party of four men that came down town in an automobile yesterday was stopped on Market street by the soldiers. The well dressed men were ordered out of the machine and compelled to assist in clearing the debris from Market street so that provisions may be hauled up through the center of the city. Then the automobile was loaded with provisions and sent out to relieve the hungry people in the park.

Men coming from the unburned district in the western addition with the intention of crossing the bay to go to Oakland and Berkeley were stopped in the downtown section and put to work. One case which attracted attention was that of a young man who was pressed into service by the soldiers. He came clad in a fashionable summer suit, straw hat and kid gloves. The minute the guards caught sight of him he was grabbed and ordered to help clear the bricks and other debris off the car tracks. At first he hesitated, but the sharp points of a bayonet convinced him that there was no escape and for the next five hours he was doing a laborer's work in spite of his handsome attire. As a result of this system the streets are being rapidly cleaned.

Sewers in Deplorable Condition.

The inspection of the sewers made today by the board of public works shows that the outlets to the systems in the residence section remaining unburned are all in good condition save two.

In the district south of Market street few, if any systems, remain. President Maestretti of the board of public works, describes the condition as "deplorable."

In the business district no inspection has been made. The work of repairing the sewers needed at once is under way.

Gangs of workmen are being sent out. Teams and wagons have been secured and some sort of order is being established. Plumbers and doctods are needed. Some are volunteering, but the demand far exceeds the supply. The situation is becoming increasingly difficult. Householders and campers have been ordered to remove garbage and refuse to the curb lines on the street. The health department impressed the wagons into service to cart away this debris. The supply of chloride of lime is nearly exhausted.

Street Cars Running.

San Francisco is not now without passenger service. Cars are running down Fillmore street and appear to have plenty of power. The fare is free to all with the exception of boys. The cars on Sutter and Pacific avenue will probably be run by horses. The federal troops under command of General Funston have already taken systematic charge of the principal portion of the city entrusted to their care.

Major Benson of the Fourteenth cavalry, is in command of the provost guard. General Funston's headquarters are at Fort Mason and he has under his command 3,000 federal force.

United States Marshal Shoup of Alaska, who was in the Palace hotel, San Francisco, at the time of the earthquake, is safe with hundreds in Piedmont park, Oakland. Although severely shaken by the 'quake, he escaped injury. Five children were born last night in the hospitals that have been established at Golden Gate park, making eighteen births in this park. Eight babies have been born in Buena Vista park.

Trains have been running on all lines practically on the regular schedule, except on the coast line of the Southern Pacific. The first mail from San Francisco for outside points was dispatched yesterday and since that time all regular dispatches have been made excepting a few of the smaller closed pouch dispatches, which are omitted in order that the post-office might concentrate the forces upon the heaviest and most important mail.

The insurance companies have notified the mayor that if any attempt is made to build fires in San Francisco except the bakeries, all insurance will be invalidated

Shelter Buildings Erected.

The authorities in charge of the camp at Golden Gate park report that eight buildings one hundred and fifty feet long by twenty-eight feet wide will have been finished by night.

These buildings will be cut into compartments large enough to furnish sleeping room for a family and each compartment will have a separate entrance from the outside. Lumber is being delivered at the park in large quantities and one hundred and thirty-five carpenters are at work on the temporary buoldings. Many of the people who have not even had tent shelter thus far will tonight have a roof over their heads.

Plenty of Bread.

The city is being fed from three large sources and innumerable supply stations. There are from 200,000 to 250,000 people fed daily, there is plenty of flour and bread and if the wholesale men of the different departments would come forward it would serve to help out in the difficulty. There are eighteen bakeries being operated, but some of them having been charging 25 and 50 cents for a loaf of bread, the committee sent out a warning that 5 cents would be the price of bread per loaf. In a discussion as to what supplies were most necessary in this city it was brought out that medical supplies, disinfectants, food for invalids and drugs are imperatively needed.

The city of Portland already has started a steamer load of drugs and medical supplies and it will arrive here tomorrow or the next day.

City Offices Opened.

The city auditor, the treasurer, tax collector and city attorney have established temporary headquarters and are now making active preparations to resume the work of their offices. The vaults of the treasurer, auditor and tax collector are intact. There is something like $6,500,000 in the vaults of the city treasurer. The tax collector will be in a position to resume the collection of taxes in a few days and there is no doubt but all the officials and other employes of the city and county of San Francisco will receive their salaries. The relief committee today announced that citizens would no longer be hindered in progress through the city and that no passes are required and that requisitions cannot be made unless the case is extreme. The mayor of Stockton today telegraphed to Mayor Schmitz offering to barbecue beef by the carload and to can soup and beans on a large scale.

RELIEF WORK IN OAKLAND

City is Saring for 75,000 Homeless and Has Room for More.

OAKLAND, April 22.—Oakland is caring for 75,000 people rendered homeless by the San Francisco disaster and is prepared to care for twice as many. The height of the influx has been reached and the number of the refugees is slightly decreasing. Although they are still coming in large numbers, still more are leaving on every train for different points. Requests for transportation are being investigated as closely as possible and all the deserving are being sent away. Women and children and maried men who wish to join their families in different parts of the state are given the preference. The transportation bureau is on a street corner, where a man stands on a box and calls the names of those who are entitled to passes.

No one now goes hungry here and few lack shelter, but cots and bed coverings are needed.

At the First Presbyterian church 1,800 were fed today and 1,000 people will sleep there tonight. Pews have been turned into beds. Cots are in the aisles, in the gallery and in the Sunday school room. Every available inch of space is occupied by some substitute for a bed. An emergency maternity hospital has been established at Everyville.

John D. Rockefeller has sent money for the establishment of a new camp which will bear his name.

Los Angeles has provided a camp to accommodate a large number of people and has sent sixty physicians and nurses to look after the people in it. Food is coming from that city and more help is offered if needed. The principal food needed now is fresh fruit, which is requested of nearby cities.

An important piece of work that is going on at relief headquarters is the registering of refugees. There are 450 clerks engaged in this work alone. All who register are catalogued by cards which bear their names and their old and new addresses. In this manner dozens of families have been reunited and friends have found each other. A line of anxious inquirers extends far out into the street, while others file past to register or to leave an inquiry for some one who might seek them. There is an employment bureau where work is provided whenever possible. Hundreds of letters pour in and the information asked is given wherever possible. Independent of the regular relief committee much work is being done by fraternal societies, the members of which meet all incoming trains and take care of the destitute.

A wedding took place at the relief bureau at midnight last night. Despite the fact that the groom had only $1.30 the newly married couple looked cheerfully on the prospect that confronted them and departed happy and hopeful.

A relief bureau especially for theatrical people is situated on Broadway and relief has been furnished to 200 people. One hundred are being fed at the Bell theater and will be given tickets out of town as soon as possible. Stars as well as music hall singers are gathered at the bureau and there are many of them who look hungry for a sight of the lights of Broadway.

The Chinese fared the worst of all the San Francisco refugees. Some got out with their belongings at the first alarm of fire, but others remained until the afternoon. As the flames came closer they were driven out by the soldiers without being allowed to gather food or clothing. A hasty guard shot one as he was going into his own store for goods.

Nearly 10,000 of them have arrived here and the majority have been cared for in the local Chinatown. Nearly all of them are absolutely destitute and it was impossible until this morning to provide any adequate way for feeding them. Many are going to other towns, but there are thousands who, no matter where they go, have sunk into a state of apathy. They are housed as well as possible among their countrymen, but the accommodations are very meager.

B'nai Brith Gives Money.

Omaha lodge, B'nai Brith, at its meeting yesterday afternoon voted to contribute $100 towards the relief of the California earthquake sufferers. The money will be sent to the head president of the order at Chicago in response to a telegram requesting donations.

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