

## TWO HUNDRED PEOPLE KILLED

Victims of Tornado That Swept  
Over Louisiana, Mississippi  
And Alabama.

HUNDREDS MORE INJURED.

Most of Dead Were Negroes.  
Their Shacks Proving Ver-  
itable Death Traps.

Tornado Lasted Some Twelve Hours,  
Striking First One Town and  
Then Another.

New Orleans, La., April 25.—The dead, more than 200, the injured at least 500; these were the grim facts which came to light in the early hours today when the wreckage of yesterday's tornado in Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama had been cleared away. The tornadoes, which together about 12 miles, striking promiscuously one town after another, daylight on Friday until mid-afternoon. Many hours after they struck, trains bearing scores of injured came crawling cautiously out of the tornado districts, leaving behind them one town, Purvis, Miss., utterly demolished, five others practically blown away and 15 little villages in more or less acute stages of ruin. With these wounded came the details of one of the worst wind disasters in the history of the gulf states.

First of all it became known that Negroes comprised most of the dead, that the picturesque dark cabins, noted for their flimsy, happy-go-lucky construction, had been converted by the wind into wholesale death traps. It was in the fall of the houses which went down almost without warning that most of the negro deaths occurred. These always overcrowded cabins also furnished many of the badly wounded. The identified white dead early today numbered 42. In addition it was reported that four whites had been killed at McCallum, Miss., which would bring the white death list up to 46, and the number of negroes killed was between 150 and 175.

The towns which suffered the worst damage in addition to Purvis, were Amite, La., McCallum, Louisiana, and Winchester, Miss., and Albertville, Ala.

TOWNS DAMAGED.

The following 15 towns were more or less damaged:

Richmond and Lamourie, La.; Winches, New Augusta, Columbus, Walls, Belle, Ridge, Quinlan, Leland, Fairchild's Creek and Wahnala, in Mississippi, and Bergen, Alabama.

Most of these places are merely a collection of a few shacks and dwellings, that the property losses will not reach very large figures. No estimates of property damage have yet been made with the exception of Amite, La., and Purvis, Miss., the two worst sufferers where the damage, which will never be estimated in the aggregate, was done to timber lands, to plantations and to railroads, property scattered through a belt about 500 miles long.

The destruction of Purvis, Miss., occurred about 10 minutes after 6 o'clock Friday afternoon and was all over in a few minutes time. Of about 10 dwelling houses, only seven were left standing. The court house, the only other building, was blown down and the wind, was immediately packed with dead and injured and served as the only available hospital within a few miles of the town. The town, Miss., in attempting to describe the storm, said that all he could realize was that the air was full of flying timber and that the falling walls were a great peril to those who remained indoors.

When the storm was over, a special train bearing 12 physicians and 15 persons went to Purvis, and meanwhile a second relief train started for Lumberton.

One train was stopped by a woman having a red cloth. When the engineer ran ahead to see what she wanted, the woman fainted and the engineer, who was driving the train, was killed. A search revealed her home near the railroad and three members of her family were found dead and four injured.

A man who drove into Purvis last night reported that he saw the bodies of several dead, whom he took to be Negroes, lying beside the road. At nightfall, the bodies of the dead, who were put under martial law, a militia company preserving order.

UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

Amite, La., was so badly damaged that it was put under martial law at once by orders of its mayor. The storm struck there just about noon, killing two white persons and 18 negroes outright and injuring many others, mostly negroes, so badly that physicians who were rushed into the town in trains from several points said the total death list of Amite would reach at least 25.

Rev. Father Felix Pump was possibly the first person killed at Amite. He was in the bell tower of his church, having just finished ringing the noon day bell.

He was crushed to death by the falling tower. Mrs. A. N. Ogden of Amite was caught in the tornado as she was driving to her home. A tree fell across her house, killing the animal, but she was unhurt. Forty persons were at dinner in the Commercial hotel when the storm struck and the roof was carried away, but not one of the diners was hurt. The path of the tornado was about two and a half miles wide, and when it had passed,

## AMITE STOOD A WRECK.

Large numbers of farm animals were killed.  
GREATEST LOSS OF LIFE.

The greatest loss of life among Negroes occurred in the vicinity of Natchez, Miss., in the neighborhood of the Mississippi from Natchez to the Gulf. In Concordia Parish, La., lives were lost, all except two of the dead being negroes.

Twenty-five persons were killed in Adams county, Miss., near Natchez, and 35 were killed in the neighborhood of Church Hill in Jefferson county, Miss. The tornadoes in this section were about 120 miles due north of the Amite tornado and struck about breakfast time. It was in this section that a negro baby was caught in the wind, carried 200 yards and deposited in a swampy ditch. An aged negro woman was whirled into the air and her head almost severed by flying timbers before she fell in a cotton field a hundred yards from where her cabin had been. The body of a little negro boy was found in a field with a piece of timber driven through the heart.

Physicians from Vidalia, La., and Natchez spent all day going from plantation to plantation and sending the worst wounded of the negroes back to the cities to be treated. Part of the humane work of the physicians consisted in having scores of injured animals relieved of their sufferings by killing them.

## DEATH LIST.

A nearly complete list of dead follows:

Amite City and vicinity:  
Rev. Father Felix Pump.  
Camille McGinnis, 11 years; 13 other known dead negroes.

Concordia Parish, La.: Mrs. Devereaux Shields, 12 negroes.

Lumberton, La.: one negro.

Richland, La.: Ephraim Price, Mrs. Price, Price child, negro child.

Purvis, La.: J. A. Moffatt, Mrs. J. H. Moffatt, Mrs. Lewis Moffatt, Clara Weems, Mrs. W. H. Howell, Gertrude Bright, Carl Dixon, three members of Lee family James Knight, child of Mrs. Ledbetter, child of Mrs. Palmer, Mrs. Grice, Mrs. Wall, 25 negroes.

Adams county, Miss.: Jim Vickers, 24 negroes.

Church Hill, Miss., vicinity: 35 negroes.

Near Fort Gibson, Miss.: one negro woman.

Lorman, Miss.: one child.

Jacksonville, Miss.: two unknown dead.

Baxterville, Miss.: four of Rayburn family.

McCallum, Miss.: eight, four of whom are white.

Wahala, Miss.: Mrs. John Manes, Mrs. Manes and child, Mrs. Montford Albertville, Ala., (partial death list): Mrs. John Decker and children, Mrs. William Avery, Erick McCord, aged 14, son of Atty. Ed McCord, Mrs. Sarker, Miss Burkhardt, aged 70; young Birdson.

New Orleans, April 25.—As a result of the terrible storms which yesterday swept across the southern gulf states, communication between cities in this section of the country today is poor, and in a majority of instances there is no communication at all. Trains coming into New Orleans on the various railroads report heavy damage all along the lines and it is believed that the death list in Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee and Alabama will reach several hundred.

## COMMUNICATION CUT OFF.

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## DESTRUCTION IN GEORGIA.

Atlanta, Ga., April 25.—Reports received today say that a severe wind storm struck Griffin, Ga., during the night, wrecking part of the town, killing five people and injuring at least 15. The report declared that a cotton mill and other business houses were blown down.

From Columbus, Ga., the Associated Press received a dispatch today saying two persons were killed and a dozen injured by the storm there.

A telephone message from Griffin, Ga., says that Mrs. M. E. Greer and M. O. Greer were killed in their home and that a Mrs. Harris and her son have died since.

The storm struck Griffin about 2 o'clock this morning, causing a path of about 100 yards wide through the city and destroying at least 25 houses, besides the Baptist church and one or two other public buildings. Numbers of persons were injured.

Telephone messages from the path of the storm, report fatalities at Shipley, Harris City, Ga. (McDonald and Locust Grove, Ga.).

A number of persons were killed in these towns. The storm through this section followed a path a few hundred yards wide and passed over within a few hours.

## TWENTY KILLED.

Rome, Ga., April 25.—A report has reached here that 20 persons have been killed by the storm between Cedartown and Cave Springs, Ga.

## DEAD IN ALABAMA.

Birmingham, Ala., April 25.—Reports, though still somewhat meager, as to the results of the tornado that went through parts of Alabama yesterday, indicate that 15 people lost their lives in this state. The storm, which was fatal to six or eight of whom are fatally hurt.

At Bergen, in Walker county, four are dead and 15 hurt. Reports from the other side of the state indicate that 25 injured. Near Reids the death list is placed at two with three hurt. At Cedar Creek, Walker county, eight are dead, two fatally. At Democrat, Walker county, half a dozen were severely injured. Several country districts have been devastated and people hurt, but no reports have been received from these remote areas.

## U. P. GENERAL SOLICITOR.

N. H. Loomis Appointed Successor to Late John N. Baldwin.

Omaha, Neb., April 25.—N. H. Loomis was today appointed general solicitor of the Union Pacific system, vice John N. Baldwin, who died last week.

Mr. Loomis has been general solicitor of the Union Pacific in Kansas for several years and has been connected with that road for 25 years. He will make his headquarters at Omaha.

## MR. CLEVELAND BETTER TODAY THAN YESTERDAY

Lakewood, N. J., April 25.—Former President Grover Cleveland, who is recovering from an attack of rheumatism and stomach trouble, was better today than yesterday. His progress toward recovery is steady.

## SAN FRANCISCO HAS MODERATE EARTHQUAKE

San Francisco, April 25.—Alexander Meacham, director of the United States weather bureau, reports that a moderate earthquake shock was felt here at 8:34 o'clock this morning. No damage was done.

## PUPILS BECAME PANIC STRICKEN

Twelve Hundred Fled to Streets  
As Result of Report of Threat-  
ened Black Hand Outrage.

WAS TO BLOW UP BUILDING.

Children Were Italian—Many Had  
Narrow Escape in Rushing  
Down Stairs.

Chicago, April 25.—Twelve hundred pupils of the Edward Jenner Public school fled panic-stricken to the streets yesterday when a report spread through the building that three members of the "Black Hand" society had placed a nitro-glycerine bomb in the basement, which was timed to go off at 2 o'clock.

Although 12 teachers in the 25 rooms made every effort to form fire drill lines and to quiet the frantic children as they rushed pell-mell down three flights of stairs, trampling over one another in their frenzy to get out of the schoolhouse. Several of the smaller children narrowly escaped serious injury in the rush for the doors leading to the stairs.

Parents who hurrying to the school to rescue their children from the expected disaster added to the confusion. It was only through the efforts of the teachers and the bravery of Engineer Frank Smith and Janitor Leonard Moore, who stood at the main entrances of the building picking up those who were knocked down in the rush for exits that no one was injured fatally in the panic.

For two hours after the building had been cleared of the boys and girls frightened parents crowded the streets around the structure waiting for the expected explosion and threatening vengeance on the "Black Hand" society. These notes were taken by the 231 Sisters' school, Italian educational institutions. The letters, it is said, translated, are as follows:

"The Jenner school and two other schools will be blown to pieces at 2 o'clock today."

At the bottom of these notes was the picture of a black hand and a dagger. These notes were taken by the 231 Bates settlement house and anxious parents were informed by the settlement workers that the letters probably were written by hoodlums merely to frighten the residents of the Italian neighborhood.

## GLASSMANN CONFIRMED AS OGDEN'S POSTMASTER

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., April 25.—The senate has confirmed the nomination of William Glassmann to be postmaster at Ogden, Utah.

## ADMIRAL EVANS STANDS FOR FIRST TIME IN DAYS

Paso Robles Hot Springs, Cal., April 25.—Yesterday was the first time for many days that Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans was allowed to stand. He walked very well with the assistance of his cane and from now on he will be permitted to walk a little each day, so far as his returning strength will allow. Dr. P. E. McDonnell naturally continues to be much elated at the wonderful progress.

## LODGE FOR FOUR BATTLESHIPS.

Washington, April 25.—In a speech in the senate today Senator Lodge announced his intention of voting for the four battleship amendment.

## CALIFORNIA DEFEATS STANFORD

Sausalito, Cal., April 25.—By two and a half lengths the crew of the University of California defeated the Stanford university men in the annual meet here this morning. The eight swimmers of the blue and gold outclassed their opponents at every stage of the race. The race was favored by the weather, the place, the time, and being a ripple on the bay. There was a large attendance of students and their friends.

## "MOCHA" COFFEE.

Term Must Be Restricted to Coffee Grown in That Part of Arabia.

Washington, April 25.—After a thorough investigation of the restrictions necessary to be placed upon the coffee placed upon the market, and sold under the name of "mocha," the board of food and drug inspection, with the approval of Secy. of Agriculture Wilson, has decided that the term "mocha" should be restricted to coffee grown in that part of Arabia to the north and east of Hongalah, known as Yemen. Yemen is the coffee district of Arabia.

## A. W. MCUNE HERE.

Will Stop Over for a Brief Period and Then Visit Peru.

A. W. Mcune, Sr., is in this city for a brief visit. He has been over in London, England, and from this city will hurry to New York and sail for Peru as soon as possible. He has not been down in South America for 24 years and is anxious to get back to his extensive holdings there, and while thoroughly posted he is naturally desirous of seeing for himself. All reports have been encouraging and show conditions around the mines to be excellent," said the Salt Lake while in General Manager Joseph S. Wells' offices in the Utah Light and Railway company's office this morning. "As an example of how things are moving, the mines' daily production of copper is now 50 tons, but this is to be doubled shortly. I haven't much to say that is of any special public interest. I am here to look over matters in a general way and will then go on."

## First Pictures Of Fleet Printed In Utah



The accompanying kodak pictures were taken at San Diego by a well-known resident of this city who is staying at Hotel del Coronado, Coronado beach, Cal., during the festivities incident to the stay of the battleship fleet.

They are the first exclusive fleet pictures to be printed in Utah, and are of signal interest to Utah people.

The top picture is that of a jackie "wig-wagging," "Welcome Utah" with his signal flags at the request of the officer who was showing the kodak man over his ship.

The center picture is that of Lieut. Com. Pearson, of Utah, navigating officer of the U. S. S. Illinois, on the quarter deck of his ship, who treated the visitors from Utah royally.

The bottom picture is, to quote the letter accompanying the prints, "Cheer up girls, they are coming," and shows the launches from the battleships, shown as faint black streaks on the horizon in the picture, landing officers for the admiral's ball at Coronado hotel.

## NO PLAY TODAY FOR THE CADETS

With a great many small donations, and a few over the \$100 mark, the finance committee working in behalf of the high school cadets received enough encouragement this morning to make them feel that the brunt of the work is over. Walker Brothers Dry Goods company headed today's list of donors at \$150.

A high school the cadets forgot it was Saturday and extensive practice was carried on through the entire morning at various portions of making and breaking camp. A tent pitching exercise was carried through by company D, the boys securing tents at the armory of the national guard. The first squad, which won the contest, finished its work in eight minutes, one minute less than the regulation time. In four minutes the officers' wall tents were pitched. Tomorrow the other companies will follow company D in tent pitching exercises.

Capt. Webb read to the boys a list of things they must take with them on the trip, and it includes such blacking, six handkerchiefs, a pair of blankets rolled in canvases, several towels, two suits of heavy underclothes and six pairs of black socks.

## MESSAGE FROM OGDEN.

From Ogden an encouraging message was received to the effect that the cadets of the Ogden High school were anxious to participate in the excursion to San Francisco and that if they could not they would be glad to help the boys of Salt Lake. A promise of financial support accompanied the message.

On the parade ground at the High school an interesting symposium of the interest now being taken in drill matters appears in the form of beaten paths, which are now growing their first crop of spring grass. The paths have been beaten by cadets who marched there for infraction of the rules, and since the new enthusiasm entered the corps the paths are deserted.

## NELSON'S AFFAIRS STILL UNDER FIRE

Grand Jury Calls Former Cashier  
And Vice President  
Before It.

EXAMINATION INTO DETAILS.

Business and Social Affairs Are Being  
Probed in Every Direction in  
Federal Investigation.

Alvin C. Strong, first assistant cashier of the Utah National bank, was the only witness before the U. S. grand jury this morning. He was called when the jury convened at 10 o'clock, and was not dismissed until it adjourned at 12:30.

This afternoon the program is to call Jos. Nelson and Wm. Nelson, a relative who is cashier of the Bingham bank. William Nelson was the man who came to the bank at intervals to get coin for the Bingham bank, and it was a request of his for \$20,000 that caused Mr. Strong to attempt to open the reserve chest when he first found that something was wrong with it.

As the combination had once before refused to work, and Jos. Nelson had been able to work it, it was decided to wait for his return from New York before trying to force an entrance. When he came he was likewise unable to get in, and experts were secured to drill through the top until the combination could be reached from that side. Then it was that the discovery was made that the box had been tampered with, and Mr. Adams went over to inform Mr. McCormick while Mr. Nelson and Mr. Strong counted the money a second time before joining him.

## ADAMS' STATEMENT.

Mr. Adams has given it out in an official statement that when he was called to look into the chest he could not see anything for the darkness, yet Mr. Nelson and Mr. Strong had declared that money was missing.

Mr. Strong would not have been the first witness this morning had Atty. Henry Lund been on hand in the witness room. Lund reported at 10 o'clock and was excused for a minute to call up a telephone number from the office of Marshal Spry. While he was away he was called for from the jury room, and as he did not immediately respond he was passed, and Mr. Strong was called, to remain with the jurors until 12:30 o'clock.

A. E. Hyde, Jr., was called and spent the morning waiting in the ante-room, as did Miss Nelson, a nurse employed at the home of Joseph Nelson, and M. A. Miller, a teller at Zion's Savings bank. Mr. Miller was with Joseph Nelson during almost the entire day of Sunday, Jan. 5, when Mr. Trimmer went to the bank to open the mail and put it in the safe, and reported to Mr. Adams, according to a statement he gave, that he could not get into the safe. This date seems to be important in the case, as it was the time when Howard Garrett's automobile was reported to have been at the bank and he was believed that it was in a garage for repairs.

Yesterday afternoon a bookkeeper of the Commercial National bank was called. It is thought that the testimony of the bookkeeper kept at the bank by Howard Garrett and Mrs. Garrett. From the witnesses examined so far it would appear that every phase of the business affairs of the bank of the day of Sunday, Jan. 5, when Mr. Trimmer went to the bank to open the mail and put it in the safe, and reported to Mr. Adams, according to a statement he gave, that he could not get into the safe. This date seems to be important in the case, as it was the time when Howard Garrett's automobile was reported to have been at the bank and he was believed that it was in a garage for repairs.

## C. F. HALL RELEASED.

Man Who Cut His Throat Swears Off On Drinking Whisky.

This morning Charles F. Hall, the man who cut his throat about three weeks ago in the hope of avoiding arrest on the charge of stealing from Mrs. Le Prohon with whom he had been boarding, and who was sentenced to 10 days in the city jail, was released from custody this morning and went his way joyfully.

Hall ran from the officers when they tried to arrest him and then cut his throat with a razor. After spending 10 days in the hospital he was arraigned on the charge of petit larceny but was released on his own recognizance. Failure to appear in court when the case was called a bench warrant was issued for his arrest. He shaved off his moustache in the hope of avoiding detection, but was arrested and given 10 days in the city jail.

"I'll tell you boys," said Hall this morning, "it is the last time for me. I will simply have to let whisky alone. It got the best of me. I don't know what made me do it because I have never been in trouble before. I come from a good family. A man that will do what I did is simply a fool and a coward." Hall's throat was entirely healed up and he says he will now settle down and be good.

## CROOKS TO FACE MUSIC.

Complaints Issued by County Attorney Against Seven Burglars.

Complaints were issued from the office of the county attorney this morning against Joe Henry and Ed Brush, charging them with stealing a watch worth \$25 and \$16 in money from the room occupied by C. M. Byrd in the Newell block. The warrants were sworn out before Justice Dana T. Smith.

Complaints were also issued against Hal Crider, John Wilson, Lewis Gronstein, Joe Porter and Charles Keiley, charging them with burglary in the second degree. The complaint is sworn out by Fred Andrews, who occupies the premises alleged to have been broken into by the quintet at 53 Edison street, and says he lost three suits of clothes, a lady's fur coat, pa-

## STILL ANOTHER FLAT.

W. C. A. Vining has filed application for a building permit at 273 Fourth East street, where he proposes erecting a three-story flat to cost \$19,000.

Dora M. Peak, wife of Dr. Peak, also asks for permission to erect a \$6,000 residence fronting on South Temple street on Federal Heights. The new residence is to be erected on the site of the old residence.

## ST. PAUL IN COLLISION

Collides With British Cruiser Glad-  
iator, Which Had to be Beached,  
Losing Many of Crew.

Portsmouth, April 25.—The American liner St. Paul and the British cruiser Gladiator have been in collision off the Isle of Wight. As a result the Gladiator had to be beached and she is now aground off Yarmouth. Several members of the crew of the cruiser sustained injuries. The St. Paul with a damaged bow is standing by the Gladiator.

The St. Paul, outwardbound, had left Southampton at noon. There were only a few of about 100 passengers on board. The collision occurred off the Needles in a snowstorm. The Gladiator belongs to the home fleet and was on her way from Portland to Portsmouth. She has been beached a quarter of a mile from the shore and lies on her starboard side on a rising tide.

The casualties to the crew of the Gladiator occurred during the operation of taking to the boats, and it is feared that no less than 20 lives were lost. The operation was made particularly hazardous by the blizzard. All the passengers and the crew of the St. Paul are safe.

## NEVADA DOUGLAS COPPER.

Drifting to Begin on 650 Level of Lud-  
wig Mine.

Walter C. Orem, manager of the Nevada Douglas Copper company, has received advice from Mine Supt. S. S. Arentz to the effect that he will begin drifting on the 650 level of the Ludwig mine next Monday, giving another 100 feet of sloping ground on the high grade ore body which has been opened at intervals all the way down from the surface.

Mr. Arentz states that development work is progressing in the usual satisfactory way and that during the course of the development during the past week 235 tons of ore were brought to the surface; that the lowest assay obtained from any of it was 4 per cent, and up to 16.5 per cent copper. The average assays of new ore developed show the presence of 8.55, 3.47 and 3.72 per cent copper; while the foot wall drift of the same ore body shows the presence of 4.55, 5.85, 4.46, 10.4 and 4.93 copper values. In the south 550-foot drift a good face of ore has been developed which gives average values of 23.16 per cent copper.

## SUIT CASE AND MONEY LOST.

Yesterday morning Squire Coop lost a suit case containing some clothing for the wallet containing \$80 in cash and \$1,000 in Orpheum stock and notes. How he lost the property he does not know. Yesterday morning he went into the Deseret National bank and thinks that he laid his pocketbook on a counter. The suit case was deposited in the bank, he left the bank for a few moments and when he went to look for the suit case and wallet, they were gone. He reported the matter to the police and to Chief P. H. Coughlin, who thought he left the pocketbook containing the money, stock and notes on the counter at the bank. Up to a late hour this afternoon no trace of the missing property had been discovered.

## OPENING MONDAY.

When persons wishing to buy tickets over the Rio Grande go over to the Dooly block from forces of habit Monday morning they may be surprised to find the place empty. A sign on the window will direct them to the Judge building for the Gould passenger offices will be open for business Monday morning. By Tuesday the freight offices will be open for business in their quarters. From day to day during the week the Burlington, Midland, Illinois Central and various railroads will be in operation. The northwest corner of the building is ready for occupancy and work upon the remainder of the ground floor is being pushed with all possible haste.

## BURGLARS RANSACK CHURCH.

First Congregational Entered and Systematically Overhauled for Plunder.

Burglars entered the First Congregational church, First South and Fourth East streets, last night and ransacked the whole building, turning everything topsy turvy and doing considerable damage. They secured money, a small gold locket which had been used for a watch chain.

## WOOL MEN MEET SUCCESS.

President E. H. Callister of the Utah Wool Growers' association, has received a telegram from John E. Austin and E. J. Kearnes, in which they announce success in arranging a conference in which Senator Smoot and Philadelphian moneyed men will participate. This conference will undoubtedly pave the way for the storage of Utah wool in the big eastern markets until better prices prevail.

## J. F. McMILLAN RELEASED.

Jesse F. McMillan was released from the state prison today, having been pardoned by the state board, four days in advance of the expiration of his sentence. This action was taken by the board after he had been in the prison for 10 years. He was released on the condition that he should create the formation that showed perfectly even at this remote distance. Reaching the same spot, the Kansas railroad, and one by one, a file of well drilled infantry, the Kansas warships turned their curving stems toward the beach, reducing their speed as they came and loomed larger and larger as they approached the white line of the surf. A mile off shore the signal flags fluttered, were withdrawn

## WARSHIPS HAVE WEIGHED ANCHOR

With Connecticut Leading the  
Way Leave San Pedro for  
Santa Barbara.

IN SQUADRON FORMATION.

Vast Crowds Sought Points of  
Vantage Along High Bluffs  
At Santa Monica.

Some Sailors and Marines Who Had  
Overstayed Their Shore Leave  
Were Left Behind.

San Pedro, Cal., April 25.—At 5:45 a. m. this morning Rear Admiral Thomas' squadron, consisting of the flagship Connecticut, the Kansas, Vermont and Louisiana, weighed anchor and sailed for Santa Barbara, the Connecticut leading. The dispatch boat Yankton, the supply ship Glacier and the repair ship Panther accompanied the squadron. Off the breakwater the squadron was joined by the second division commanded by Rear Admiral Emory and composed of the Alaska, Georgia, the Rhode Island, New Jersey and Virginia. The two divisions proceeded in squadron formation to Redondo.

## SECOND DIVISION.

Long Beach, Cal., April 25.—The ships of the second division of the battleship fleet which have been anchored off Long Beach since last Sunday, weighed anchor at 4:30 this morning. The ships at once steamed out of the harbor, the Virginia at the head of the division as it lay at anchor, took position at the head of the division, followed by the Rhode Island, New Jersey and Georgia, the ships starting from Long Beach in the reverse order from which they were anchored. The division laid about eight miles off shore and about 10 miles from the first division left San Pedro and they then fell in line. The morning was clear and fine. There was a cool breeze and the water of the bay was calm. But few people were seen along the shore. The ships were seen disappearing around Point Firmin at San Pedro at 5:45. A few sailors and marines who overstayed their shore leave at Long Beach, were seen this morning to find the ships gone and they then returned to Los Angeles to go by rail to Santa Barbara.

## CROWDS ABOARD.

Santa Monica, Cal., April 25.—Before daylight the crowds were abroad seeking points of vantage along the high bluffs of Santa Monica, lining the shore extending along the water's edge before the three beach cities and taking their way to the summit of the shaggy ridges back of the city. As day broke the watchers on the shore were able to make out the four ships of the third division, the Maine lying farthest off the shore and the Minnesota, Missouri and Oregon close to the end of the pier. As the sun rose, the haze of early morning cleared away from the shore, but hung in an impenetrable mass across the mouth of the bay, where Point Vincent, where the warships from the other ports would first be seen at Point Duma beyond which they would vanish. As if to clear the stage for the starting gun, the fog was presented, the four battleships in the harbor, weighed anchor and steamed away in the direction of Redondo, where the fourth division lay and where the 15 battleships would unite for departure.

## THIRD DIVISION.

The third division got under way at 6:20 o'clock and the movement was the signal for a gathering such as was never before witnessed on the shores of Santa Monica.

By three o'clock who arrived yesterday and during the night there were added new thousands who came by train, in an unbroken procession of electric cars, by automobiles and by nearly every mode of conveyance were spared from the requirements of business. Where the crowds were thick before, they now became congested.

Men and women, on foot, on horseback and mounted into the branches of trees, and risked life and limb in an effort to improve their view point. Conspicuous in the crowd were the faded blue and white uniforms of the old soldiers, the veterans of the Soldiers' home, to whom the visit of the fleet has been a most notable occasion. That they were there in such numbers was shown by the fact that hundreds of the older soldiers remained at the beach all night, finding accommodations where they could, and many of them miss no part of the spectacle. The hour that elapsed after the departure of the Third Division was a tedious one. Eyes never wavered from the grey fog bank that overhung the south shore of the crescent shaped bay, but the moments passed slowly and the wait was a dreesome one for the many who had stood in their places since daybreak.

It was but a few moments after 7 o'clock when a white spot flickered for an instant off Point Vincent and was lost to view again. It showed again and there was only the fog bank. A moment of uncertainty and there were two white spots and a cheer went up as the fortunate possessor of a pair of glasses announced that they could make out the dim outlines of the ships.

## SOUND OF CHEERING.

Scarcely 10 miles away at this time, it was a full five minutes before the four ships of the first division could be distinguished as separate bodies. From the shore, the ships appeared as faint, broken lines of people extending five miles down the beach, wavered and stirred uneasily. The crowds surged forward for a better view.

When the buff of the Connecticut's superstructure showed, the fog appeared to lift and on by one the battleships crept from the misty background and became a part of the picture. It was 15 minutes before the spectators could count the full 16 and by that time the Connecticut was drawing abreast of Venice about four miles from shore. Here occurred the one maneuver of the reunited fleet. Opposite Venice the Connecticut was drawing abreast in shore, creating the formation that showed perfectly even at this remote distance. Reaching the same spot, the Kansas followed, and one by one, a file of well drilled infantry, the Kansas warships turned their curving stems toward the beach, reducing their speed as they came and loomed larger and larger as they approached the white line of the surf. A mile off shore the signal flags fluttered, were withdrawn

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