

To take almost all of the sting out of the coming and to put an amazing amount of interest and zest into it, read and consider the ads. before starting.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1906. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

BANK VAULTS WERE NOT FIRE PROOF

Of 576 Safes and Vaults Opened Contents of Not Over 60 Per Cent Found Intact.

FOUND ASHES, NOT WEALTH.

A Fire in a Laundry For a Time Threatened General Hospital at the Presidio.

Medical Department Profiting by Experience—Free Dispensaries Established.

San Francisco, May 3.—A fire which threatened the destruction of the general hospital at the Presidio in which were over 700 patients, broke out at 4:15 o'clock this morning in the hospital laundry. A general alarm was sounded and beside the regular post fire organization, hundreds of soldiers turned out to fight the fire. The laundry building and contents were totally destroyed, but by tremendous efforts the fire was confined to that building and did not reach the hospital buildings only a few yards away.

VAULTS NOT FIRE PROOF.

A large proportion, if not a majority of the business men who were thanking their lucky stars during the big conflagration that their valuables were protected by fire proof vaults have awakened to a desperate realization of the unquestionable force of the San Francisco fire. Within the past 72 hours there have been 576 safes and vaults opened by permission in the district east of Powell and North of Market streets and in not more than 60 per cent of these instances were the contents found intact. The cases a pile of, represented thousands of dollars' worth of accounts.

PROFITING BY EXPERIENCE.

The medical department of the regular army has been putting into practice the experiences gained in the camps established on the Atlantic coast during the Spanish-American war of 1898. Surgeons and assistants who attended the dying and sick when typhoid fever and other maladies infested the regiments in camp have been safe guarding the health of San Francisco's stricken thousands ever since the earthquake and sanitary regime with the better lessons taught during that period. As a part of the general system of army relief, there has been established on the Golden Gate park a complete regimental field hospital, probably the first that has ever been erected in this city. A detail of 100 men under command of Capt. H. L. Gilchrist, constitute the administrative force and the hospital has now a capacity of 300 patients, although but 80 have been received to date. A contingent of odorless excavator troughs which are produced by the highest type of sanitary construction have been received. The system will be installed at once. Every effort is being made by the health commission to concentrate the hospital work in Golden Gate park and as rapidly as the patients from the smaller emergency hospitals can be made comfortable at the larger ones, the small ones being abolished. This serves a double purpose, concentrating the patients at the same time permitting scores of physicians, who until now have been giving all their time and attention to their own interests.

FREE DISPENSARIES.

Twenty-six of the drug stores in the districts not wiped out by fire were decided upon yesterday by the health commission as locations for free dispensaries. Within three days at the most each of these stores will be supplied with drugs and will be placed in charge of competent druggists.

HANK ARRANGEMENTS.

The commercial banks belonging to the Clearing House association have arranged to open for new or "special" business. The arrangement is to receive all deposits that customers may desire to make on new accounts. The depositors check out these new balances without restriction on them. This plan for new or special business was adopted in Oakland and other parts of Alameda county and so successful was it in its operation that the banks have now resumed regular business and are receiving more money than they are paying out. The savings banks are most anxious to resume business, but they are unwilling to jeopardize the interests of their depositors by opening their vaults a moment before it is quite safe to do so, the contents of several vaults (not savings banks) prematurely opened, have been destroyed.

PAYING EMPLOYEES.

The city government yesterday began the work of paying out April salaries to its employees. The sum of \$100,000 was transferred to the Western National bank, where yesterday the members of the police force received the money due them. In this way \$50,000 was added to the coin in circulation.

AMOUNT OF LOSS.

While it is difficult to give exact figures as to losses and insurance in connection with the fire which devastated such a large portion of San Francisco, close estimates have been compiled which show the actual property loss to be close to \$350,000,000.

FISCAL STATEMENT.

Auditor Horton has filed his estimate of the receipts and expenditures of the city for the coming fiscal year. He figures the latter will amount to a total of \$5,648,000. The estimate is based on an assessed valuation of \$600,000,000. The receipts are figured at a rate of \$1 on \$600,000,000 or \$6-

Additional Scenes of Devastation in the City Which Promises to Rise in Greater Glory.



CROWDS GETTING OUT OF TOWN.

How Countless Thousands Have For Two Weeks Been Going Down Market Street to the Ferry, Leaving the City.

BANKERS' ROW ON MARKET STREET.

This Picture of Ruin and Desolation Shows How San Francisco's Principal Banking Section Now Looks.

FIRE COMPANIES TO COMPROMISE.

Representatives Discuss Question of Adjustment of Losses By San Francisco Fire.

WON'T PAY EARTHQUAKE LOSS

Some Express Purpose to be Not Only Just in Cases of Doubt But Generous.

STOLEN GOLD RECOVERED.

San Francisco, May 3.—A mass of gold and silver valued at \$3,500, containing gold and silver articles melted by the fire in the store of Tai Sing, a Chinese merchant at Washington and Dupont streets, and which had disappeared from the ruins, has been recovered by the police. Lieut. Jacob Schick of the Twenty-second United States Infantry, working in conjunction with Detective Charles Taylor, located the loot at Broadway and Stockton street, where it was found hidden in the ruins. The gold and silver was melted with other metal articles and a mass three feet long and 18 inches wide by six inches thick.

COLOMBIA AND VENEZUELA VERY MUCH ESTRANGED.

Washington, May 3.—Colombia and Venezuela are more estranged than ever before as a result of the refusal of Vice President Gomez of Venezuela to receive Dr. Herrera, the minister who went to Caracas three weeks ago, to perfect a treaty with Venezuela for the settlement of the disputes between the two South American governments, concerning the navigation of rivers flowing through the two countries, and concerning commerce passing over the Colombian boundaries.

War is being freely talked in South American diplomatic circles. The insult to Colombia is regarded by some of the diplomats here as such a one as to require a resumption of diplomatic relations since this is the second time the Castro government has refused to receive a representative of Colombia. Just a year ago Lucas Cabellero went from Colombia to Caracas. There were reported delays as to his reception, and finally the Venezuelan government refused to recognize him officially. At that time President Castro insisted that Colombia had failed to send Venezuelan political refugees, but the excuse was not regarded as a valid one. Later an envoy from Colombia went to Venezuela, and last December protocols were signed between the two countries, and for the framing of a treaty settling the navigation and frontier questions. In accordance with these protocols Dr. Herrera was sent to Caracas to perfect the treaty. Dispatches from Mr. Russell, the American minister in Venezuela, say Vice President Gomez refused to receive Dr. Herrera officially, and said it would not be possible to do so until the treaty had been perfected.

Latin-American diplomats are at a loss to know just how the Castro government expects the treaty to be perfected, and signed by the emperor's hands. President refused to receive the man empowered to act for Colombia and there is much discussion of the unusual situation.

NEW RUSSIAN CABINET.

St. Petersburg, May 3.—The immediate organization of the new cabinet is now anticipated. All the ministers are expected to have placed their resignations in the emperor's hands. Beside M. Goremykin as premier, the slate is said to include M. Stolypin, the governor of Saratov, for minister of the interior; M. Kokoslov, for minister of finance; Prince Gaidar, professor of physics at the Academy of Sciences; minister of ways and communication; M. von Kauffmann, a member of the council of the empire, minister of education; Prince Sheremetev, procurator of the Holy Synod, and M. St. Chegolevoff, minister of justice—all bureaucrats, but rather colorless.

SENATOR W. A. CLARK NOT CANDIDATE FOR RE-ELECTION

Butte, Mont., May 3.—In the Butte Miner his own newspaper, Senator W. A. Clark of Montana today announces officially that he is not a candidate for re-election to the United States senate. He says he will return to Montana to operate his interests at the close of his present term.

BERNHARDT AT SALT LAKE.

Negotiations Going on for Appearance of the French Star on the 16th.

The famous actress, Sarah Bernhardt, in all likelihood will be seen in Salt Lake on May 16, but just where, is at present on open question. Her first choice was for the Salt Lake theater, but the bookings for that house being exclusively in the hands of Klaw & Erlanger of New York, and Bernhardt and that firm not being on speaking terms, the theater could not be obtained. In order to learn something authoritative, Manager Pryor wired Klaw & Erlanger, asking whether the distinguished French actress could be allowed to play in the building. The answer he obtained was not the most reassuring, and he has little hope that the matter can be arranged.

A HORSE POISONER.

Head of Gang Sentenced to One Year in Penitentiary.

New York, May 3.—The alleged leader of a gang that is charged, has been sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. He was Samuel Geller, 30 years old, of Brooklyn. Geller was charged with having poisoned seven horses by giving them arsenic. When the case was closed Supt. Charles H. Hankinson of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, told the court that Geller's conviction was one of the greatest victories in the interest of dumb animals of which he ever knew. He said: "Geller has been charged with poisoning hundreds of horses during the last five years. The members of the gang are hired out to rival business men and by administering arsenic to the horses that has willfully destroyed hundreds and hundreds of horses during the last five years. The tortures the poor beasts suffer in being thus put to death is indescribable."

INJURED BY CAVE-IN.

Fallon, Nev., May 2.—While working in the slope in a mine at Fairview today, Felix Noe was killed under a mass of rock and timbers, which caved in on him. A rescue party worked for hours getting him out. He was badly injured internally.

SCOTCH RISK \$2,500,000.

Aberdeen, Scotland, May 2.—At the annual meeting of the Northern Assurance company today, the chairman, Sir David Stewart, announced that the company's risk in the destroyed portion of San Francisco was a little over \$2,500,000.

FORT DOUGLAS HOSPITAL.

Owing to Lack of Funds It Will Not Be Erected This Year.

(Special to the "News.") Washington, D. C., May 3.—The secretary of war recommends the building of seven hospitals at various army posts throughout the country. Utah is on the list but as the appropriation this year is sufficient for only three such hospitals Fort Douglas will not get its \$50,000 hospital until next year. There is no disposition to curtail the number of troops to be accommodated at Fort Douglas and the plans of the war department heretofore described will be carried out. But owing to the movement of troops to and from the Philippines it is not to be expected that a full complement will always be quartered at Fort Douglas. The senate committee on military affairs has added a paragraph to the army appropriation bill providing for the cession of a portion of the lands of Fort Douglas to the University of Utah.

NINE CADETS EXPELLED

From New Mexico Military Academy For Mutiny.

Roswell, N. M., May 3.—Nine cadets were expelled from the New Mexico military academy here yesterday as the result of a mutiny in which 40 cadets were involved, and in which violence against the faculty was threatened for a time. The academy is a territorial institution and rigid military discipline is enforced. The men of the two lower classes had been forbidden to leave the grounds and had repeatedly disobeyed order. The boys involved were placed under severe penalties for disobedience, being ordered to walk in penitence around the grounds. The entire 90 revolted and threatened violence. It was necessary to place all of them under arrest. Later in the day it agreed to accept the penalty. The other nine were expelled. All of the cadets with one exception are from New Mexico.

PLURAL VOTING.

Lewis Harcourt Introduces Bill in Commons to Prohibit It.

London, May 3.—Lewis Harcourt, Radical, introduced in the house of commons yesterday a bill prohibiting plural voting. Hitherto the practice in this country has been for a voter to exercise the franchise in perhaps half a dozen different localities, or wherever he is qualified to do so. The proposed law limits him to a vote in one constituency. Those entitled to several votes must select once yearly the constituency in which they desire to exercise the privilege of voting. If discovered voting elsewhere they will be punishable under the corrupt practices act. The measure, if it becomes a law, will mainly affect the landowners vote.

CHINA ASSERTING HER RIGHTS IN MANCHURIA.

Washington, May 3.—China is asserting her dignity and rights as to the province of Manchuria, wrested from Russian control as the result of the war in a manner that is not entirely agreeable to the powers. And the first manifestation of this falls upon the United States. Partly to sustain the Chinese claim to sovereignty over the province, and also to secure the open door as against either of the parties to the great combat, the state department early in the quarrel took steps to establish consulates at Antung

"Idleness is the holiday of fools," and the modern worker may abolish "fool's holidays" from his calendar by looking for work in "the want ad. way."

THREE WEEKS OF MURDER AND LOOT

Convict Population of Alexandrovsky Post Break Loose From All Restraint.

APPLY TORCH TO BUILDINGS.

Drink Themselves Into a Wild Fury and Vent Passions in Pillage and Rapine.

Gave the New Governor a "Warm" Reception by Setting Fire to Police Headquarters.

St. Petersburg, April 22.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—Related letters from Alexandrovsky post, North Sakhalin, arriving in the first mail after months of interruption bring a wild picture of the three weeks of murder and loot following the proclamation of peace and the evacuation by the Japanese of the northern half of the island. The wilder spirits among the prisoners, criminal and political, who form practically the entire population of Alexandrovsky post, broke loose from all restraint, applied the torch to public and private buildings, drank themselves into a wild fury and vented their passions in pillage and murder. Owing to the fierce October storms, the ships containing the troops dispatched to take possession of the island were driven off the coast, and Col. Valuyeff, the military governor, landed with an escort of only 50 men, a scanty force with which to face hundreds of desperate convicts during the three weeks before further troops were able to land.

A "WARM" WELCOME.

These convicts prepared a warm welcome for the new governor, setting fire the day he landed to the police headquarters and the great Alexandrovsky prison, 10 separate buildings with accommodations for thousands of prisoners. These were completely consumed. The Japanese having allowed the engines to become useless, but by the strenuous exertions of the Russian and Japanese soldiers, who worked side by side in a huge forest of the island, further incendiarism of the city, to prevent side, and the fire was finally checked. The next day the Japanese troops returned, having first sold their accumulated stocks of provisions and liquor at incredibly low prices, casks of "sac" ordinarily sold for \$1, going for 10 cents; cases of tinned meat containing 75 pounds for 50 cents, and 275 tons of rice and buckwheat being disposed of in a jump for \$1. Everybody became drunk and with provisions enough for the winter and no necessity for work many of them kept up the debauch for weeks.

GOVERNOR'S HARD TASK.

To protect the city, with his little garrison and the prisons destroyed, the governor had to resort to extraordinary measures. The soldiers were ordered to make free use of their revolvers and for petty offenses the cudgel was resorted to, thieves getting first 25 lashes, later 50, and finally a hanging. This sufficed, but the criminals living in the interior and the governor was forced to divide his 50 men, sending an officer and 15 men to Pogbi, five miles from Alexandrovsky, where the Japanese had left large stores of provisions, and three men to Rykovo. The remnants stood guard day and night, but the convicts were able to set torch to the club, the residence of the chief jailer, and many other buildings.

STEAMERS WRECKED.

During the raging storms four steamers and a schooner, including a 3,600 ton vessel from America, the German steamer Surabaja, with a crew of 67 men, and the Vladivostok, with 23 men, which were endeavoring to bring supplies to Sakhalin, were wrecked on the inhospitable winter coasts of the island and all on board were lost.

CONVICTS LIKE BEASTS.

The correspondents describe the convicts more like beasts than men, but say they stood in fear of the Japanese, the population being able to sleep with doors and windows unlocked, though hundreds of convicts were roaming the streets.

BOMB EXPLODES.

A Russian in Forest of Vincesnes Carrying It Was Killed.

Paris, May 3, 5 p. m.—A bomb exploded in the forest of Vincesnes at 2 o'clock this afternoon killing a Russian named Strie and dangerously wounding a companion named Housenoff. The two men were proceeding through the woods, each carrying a bomb with the evident purpose of hiding them for future use. While so doing the bomb which Strie carried exploded, killing him instantly. Housenoff was struck by fragments of the bomb and fearfully lacerated. The police have not yet been able to establish the identity and exact location of the bomb, but the remaining bomb has not yet been examined, owing to the danger in handling it.

DROWNED IN BOISE RIVER.

Boise, Ida., May 2.—Dan Ranshan has been found in the middle of Boise river about five miles above Twin Springs. He had a pocket mine there and lived alone. His boat was standing on the bank and it is supposed he tried to wade the stream. Deceased was little known and it is not known where he may have relatives. He was of middle age.

A PURELY FICTITIOUS STATE.

London, May 3.—Foreign Minister Gray, replying to a letter of inquiry from the Manchurian chamber of commerce, declared that the status of the so-called Republic of Corea in the Far East is not a political question, but is not acknowledged by Great Britain or any other country.