

LAST EDITION—A QUARTER MILLION OF A PEOPLE HOMELESS AND DESTITUTE

EXTRA!

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

EXTRA!

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

12 PAGES

THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1906. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

All Hope of Saving San Francisco Abandoned

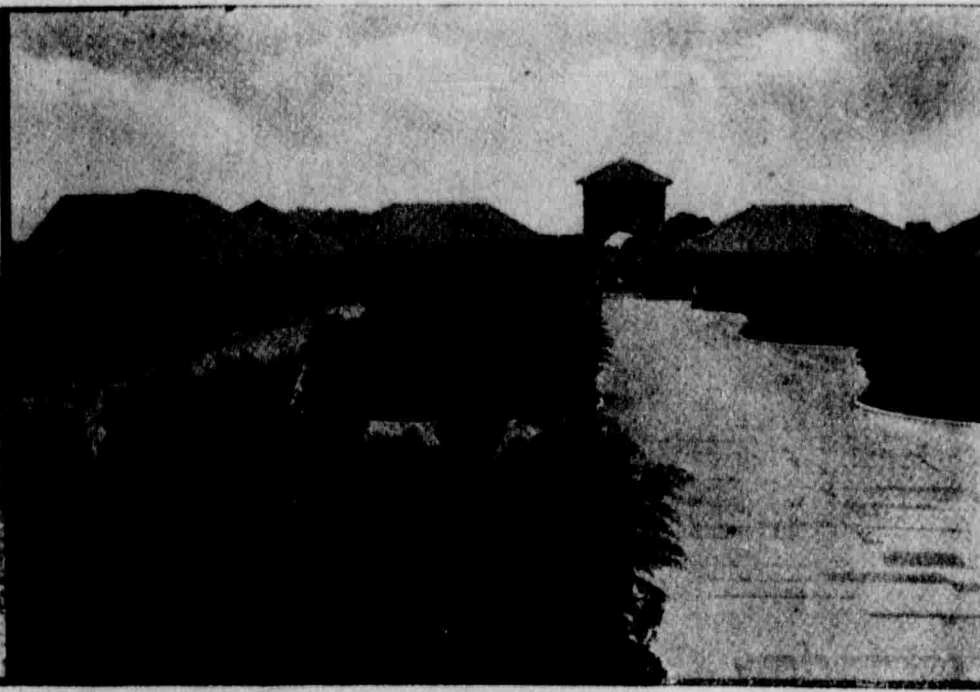
VIEWS OF LELAND STANFORD UNIVERSITY, THE RICHEST ENDOWED EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OF THE WORLD, WHICH WAS PRACTICALLY DESTROYED BY THE EARTHQUAKE.



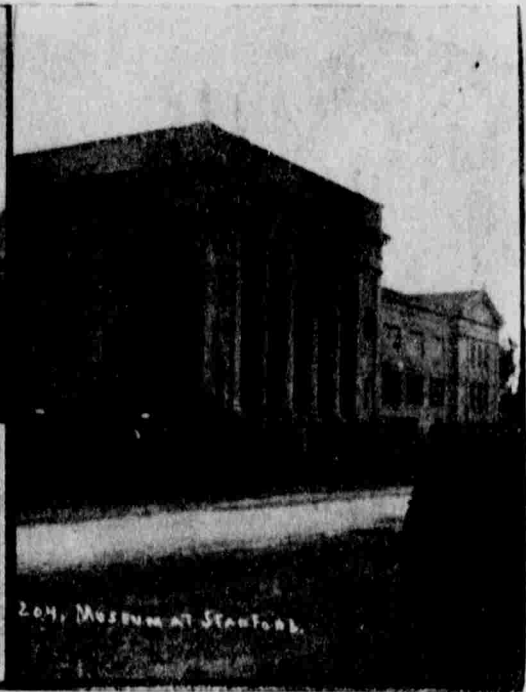
BEAUTIFUL MEMORIAL CHAPEL.



THE GREAT MEMORIAL ARCH.



INTERIOR OF THE MAGNIFICENT INNER QUADRANGLE.



SPLENDID MUSEUM BUILDING.

Photos by Johnson.

Oakland, Cal., April 19.—A correspondent of the Oakland Tribune, writing from San Francisco at 10 o'clock a. m., says: "At this writing there seems to be practically no hope of saving any of the city. Those who were most sanguine of the ultimate success of the firemen in controlling the flames have now given up hope, and are fleeing from the flames in despair. Many people are being buried alive, imprisoned in the doomed buildings where the rescuers could not reach them. The last big structure to burst into flames was Grace church at the corner of California and Stockton streets. The entire district from Channel to Broadway and from the water front to Octavia and Golden Gate avenue was a mass of flames. The St. Francis which hitherto escaped the breath of the great furnace, was one of the last big buildings to take fire. The flames seem entirely beyond control. The workers have destroyed block after block of residences with dynamite in the hope of hemming in the flames, but after each effort the blaze would leap across a seeming impassable gulf.

DAY DAWNS ON DESOLATE SCENE.

Homeless Made Their Way With
Blankets to Golden Gate
Park.

CITY UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

Hundreds of Troops Patrol San
Francisco and Assist in
Keeping Order.

Thieves Caught by the Military Were
Killed While Plying Their Ne-
farious Trade.

Oakland, Cal., April 19, 9 a. m.—The fire is still raging throughout San Francisco and there is no possibility of stopping it until it exhausts itself for want of material. The city is doomed. The authorities are still dynamiting buildings in the vain hope of checking the progress of the flames, but a new misfortune has befallen the place. The explosives for blowing up buildings are becoming exhausted, men the powder of the government arsenal is all gone. Every business building and half of the residences are destroyed.

Oakland, April 19.—The fire in San Francisco is unabated. The St. Francis hotel and Merchant's Exchange are gone. The Fairmount hotel is threatened. A portion of the Mark Hopkins institute of art is destroyed. The entire structure will probably go. The Chronicle building is a skeleton. The James Flood building, Market and Powell, is leaning.

San Francisco, April 19.—Day dawned on a scene of death and destruction. During the night the flames had consumed many of the city's finest structures and skipped in a dozen directions to the residence portions. They had made their way over into the North Beach section and springing anew to the south they reached out along the shipping section down the bay shore, over the hills and across toward Third and Townsend streets. Warehouses, wholesale houses and manufacturing concerns fell in their path. This completed the destruction of the entire district known as the "South of Market street." How far they are reaching to the south

across the channel cannot be told as this part of the city is shut off.

After darkness thousands of the homeless were making their way with their blankets and scant provisions to Golden Gate park and the beach to find shelter. Those in the homes on the hills just north of the Hayes Valley wrecked section piled their belongings in the streets and express wagons and automobiles were hauling the things away to the sparsely settled regions.

Down town everything is ruin. Not a business house stands. Theaters are crumbled into heaps. Factories and commission houses lie smoldering on their former sites. All the newspaper plants have been rendered useless.

It is estimated that the loss in San Francisco will reach from \$150,000,000 to \$200,000,000. These figures are in the rough and nothing can be told until partial accounting is taken.

On every side there was death and suffering. Hundreds were injured, either burned, crushed or struck by falling pieces from the buildings and one often died while on the operating table at Mechanics pavilion, improvised as a hospital for the comfort and care of three hundred of the injured. The number of dead is not known but it is estimated that at least 500 met their death in the horror.

At 9 o'clock, under a special message from President Roosevelt, the city was placed under martial law. Hundreds of troops patrolled the streets and drove the crowds back, while hundreds more were set at work assisting the fire and police departments. The strictest orders were issued and in true military spirits the soldiers obeyed. During the afternoon three thieves met their death by rifle bullets while at work in the ruins. The curious were driven back at the breasts of the horses that the cavalrymen rode and all the crowds were forced from the level district to the hilly section beyond to the north.

The water supply was entirely cut off, and may be it was just as well, for the lines of fire department would have been absolutely useless at any stage. Assistant Chief Dougherty supervised the work of his men and early in the morning it was seen that the only possible chance to save the city lay in effort to check the flames by the use of dynamite. During the day a blast could be heard in any section at intervals of only a few minutes, and buildings not destroyed by fire were blown to atoms. But through the gaps made the flames jumped and although the failures of the heroic efforts of the police, firemen and soldiers were at times sickening, the work was continued with a desperation that will live as one of the features of the terrible disaster.



SCENES IN BEAUTIFUL BUT HAPLESS SAN JOSE.

1. Catholic Cathedral; 2. Park Hill Hotel; 3. City Hall; 4. Great Steel Electric Light Tower 250 Feet High.

CONGRESS GIVES SUFFERERS \$1,000,000

Washington, April 19.—Soon after the senate was called to order today Mr. Perkins introduced a joint resolution authorizing the secretary of war to use rations and quartermasters' supplies for the relief of destitute persons in the region devastated by earthquake and fire in California, and making an appropriation of \$500,000 to relieve the suffering.

Following is the text of the resolution: Whereas, The most terrible disaster which has ever taken place on this continent has occurred in the state of California in which one-half of the city of San Francisco has been practically destroyed by earthquake and fire, and many towns and cities along the coast have suffered from similar devastations, and

Whereas, In all the afflicted localities there has been brought such ruin as has resulted in great loss of life and the serious injury of thousands of people; and

Whereas, The destruction of dwelling houses has rendered homeless 100,000 of the inhabitants of San Francisco alone, and

Whereas, There is most urgent need to bury the dead, care for the injured and shelter and feed the homeless, and

Whereas, The local administration will for some time be unable to cope with the situation and extend such aid and assistance as is immediately necessary therefore be it,

Resolved, That the sum of \$500,000 or such part thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended by and under the direction of the secretary of war in the purchase and distribution of quartermasters' and commissary stores to such injured and destitute persons as may require assistance in the district devastated by earthquake and fire. And the secretary of war is authorized to use the steamers and other boats and vessels belonging to or now employed by the government upon San Francisco bay or adjacent

waters in the transportation and distribution of supplies furnished by the United States to individuals and to armed forces of the United States.

The reading of the journal was dispensed with in order to permit the earliest possible presentation of the resolution. In offering it, Mr. Perkins asked for immediate consideration, dispensing with the formality of reference to a committee. No objection was made and the resolution was passed without comment. On request of Mr. Perkins an order was passed directing the immediate transmittal of the resolution to the house of representatives.

APPROPRIATION INCREASED.

Washington, April 19.—The resolution appropriating \$500,000 for the relief of the San Francisco earthquake sufferers was amended by the house committee, the amount being increased to \$1,000,000.

A report comes from Martinez that the bank building, one of the finest structures in the town, has been completely destroyed. It is at present impossible to estimate the amount of damage to property in this city owing to the fact that practically no inspection has been made of the buildings, except by Fire Warden Geo. McDonald, and this only for the purpose of condemning those which are unsafe and must be torn down. Many of

those left without shelter by the earthquake. The offer has been gratefully accepted by the police and fire departments and 200 cots have been placed in the theater for the use of the refugees. Relief stations have also been established at the city hall, and at the various public parks throughout the city. Other relief stations have also been established in such of the churches throughout the city as are considered safe for use as such.

Passengers on trains from other cities in California bring details of destruction and death from nearly all of them.

REFUGEES IN OAKLAND.

Oakland, Cal., April 19.—Thousands of refugees, rendered homeless by the terrible calamity which has overtaken San Francisco, have come to this city. On learning of this the Realty syndicate at once offered Idora Park for the use of

CHURCH GIVES \$10,000.

President Smith and Associates
Contribute That To Relief
Fund.

At a meeting of the First Presidency and members of the Council of Twelve Apostles of the "Mormon" Church held today, a resolution was unanimously adopted appropriating \$10,000 in cash for the relief of the California sufferers. The amount is contributed by President Joseph F. Smith and associates in behalf of the members of the Church, and it will at once be telegraphed to Gov. Pardee for such use as he may see fit to make of it in behalf of the stricken people of the Golden Gate state.

the structures, which, from the outside show little apparent damage, on closer examination prove to have been badly twisted and cracked by the shock.

COMMUNICATION WITH SAN FRANCISCO LOST.

Sacramento, Cal., April 19.—Both telegraph companies have practically lost communication with San Francisco. The wires west of here come and go down in a fitful way, making their continuous use impossible. At one place 1,000 feet of line has sunk out of sight and in many other places the poles have toppled over. The wind is blowing a gale and mixing the wires in many places.

BRAWLEY WIPED OUT.

Small Town on S. P., 120 Miles From
Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 19.—Reports this morning from Brawley, a small town on the Southern Pacific, 120 miles south of Los Angeles, state that the town was practically wiped out by the earthquake of yesterday. This is the only town in Southern California known to have suffered from the shock. Southern Pacific officials here today say the following buildings there, all brick structures, were completely destroyed: Brawley Bank building, Paulin building and the principal merchandise buildings of the town. In addition dozens of adobe houses were ruined to the ground. So far as known there were no fatalities. Brawley is about two years old and had a population of about 500.

AUTHORITIES FORBID ANY ONE TO ENTER CITY.

Washington, April 19.—A Western Union bulletin to the war department from San Francisco says:

The Western Union and Southern Pacific buildings have been totally destroyed. The fire is burning rapidly in a diagonal line up the hill, commencing at McAllister and ending at Battery street, and on Main street as far as Sixteenth street. The water supply has given out, the wind is rising and the military authorities have just forbidden anyone to enter the city. They have all they can handle without attempting any more.

The situation has not improved and already there is great suffering for food and water. I saw thousands of people lined up in a park awaiting soldiers to distribute water.

OFFICERS WITH DRAWN PISTOLS.

In San Francisco They Are Now
Forcing the Citizens to
Work.

SAILORS ASSISTING FIREMEN.

People Leaving the City and Flee-
ing to Golden Gate Park
And Presidio.

Hundred Thousand People Slept Out
Of Doors Last Night—Much Suffer-
ing From Lack of Food and Water.

San Francisco, April 19, 8 a. m.—The fire is working up to California street hill, known as Nob hill. It is already up to Pine and Mason streets, and the annex to Hopkins' Art Institute is on fire. One engine is working at this place with a limited water supply. Across the street is the Fairmont hotel, erected by Mr. Oelrichs.

This building will probably stand as it is entirely fire proof. Adjoining the Hopkins' Institute is the Stanford mansion. To the west the flames have spread to Fillmore and Golden Gate avenue, and north to Sutter and Leavenworth.

The art treasure are being removed from the Hopkins institute. A detachment of sailors from one of the warships is assisting the firemen at this point. Officers with drawn pistols are forcing citizens to work. People are leaving, fleeing to Golden Gate park and the Presidio. All night long a constant stream of humanity walked the streets to the west. One hundred thousand people slept out of doors last night, and by tonight the number of homeless will reach 300,000.

There is suffering from lack of food and water already. San Francisco needs help and needs it immediately.

MAYOR SCHMITZ'S APPEAL.

San Francisco, April 19.—The following appeal for aid has been sent by Mayor Schmitz to Gov. Pardee, and shows the destitution of the people, and the dire need of food and shelter. "Send all supplies and rations possible to Golden Gate park. Have bakeries in small towns bake all the bread they can. We want housing, food and tents." "Lieut. McMillan, of the U. S. S. Bear, is among many who are impressing all with their devotion to duty and capability to meet a crisis. He carries a navy pistol and a cool eye back of it which favorably impresses even those whom he compels to work. He is one of many who are maintaining cool heads and dauntless hearts in the midst of the holocaust. Early this morning Gov. Pardee received President Roosevelt's message of sympathy.

The new postoffice building at Seventh and Mission is gutted and there is no mail deliveries.

The telephone system is still out of commission. Fully three-fourths of all the buildings in the city will be destroyed. It is impossible to estimate accurately the number of people killed or property loss. A noticeable feature of the past two days is the calmness of the people. Perhaps they are dazed, but any event they show little emotion.

NO DAMAGE IN FRESNO.

Fresno, Cal., April 19.—The earthquake did no damage in Fresno, although it was the heaviest shock ever felt here. At Los Banos, on the border line of the county, heavy damage was done. Several brick buildings were wrecked, including the Los Banos hotel, a three-story building. The Miller and Lux store, two-story, and the Los Banos bank, two-story. The loss is \$75,000. No fatalities.