

FIVE THOUSAND DEAD IN THE EARTHQUAKE

Valparaiso Disaster One of Extreme Severity Santiago Also Suffered Great Property Loss.

ENTIRE CITY IS PANIC STRICKEN

While Details are Incomplete Quite Clear Great Disaster Has Overtaken Town ---The Latest Information.

FULLY five thousand persons, according to the latest despatches from Santiago de Chili, lost their lives in the Valparaiso disaster. Santiago also suffered severely. Thirty persons were killed there and the property loss is placed at \$2,000,000. Except the foregoing no estimates of the damages and casualties caused by the earthquakes in Chili had been received in New York up to 11 o'clock tonight, and the above despatch lacks confirmation.

Panic reigns in both cities. The people are in the grip of fear of further shocks and are fleeing. Refugees from Valparaiso are getting into Santiago, 42 miles away. The disturbances have covered a large area. Shocks were felt at Tacna, in the extreme north of Chili. A number of minor towns have been either destroyed or materially damaged. Valparaiso has been described as nearly destroyed, while another message says half the city has become a prey to the earthquake and the flames. The loss of life and property was probably heavy.

Telegraphic communication has been established with Chili, but no messages have yet been received from Valparaiso.

The first shock occurred Thursday evening about 8 o'clock, followed by others at intervals throughout the night. Panic prevailed and the streets were filled with people weeping and praying piteously. Half the inhabitants of Santiago stayed on the streets or fled to the country Thursday night.

Fires followed in Santiago, but were quickly extinguished by a providential heavy downpour of rain. Valparaiso suffered much from fire. Many persons have left the two cities, and the stream of refugees continues. The disturbances are confined to the Pacific slope of the Andes, but Iquique, the centre of the nitrate industry, has escaped injury. The disturbance was recorded by seismographs in Washington, Honolulu, Hamburg and Goettingen.

Various firms in Europe and America with business interests in Chili have received messages announcing the safety of their employees.

Among the places reported to have been damaged or destroyed are Vina del Mar, 12,000 people, three miles from Valparaiso; Quilpué and Tirancho, of 4,000 people each, both in Valparaiso province; Quillota, 26 miles from Valparaiso; Illapel, 5,000 people, 130 miles northwest of Santiago; Villanar, 5,000 people, 300 miles north of Santiago, and other small towns.

Houses in Valparaiso and Santiago, as well as other towns in Chili, are built to withstand earthquakes. They are made of stone with stucco walls, and are seldom more than two stories high. They are, therefore, not very combustible, as was the case in San Francisco.

BUENOS AYRES, Aug. 18.—A despatch received from La Paz says that the reports received there show that earthquakes shocks continue at Valparaiso, where panic prevails.

The fire originated in the Plaza de Orden and is rapidly spreading to the northern portion of the city. The despatch adds that it is officially confirmed from La Serena, Chili, that much damage was done at Valparaiso and that many persons were killed or injured.

A storm is reported in the Bay of Valparaiso. The disturbances are felt even in Tacna, the northernmost province of Chili. Loud subterranean rumblings were heard at La Serena.

The villages of Illapel, 130 miles northwest of Santiago, and Villanar, about 300 miles north of the capital, each having a population of about 5,000, were destroyed.

Shook at Santiago. Santiago, Chili, Aug. 18.—The earthquake which passed over the island of Hawaii, in a calm sea, was interrupted for some time, and as yet there is no news regarding the extent of the damage done in the provinces.

In Santiago several persons were killed or wounded. A few fires broke out, but these were promptly extinguished by heavy showers after the earthquake.

Practically all of the population passed the night in the squares or avenues of the city. The observatory seismograph was rendered useless by the shocks. Great excitement prevailed in the hospitals and jails. Business is interrupted today. All the railroads are interrupted.

Tidal Disturbances Continue. Honolulu, Aug. 18.—Tidal disturbances continue mildly. The inter-island steamer Nouu, which anchored on Thursday off the northern coast of the island of Hawaii, in a calm sea, was carried forward by a sudden undertow, which was so strong that her chain parted and she lost forty fathoms of chain.

Galveston Gets News. Galveston, Texas, Aug. 18.—Valparaiso has been wrecked by earthquake and fire, and the few buildings that escaped serious damage from the quakes have been either burned or are in immediate danger of being burned. The people are panic-stricken and all attempts at organization have proven futile. Martial law has been proclaimed and an effort is being made to

WORST FEARS ARE REALIZED

BUENOS AYRES, Aug. 18.—(6:30 p. m.)—The Associated Press has received authoritative information confirming the worst reports of the earthquake in Chili. Valparaiso is partially destroyed. Most of the damage done was in the centre of the city, extending from the Plaza de Orden to the Plaza Prat. Many lives were lost, but the number is not yet known.

Hundreds of persons were injured. A state of panic and confusion prevails at Valparaiso.

Santiago also suffered severely and there was much loss of life. Los Andes, 13 miles east of San Felipe and having a population of 5,000, was almost totally destroyed. The finest buildings of the town, Government House, hotels and public offices were completely wrecked.

Other towns on the Chilean side of the Andes wholly or partially destroyed are: Quillota, with a population of 900; Laipilla, with a population of 2,500; Valtenara, with a population of 5,000; and San Felipe, having 12,000 inhabitants.

Quillo is a mass of ruins and there was great loss of life there. From Santiago to the Andes every bridge and tunnel on the railway was utterly wrecked and the railway lines were torn up.

The shock is supposed to have been caused by the eruption of a volcano near Juncos Los Andes. It is impossible to estimate the extent of the disaster at the present moment, owing to the circuitous route by which the news is received. There is no doubt, however, that the catastrophe was of terrible proportions.

The disaster has cast a gloom over the republic of Argentina. All the ordinary means of communication with Chili are closed.

Five Thousand Reported Dead. Santiago, Chili, Aug. 18.—It is reported from Valparaiso that 5,000 deaths resulted from the earthquake there.

Details are incomplete, as there is no direct communication between Valparaiso and Santiago. In this city there were 30 deaths. The value of property destroyed will reach \$2,000,000.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE.

Rio De Janeiro, Aug. 18.—The committee on the codification of international law of the International American conference today proposed that each country appoint a jurist to form a commission to codify international law and that the commission meet in Washington.

SAILS FOR EUROPE.

London, Aug. 18.—The Hamburg-American line steamer Amerika which sailed from Southampton for New York yesterday took among her passengers Geo. F. Baer, president of the Reading Railway company.

TROUBLE IN TEXAS.

Citizens and Soldiers Have a Clash at Fort Ringold.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 20.—Orders were issued today by the military secretary, Major General P. C. Ainsworth for the transfer of the colored troops for Fort Brown, Texas, where there has been serious trouble between citizens and soldiers, to Fort Ringold, Texas, which is about a hundred miles above Fort Brown and is also on the Rio Grande. One company of the 26th infantry is ordered to Fort Brown to take the place of the colored troops. The company ordered to Fort Brown is made up of white men. This shifting about of troops was made subsequent to a report from Major Penrose on the situation at Fort Brown.

DAY'S NEWS FROM OTTAWA

Electrical Expert of Inland Revenue Dept. Goes to England to Attend Congress.

BEQUEST FROM MR. SAGE

Mrs. Julia Baxter Falls Heir to a Fortune of Twenty-Five Thousand.

OTTAWA, Aug. 20.—G. H. Hume, electrical expert of the Inland Revenue department is going to England to represent Canada at the congress called by the British government to consider the question of electrical units.

The representatives of the Dominion and United States governments are now at work in the Yukon determining the exact 141st meridian. Wm. Ogilvie's provisional boundary run in early days of Klondike rush has been accepted up to the present.

Mrs. Julia Baxter, this city, has been notified that she is the recipient of \$25,000 by the will of her late uncle, Russell Sage.

Imports for July show an increase of \$5,172,357; exports show an increase of over four millions.

Transcontinental Railway Rates. The board of the railway commissioners has decided against the proposal from Eastern Canada that rates not exceed those from the Eastern States.

The board finds that for the distance hauled and the character of the service performed the domestic rates are in themselves reasonable; that the lower rates of the United States companies are due to the powerful competition of the Panama and the Cape Horn routes, which competition does not exist from Eastern Canada; that by competition with the United States carries for a portion of this traffic the Canadian company enables itself to fill out its trans-continental transit and give Canadian shippers better service, and that the competition of the American with the Canadian shipper will continue to exist, whether the Canadian company does or does not bid for a share of this foreign traffic for transportation through Canada. This portion of the claim has, therefore, been dismissed.

The Fifth Regiment, Massachusetts, has been in possession of the capital for two days and had a most enjoyable time. The visitors presented a magnificent silver-plated bowl to officers of the mess of the 43rd regiment and a commemorative medal to each of the officers, including a special one to the Prince of Wales, honorary colonel of the 43rd. A team of officers of the 43rd rifles beat the Fifth Massachusetts on Saturday night and is still bragging, but thanks to a rain this morning, is under control.

The Beaver Accident. Reports of rotten life belts on the steamer Beaver at the time of the collision with Westminster bridge last Saturday are denied by several passengers. They say that in the confusion some of the life preservers were torn in being taken from the racks and the reef fluff scattered on the deck. Otherwise there were no defects.

British Scientific Association. Prof. Bryce, of Manitoba university, is in the city and stated today that when the British Scientific association meets in Winnipeg in 1908 a strong effort will be made to get them to come through to the Coast and hold at least one public meeting here.

NOTED HORSEMAN DEAD. New York, Aug. 19.—Michael F. Dwyer, long one of the most prominent figures of the American turf, died today at his cottage in Brooklyn, opposite the Gravesend race track of the Brooklyn Jockey club, of which Phillip J. Dwyer, brother of the dead horseman, is president.

Michael Dwyer suffered a stroke of paralysis some years ago after he had returned from a disastrous racing campaign in England and since that time had been practically helpless. He was constantly attended by two nurses and helped about from place to place.

FINE NORTHERN WHEAT. Prince Albert, Sask., Aug. 20.—A sample of excellent wheat grown 150 miles north of here has been brought in here. An Indian there has a field of fifteen acres.

PROPERTY LOSS ESTIMATED AT TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY MILLIONS

Latest News From Valparaiso---Twenty Thousand of the Inhabitants Are Now Without Shelter.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—A despatch to the Havas News Agency from Valparaiso, undated, was received here today by way of Galveston. The correspondent states that 20,000 of the inhabitants of Valparaiso are without shelter and that the number of dead cannot be accurately estimated, though it is very great; that the Villa del Plaza has been completely destroyed and that the property loss is estimated at \$250,000,000.

The despatch adds that the staff of the news agency was forced to flee the city, and that it is believed several of its members were killed.

CARNIVAL AT BLAINE.

Blaine, Aug. 20.—The carnival opened here tonight under favorable circumstances. It continues all week.

STRIKE AT SAN PEDRO.

Between 500 and 600 Men Out at Lumber Company's Yards.

San Pedro, Cal., Aug. 20.—The strike on the waterfront continues. Every man in the San Pedro Lumber Company's yards and mill went out this morning. According to statements by Mayor Weir, who has a number of special guards appointed and C. W. Craig, leader of the union men, between 500 and 600 men are out. There has been no rough conduct and present indications are that there is no likelihood of trouble.

PREPARING FOR TIE-UP.

United Railroads of California Are Preparing for Emergencies.

San Francisco, Aug. 20.—United railroads, anticipating a general tie-up of the systems, are preparing for emergencies. The Sacramento street car house in San Francisco is being used as a storehouse for men who are to be placed in the building. Directly behind the barn in the old Presidio railroads terminal, abandoned since the California street electric line was completed, and a big kitchen has been built in an enclosure. In all 1,500 men can be accommodated.

BIG FOREST FIRES RAGING UP COAST

Many Acres of Valuable Timber Reported to Have Been Destroyed Already.

VANCOUVER, Aug. 20.—(Special)—News was brought by the steamer Cassiar this morning of a big forest fire which has been raging in the vicinity of Van Andia since Saturday afternoon. Many acres of valuable timber have been destroyed and the fire from last accounts threatened to devastate a portion of the townsite as well as the buildings of the Cornell mine. A stiff breeze was blowing in that direction, but as there is considerable clearing between the town and the edge of the burning forest it may be saved. An immense bush fire is also raging near Gibson's Landing on Howe sound. A fire threatened the reformatory buildings at Jericho on Saturday night and is still burning, but thanks to a rain this morning, is under control.

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PROPERTY LOSS INTO MILLIONS

Great Monetary Loss as Result of the Earthquake in South America.

MANY CITIES DESTROYED

Cable and Telegraph Systems are Destroyed and Information is Meagre.

SANTIAGO, Aug. 20.—Five hundred persons are dead at Valparaiso as a result of the earthquake shocks, according to the latest advices based on the reports of refugees who reached this city this morning. The monetary loss at Valparaiso runs into the millions.

Six or eight other cities have been destroyed. The railroad, street railroad, telegraph and telephone systems are thoroughly demoralized.

The known dead in this city number twenty.

Madame Mont, wife of Admiral Mont who was reported killed, is alive, but seriously injured.

It is expected that the railway and lighting system in this city will be restored today.

Reports Received at London. London, Aug. 20.—The Transatlantic and Argentina bank has received the following cable despatch from Valparaiso: "Every building here is damaged and many of the principal business premises are completely wrecked. There have been many casualties. All the trains have stopped running. The railroad line has been destroyed in places. Martial law has been proclaimed. Absolutely no work is being done owing to the continuous shakes since the two severe shocks of Thursday. We cannot get workmen to clear away the debris from the premises. We would start business on Monday, but are unable to find the other bank managers. Thousands are living in tents in the square and parks."

Flames Subdued. Rio De Janeiro, Aug. 20.—The free use of dynamite, according to despatches received here, was very effective against the progress of fire at Valparaiso.

The firemen were thoroughly exhausted when the flames were finally subdued. Hundreds of people took refuge on the ships in the harbor. It is stated that a new danger is threatened by the volcanic Womai which has become very active. Despatches are beginning to arrive here from San Diego. All of Chile was apparently affected by the shocks as well as numerous points in Argentina, in the vicinity of the Andes.

Survivor's Story. Santiago De Chile, Aug. 19.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The situation is becoming clearer. A relief committee was organized here today, and the street railroad service was resumed. It was feared that Santiago would be plunged in darkness owing to lack of coal to supply the gas works, but the officials of the gas company say they have a week's supply.

Carlos Edwards, one of the proprietors of the Mercurio, of Valparaiso, has arrived here from that city. He confirms the reports that the Alexander quarter had disappeared to their foundations; the marine arsenal was only slightly damaged, but none of the private residences were habitable.

In spite of the desolation perfect order was maintained by the troops, which were bivouacked on the Grand avenue and Victoria square. The military ambulances were gathering up the wounded and dead.

When Mr. Edwards left Valparaiso it was impossible to determine the number of persons killed, but according to his statement the number of lives lost was small, when the extent of the catastrophe is taken into consideration. At one depot he saw fifty bodies. The main hotel was standing, and all the guests escaped injury, but Mr. Edwards declares Valparaiso is uninhabitable for the present.

The squadron of cavalry forming the presidential escort has started from here for Valparaiso with instructions to requisition all the cattle between this place and Valparaiso and give assistance to every city in the event of famine. Many persons have sought refuge on the ships at anchor in the Bay of Valparaiso.

Nitrate Regions Not Affected. Berlin, Aug. 20.—The Chilean consul has a cable despatch from Iquique announcing that the nitrate region has not been affected by the earthquakes.

Cause of Earthquake. London, Aug. 20.—Sir Joseph Norman Lockyer, director of the physics observatory, Kensington, in an interview today said it was a remarkable fact that the earthquakes at San Francisco and Valparaiso synchronized with a sun-spot minimum which dates from 1894, when there were many serious earthquakes, the same conditions obtained in 1889 and 1891.

The chief work in this direction, he added, was now being carried on by Germans.

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Enamel Iron Bed, brass trim-
size 3 feet 6. Regular \$47.50.
\$3.90.
Enamel Iron Bed, size 3 feet 6,
brass trimmed. Regular \$53.50.
\$6.75.
Enamel Iron Bed, extra heavy
size 3 feet 6. Regular \$14.50.
\$9.50.
Enamel Iron Bed, extra heavy
tubing. Regular \$19.75. Sale,
\$14.00.
Finished Iron Bed, with solid
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