

FOOD PLENTIFUL IN SAN FRANCISCO

FIFTY-TWO DISTRIBUTING STATIONS ESTABLISHED

Provisions Sufficient For Needs of City For Over a Week Now on Hand.

San Francisco, April 23.—Food is never more plentiful in San Francisco than to-day, and the only trouble is its proper distribution. The committee on feeding the hungry reports the most satisfactory progress in the huge task before it, and has established 52 food stations where all who are hungry may secure their daily rations. Besides the government and the general food committee, which are doing the most heroic work, a large number of independent organizations are attacking the problem.

The Food Problem. It is hoped that the distributions of supplies may be systematized under one head in the course of a day or so, so that there may be no conflict or duplication of effort on such an important issue. The committee of the whole has designated a sub-committee of seven which is directing the relief work so far as food is concerned.

From all points, news of all approaching relief trains is coming, and already sufficient provisions have accumulated on the rolling stock to the Oakland pier to supply the needs of the city for more than a week. Plain food of every description is plentiful, and luxuries are beginning to arrive. Last night there was a famine of coffee, but to-day fresh consignments of this important stimulant are being distributed from almost every food depot. There is abundance of meat for stewing, though all the finer cuts are being used at the hospitals.

Immense cattle trains are rolling forward from the prairies of the southwest, and the chickens and eggs are coming from the nearby interior towns. The most pressing need is for vegetables, preferably potatoes, carrots, onions and the like. Fresh and perishable produce cannot be properly cared for.

The lines of applicants at the various food stations are blocks long, and remain so until closing time. Everyone receives rations for a single person many times a day as well as for the family at distribution among the help-less families is being made.

The spirit of the people is wonderfully buoyant in the face of distress, and

Neither Disorder Nor Complaints are evident along the bread line. The volunteer distributors are handing out provisions under military protection. The committee has secured two grain warehouses, and all provisions as they reach the piers are being carried there. Mayor Schmitz has issued a proclamation announcing that all persons regularly employed in the work of clearing and renovating their city would be paid. The chief of police has issued an order to his company officers instructing them, in view of the carelessness of persons granted the privilege of carrying firearms, to notify said persons to discontinue carrying weapons of any description, as it is entirely unnecessary.

WEAKENED WALLS ARE BEING DESTROYED.

San Francisco, April 23.—It was feared by many that the heavy rains last night had weakened the walls left standing in the burned district and further increased the danger of life and limb, but assurance was given at headquarters of the building committee this morning that the downpour had no such effect. Under the direction of this committee, walls are being dynamited and the danger instead of increasing is lessening every hour.

In regard to the work that is being done, Committeeman W. H. Leahy said at noon to-day:

"General Funston has placed his dynamite crew at our disposal, and they are working under our direction. Throwing Down Dangerous Walls along Market Street. When we have made this thoroughfare safe from Seventh street to the ferry we will devote our attention to the side streets, keeping up the sidewalk and we have covered all the streets in the business district. However, we will not touch walls standing back in lots or on lots that have supports. These will be attended to by the property owners. Neither will we do any dynamiting in bank buildings. Such explosions might play havoc with safes and vaults, and we will take no chances of causing further loss."

A thorough inspection made by a representative of the Associated Press, who made the trip in an automobile, shows that comparatively little damage was done in the vicinity of the cliff. The Cliff house not only stands, but the damage sustained from the earthquake shock to this historic building was not so bad, according to the statement of Manager Wilkins. In fact, the escape of the Cliff house is one of the curious features of the disaster which has befallen San Francisco. The famous Sutra baths, located near the Cliff house, with their hundreds of thousands of square feet of glass roofing, also were practically unharmed. Only a few of the windows in the Sutra baths in the Cliff house were broken, and the lofty chimney of the pumping plant of the former establishment was cracked only slightly. Manager Wilkins, of the Cliff house, notified the general relief committee that he would turn over his establishment, as well as the immense stables of his resort, which are unharmed, to the

Housing of the Homeless.

The entire district lying west of Golden Gate park and along the beach from Golden Gate southward suffered less from the earthquake than probably

any other section of the San Francisco peninsula. At Fort Mason there is little misery on account of the cold rain. About 8,000 people are camped in the open, on account of the sandy and sloping ground sanitation is not bad. Food is plentiful and of a fair variety. At this place there is some general sickness, but on account of the comparative perfect sanitary conditions there is no danger of any sort of epidemic. This is one of the largest camps in the city. The inhabitants here are made up mostly of those from the poorer quarters. About half of them are living

Under Frail Shelters

of sheets and blankets which kept out most of the rain or wind. The entire basin between Fort Mason and the Presidio is filled with refugees. The sanitary work is going forward as rapidly as possible. No infectious diseases have appeared. The St. Paul Lutheran church, located near Jefferson square park is being utilized as an emergency hospital. In the main auditorium, about 45 patients are lying on mattresses which have been placed on the floor. The staff of this hospital is composed chiefly of Los Angeles doctors and nurses. There are 19 physicians and 29 nurses employed. The patients are mostly suffering from exanthematic fever, typhoid or slight fevers. There is no infectious or serious illness in this hospital.

The finance committee of the general relief committee reported that it has received contributions to date amounting to \$1,581,538.95, \$172,900 is the amount of the local subscription, making a total of \$1,754,438.95. Three hundred and sixty-six thousand dollars has been promised locally. The committee is not satisfied with the local subscriptions and urges the citizens of San Francisco to subscribe more liberally. It was ascertained to-day that provisions have been hauled from along the water front to various distributing stations at the rate of 1,500 tons a day since yesterday morning. Several hundred bluejackets from the cruiser Boston are unloading freight from just arrived vessels and loading

The Endless Procession

of wagons and drays at the transport dock. Ships that do not carry provisions for the relief of suffering San Francisco are not permitted to dock at any of the wharves. Vessels of every description are used to carry the food. On Saturday night triplets were born to the homeless at the Presidio. The mother was taken to the little tents made their first appearance on the reservation at Fort Mason. Six were born in the Emergency hospital and two on the vacant space adjoining the water front. The mothers had taken refuge. The babies are all reported to be healthy youngsters. Five children were born last night in the hospital which has been established at Golden Gate park making eight children in this park. Eight babies have been born in Buena Vista park.

JAP KILLED IN FIGHT WITH SOLDIERS.

San Francisco, April 23.—After a battle which thirty soldiers were engaged in, a Japanese was killed at 130 last night by federal troops at the corner of Ellis and Van Ness. The Japanese fortified himself behind an overturned automobile there and opened fire on the soldiers. He could not be captured, but was finally surrounded and killed. No reason for the attack on the guards is known.

RESTORING ORDER OUT OF CHAOS.

San Francisco, April 24.—This was the seventh day since the earthquake jarred the city so severely and started the fires that laid it in ashes, and as with the preceding days, Tuesday looked up to the sky with the impetus of Monday and added such volume of force of its own that Wednesday will dawn on a situation that is a long way toward the normal.

Such parts of trade as remain unobscured are operating for the resumption of ordinary business; temporary structures are being run up for the accommodation of others; the clearing of the devastated area of its ruins was going on; the inquiry into the conditions of the bank vaults was completed; the organization and preparation for service of street railways were so far advanced that the company expressed its readiness to assume business; the water company announced the completion of such repairs as enabled it to supply a total of 12,000,000 gallons daily; in fact, there was an evidence to put at rest now and forever the fears of those who predicted that San Francisco would never rise again.

The city of San Francisco has done so admirably in the face of such an appalling catastrophe that

Some Little Consternation was created this morning when President Roosevelt's proclamation was received turning over to the Red Cross the management of relief measures and the distribution of the great funds so generously appropriated by congress and recommending to the people of the United States that their contributions of food and supplies and money should be diverted into the same hands. If there was a momentary feeling that the men who had endured the heat and burden of the day were being unfairly treated by this diversion of authority into new and foreign keeping it was soon dispelled by the reflection that the action of the President was the result of misinformation.

At a conference at Fort Mason, attended by Gen. Greely and Gen. Funston, the famous Dr. Schmitz, Governor, and Dr. Devine and some others, it was agreed that this was the case and that Dr. Devine himself should frame a telegram to the President, informing him of the splendid work already done and of his perfect willingness to assist in forwarding the measures already taken.

What hurt even more was the suggestion made in the letter from President Roosevelt to Secretary of War Taft that the report had reached him that less charity was being shown the Chinese who dwell here than the whites and directing that if this be true the situation should be remedied at once. If the people of San Francisco are not in love with the Chinese, it was felt that the name they had earned in the past for charity and open-heartedness

should have saved them from any possible reflection that they would have permitted any human being, white, black or yellow, within their reach, to suffer from the reflection brought on by the conviction that the truth had not reached the President, and a special message was sent him, signed by the constituted authorities, recouping the exact facts. The message was as follows:

"President Theodore Roosevelt, White House, Washington, D. C. "All reports that the people or the officials of the relief committee of San Francisco are making any distinction in relieving, succoring or protecting the Chinese or any other people differing in race or color are totally false and entirely unfounded. The committee and even the homeless sufferers themselves are treating the Chinese and all other fellow creatures with the same consideration and kindness worthy of our civilization and our country. The people of San Francisco are striving with all their hearts to relieve their fellow sufferers and to uplift their stricken men to fear no outbreak. The sanitation of the city is absolutely under control. I wish to impress this upon the people of San Francisco and the outside world, for I have information that there are some alarmist reports emanating from certain sources in San Francisco may result in an embargo being placed upon the movements of refugees from the city. The citizens of the city are certainly sufficient, without adding to it this additional and unwarranted distress."

The work of housing and feeding the homeless and reconstructing the sanitary conditions, already so far advanced on Monday, was carried on with tremendous energy. It is certain that

No One is Hungry

in San Francisco to-night, unless he is wilfully so. There is food for all and the method of distribution has been so perfect that it is within reach of all. As for the health and conditions, they are, considering the circumstances, excellent.

TRIP TO TOWNS IN SAN MATEO COUNTY.

San Francisco, Cal., April 24.—An Associated Press representative who made a trip to the various towns in San Mateo county, reached headquarters in Franklin hall to-day. He reports much damage at several places in that county from the earthquake in the case of death resulting therefrom.

Redwood City, the county seat, appears to have sustained the most damage to its buildings, but no one was killed, and the people of the town are sending relief in the way of supplies and assistance of other sorts to San Francisco.

San Carlos and Belmont suffered but slightly. At San Mateo the damage was considerable, the Southern Pacific depot being partly wrecked and carried down all the telegraph and telephone wires with it. About 200 persons are being cared for at San Mateo, and many patients are being removed to that point from San Francisco hospitals. The mansion of the late Alivia Hayward has been turned into a hospital, and the Southern Pacific as its hospital. San Mateo is also sending assistance to San Francisco.

GENERAL GREELY PLACES DEAD AT 27.

Washington, April 24.—The official report from Gen. Greely as to the extent of loss of life in San Francisco is that 27 persons were killed. "Port Mason, San Francisco, April 23c.

TO THE MILITARY SECRETARY, WASHINGTON.

"Very careful investigation made by Capt. Winn to-day limits, so far as information is obtainable, the entire San Francisco death list from late disaster to two hundred and seventy-seven victims.

"Of these about fifty unknown gathered from various parts of the city, have been temporarily buried in Lombard and Bay streets, Washington Square, and Portsmouth Square.

"In the Valencia hotel fourteen bodies were recovered and fifty-six others were believed to have perished in the ruins.

"The remaining 150 casualties are as follows: Charles Alteman Anderson, Annie W. Bock, William Bock, F. O. Buge, Anna Butler, F. Bucalucki, W. Brodick, Frank Bodwell, George Bowen, O. Bird, Frank Bodwell, B. Brannan, George Brown, Robt. St. Lyon Broderick, Mrs. MacCurran, Wm. Carrick, J. K. Cooper, Lema Crowder, J. E. Curran, Emily Curran (widow), Matti Delucchi, Dominic Delucchi, Mrs. Marie Debrunner, F. H. Delaranda, Mary Donovan, Louis Engen or Enger, Martha Fay, Max Fenner, Jos. Gallagher, Getie or Getz (male), Geo. Green, Mrs. Cross (widow), G. Louy, Mrs. Ida O. Heaslip, Hustle (male), N. F. Heiste, Henry A. R. Hanson, Houston A. Higgins (body supposed to be); Mrs. John Ishoda (Japanese); Mrs. Kohno (Japanese); Walter Johnson; Nicholas Kempston, Kornfeldt, Rudolph Krouzer, J. Rudolph, Kroutt (male), Lander H. Lund, Alfred Lousdale, L. Louis, Eugene, Maroney, McCann, McKenney, Richard Nasse (child), Frank McKenzy, Joseph Meyers, Myrtle M. Muge, John Murtha, Myake (Japanese) E. C. Nauman, J. Troppy Nye, G. Nicholas, Richard Nasse (child), Frank Suman, Paolo O'Neill, O'Neill, Thomas O'Brien, Paonelline, Renan, Reilly, Ring, Mrs. Elizabeth Reece, Joanna Reichle, Rosenbery (woman), Frank Rikordan, Sakhamah (Jap), A. Shinol and will J. Senetti, Henry Scherbert, Caroline Simpson, Temperance Sherry, W. P. Stanelse (baby), Stolger, Lillian J. Sherman, D. T. Sullivan, fire chief (died from injuries received); Dr. Chas. F. Taggart, Los Angeles; H. C. Tilden (shot by guards, April 23); Mary S. Vanslyck, Ferdinand Vanselch, Julia Ward, Annie Whalen, Annie Wick, John Weir, Wm. Zinkas.

"Unknown men, 16; unknown women, 10; unknown children, 6; Chinese, unknown, 6; Unknown sex not known, 21.

"Although this report very materially reduces the death list of San Francisco, it is not believed it will be further increased save by isolated victims among ruins.

NO DANGER OF EPIDEMIC IN FRISCO.

San Francisco, April 24.—"Say to the people of California, to the United States and of the world, that there is no epidemic in San Francisco, and no danger of one. If we are not absolutely free from contagious diseases we will be at least, have fewer of them

VICTORIANS THANKED

His Worship Mayor Morley has received the following telegram of thanks from Governor Geo. C. Pardee, of California, for assistance rendered by the council and citizens of Victoria:

"J. Morley, Victoria: Thanks for Victoria's sympathy for our stricken people here. Assistance will be greatly appreciated. No particular present distress, disturbance or sickness. G. C. PARDEE.

than we have, under the circumstances, any right to expect. Indeed, we have the moment fewer cases of such disease than we had a month ago, and there is nothing in the present condition of affairs in San Francisco to warrant the belief that the men to fear no outbreak. The sanitation of the city is absolutely under control. I wish to impress this upon the people of San Francisco and the outside world, for I have information that there are some alarmist reports emanating from certain sources in San Francisco may result in an embargo being placed upon the movements of refugees from the city. The citizens of the city are certainly sufficient, without adding to it this additional and unwarranted distress."

The statement made by Dr. J. W. Ward, chairman of the health committee, at the meeting of the general committee this morning, was received with satisfaction.

DR. DEVINE WILL AID LOCAL COMMITTEE.

San Francisco, April 24.—Military rule by the police, irksome at all times to the civilian, is still maintained, yet there is some amelioration in the severity. The soldiers of the militia having given some cause of complaint by impressing men when it was necessary that work should be done, they were warned this evening in a letter sent by Mayor Schmitz to General Koster that this city was never and never had been under martial law, and that the impressment of citizens would no longer be tolerated. There is little disorder at San Mateo, and many patients who have had the policing of their city, but this will not be unwelcome news to the citizens.

Late this afternoon Dr. Edward Devine, of the National Red Cross, acting for the secretary of war, met the heads of the various sub-committees of the general relief committee, and in a few words removed whatever misapprehension there was as to the intention and aim of his work here.

"I have come here to see, hear and report," he said, "and my chief aim is to co-operate with you and carry on the work you have so well begun."

It was decided that the committee should be re-constructed so as to include the Red Cross funds and henceforth the official branch of this committee will be the financial department.

BOATS WITH SUPPLY RECEIVE ATTENTION FIRST.

San Francisco April 24.—At a joint meeting this afternoon of the finance committee and the chairman of all the emergency committees, it was ascertained that the loss of life caused by the catastrophe is estimated at less than 300. This estimate was made by Fairfax Wheeler, the chief of every one's estimates of 1,000 and more have been made by the corner's office. The expenses of the various committees will be considerably less than expected.

The statement of Fairfax Wheeler that physicians and nurses had refused pay was greeted with cheers by the committee. Several chairmen present announced that they had carried supplies and food out for them without incurring any expense.

Representatives of western railroads, whose offices were destroyed, acting under instructions from their headquarters, have decided to follow the example set by the Southern Pacific officials, and will not even temporarily abandon location in this city. Some of the agencies removed to Oakland will return to the city as soon as they are engaged in arranging for the handling of the great press of business.

A force of men to-day commenced reconstruction of the ferry building. The lower half of which has to be replaced with lighter material of a different character. A quantity of the wood and iron work to be used in restoring the tower arrived on the wharf this morning.

The military officers early this morning returned to the state harbor commission full authority over docks, wharves and piers. At the same time two departments will continue as heretofore, but the work will be done in every way calculated to expedite the unloading and handling of food supplies. With the assistance of the regulars assigned to duty along the water front, the military will maintain Boston and other vessels of the Pacific squadron, perfect order has been maintained in the most congested portion of the city.

Corporal R. J. Welsh said: "It has been agreed that nothing should be handled at the docks except food supplies, and no vessel will be allowed to lie alongside a wharf where there is any possibility of unloading men of any thing needed by the people."

WILL IGNORE OBJECTION.

United States Reply to Turkey's Note Regarding New School at Salonica.

Constantinople, April 23.—The American legation has informed the Porte that it declined to consider the Porte's recently communicated objections to the erection of the new American school building at Salonica. The necessary steps were taken for the formation of a resumption of the trade league, and sub-committees were formed representing every trade in the commercial district. The sub-committees consist of the representative men of every line of trade. It is the duty of each therein to attend to the resumption of business in their particular lines. They were instructed to report each day to the general committee.

The merchants' exchange this morning had already cleared out the ground floor and second floor of its fourteen-story building, and by to-morrow expects to be transacting some business there. The shipping business is at a standstill. Only one vessel of any size has been permitted to leave this port. The German freighter bound for Hamburg. The San Francisco Gas & Electric Company yesterday obtained permits for a small army of men to go about

now been reduced to less than 8,000. A few days ago over 30,000 people were there. Excess tents will be taken to other camps throughout the city and distributed. In a few days tentage sufficient to house 150,000 people will be distributed.

INSURANCE WILL BE SATISFACTORILY ADJUSTED.

Oakland, Cal., April 25.—State Insurance Commissioner Wolfe has announced that nearly all the large insurance companies would be able to make satisfactory adjustments of the losses caused by the San Francisco fire. He estimates that the amount for which the companies are liable will probably reach \$250,000,000.

Commissioner Wolfe says he hopes the authorities of San Francisco will now grant hitherto unanswered appeals for rebuilding the city as the de- yesterday that nearly all the large insurance companies would be able to make satisfactory adjustments of the losses caused by the San Francisco fire. He estimates that the amount for which the companies are liable will probably reach \$250,000,000.

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the city to gain some idea of the details of the damage, and by this means to place itself in a position to effect a restoration of normal conditions.

BOXING TOURNAMENT IN AID OF SUFFERERS.

Los Angeles, April 25.—A boxing tournament, participated by many of the leading pugilists of the country and attended by 2,000 persons, nearly half of them women, was given at the Pacific Athletic Club last night for the benefit of San Francisco earthquake sufferers, and netted \$4,500.

J. J. Jeffries, retired heavyweight champion of the world, went two rounds each with Jack Root and Dan Long. Battling Nelson boxed four fast rounds with Eddie Robinson and Aurelio Herrera, who is to meet Nelson on May 11th for the lightweight championship, boxed the same number of rounds with his brother Mauro Tommy Burns, who defeated Marvin Hart for the world's heavyweight championship recently in this city, fought four rounds with Blackie, a local heavyweight. Kid Herman of Chicago, who will meet Jimmy Brett here May 4th, boxed four rounds with Abe Atell, the world's featherweight champion.

CANADIAN NOTES.

Bill Providing for Provincial University Introduced in Saskatchewan Legislature.

Edmonton, April 23.—The University bill was introduced in the legislature to-day, providing for the establishment of a provincial university at once. It met with unanimous approval.

Stolen Goods Found.

Russell, Man., April 23.—An organized gang of robbers has been unearthed to-day when a shack occupied by three men named Farish, McIntyre and Dunbar was searched and miscellaneous merchandise valued at \$1,000 was discovered.

Busy Saskatoon.

Saskatoon, Sask., April 23.—This flourishing little city with 3,500 inhabitants will have half a million dollars' worth of new buildings erected within its limits during the next three months.

Reached Fort William.

Fort William, April 23.—The first C. P. E. steamer, the Manitoba, Capt. Henderson in command, arrived from Owen Sound at 11 o'clock this morning with a number of passengers and a full load of merchandise. The Manitoba leaves for the east on Tuesday morning, being the first passenger boat out.

Brandon's Growth.

Brandon, April 23.—First returns of this city have just been issued and indicate a remarkable development. In 1902 assessment was \$67,585, whereas in 1903 it was \$750,000.

For Frisco Sufferers.

Brandon, April 23.—City council wired \$250 to Vancouver to assist in purchasing supplies for San Francisco sufferers.

SURVEY WORK IN BOUNDARY COUNTRY

Ottawa, April 25.—Messrs. Brock, Young and Boyd, of the geological survey, will finish the study of Rossland camp this season and later go to Lardeau. Mr. Leach, who is employed in the Bulkley valley on the upper waters of the Mckinnin river; C. Carwell goes to the Similkameen, and Mr. Leroi will be employed on the international boundary.

MINE DISASTER.

Twenty-two Men Killed in Colorado—Seventeen Escaped.

Trinidad, Colo., April 23.—As the result of a dust explosion in a mine of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, forty miles west of Trinidad, shortly before noon to-day, twenty-two miners are known to be dead and one other is missing, with little hope of his being found alive. The mine was forty feet from the mine at the time of the explosion. Seventeen miners who were working 3,700 feet from the entrance escaped uninjured through another opening.

The explosion occurred in rooms three and four, near the main entrance, and was the result of a windy shot which ignited the dust.

An order for twenty-two coffins has been received by a local undertaking establishment here, that many bodies having been taken out during the afternoon. The mine was not badly damaged, and work can be resumed in a couple of days. The mine gave employment to 180 men.

DEFINITE NEWS OF PENDING TRANSFERS

CHANGE IN CONTROL OF PACIFIC STATION

Officially Announced For First of May—Imperial Troops Leave Early in Month.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) More definite information is available now in reference to the transfer of control of the Work Point Garrison from the Imperial to the Federal authorities than heretofore. That station will be taken over on the 1st of May, as is assured. This announcement is made upon the authority of Lieut.-Col. English, who is now in command, and the following dispatch received by the Times this morning from its Ottawa correspondent: "Imperial government has officially notified Canada that the station will be taken over on the 1st of May. A Canadian garrison will be sent to Esquimaux garrison on May 1st."

When this message was read by Lieut.-Col. English he corroborated it without reserve. He stated that there was no doubt that the station would change hands on the date mentioned. It was also probable, he added, that the Canadian ranks would be increased either on that day or very soon after. That no time would be lost by the Imperial troops was also stated. They would be taken for granted. Some forty or more had elected to change uniforms. They would make the nucleus of the new garrison, and would be a valuable acquisition because of their knowledge of the conditions prevailing on the Pacific coast.

When those who return to England would leave here was another question. This could not be announced until it was known when to expect the Canadian forces to be sent from the East to make up the garrison's full complement. It was commonly believed, however, that the departure of the troops would take place on or before the 13th of May. This was unauthoritative, and should be taken, he added, for what it was worth.

As has previously been stated in these columns it is the intention of members of the Fifth Regiment to arrange a smoking concert in honor of the Imperial troops before they leave. This was commonly believed, however, that the departure of the troops would take place on or before the 13th of May. This was unauthoritative, and should be taken, he added, for what it was worth.

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RAILWAYS OPPOSE SUNDAY OBSERVANCE BILL

Ottawa, April 25.—Railway interests opposed the Sunday observance bill yesterday at the committee meeting. Mr. McNicoll mentioned particularly how it would interfere with the movement of the New England Fish Company's produce from Vancouver to Boston; also silk and tea, all of which would have to stop at divisional points when caught by Sunday. The Grand Trunk and other roads took the same view. The bill, it was contended, would drive traffic to American lines.

BURNED TO DEATH.

One Man Perished and Others Were Injured in Fire Which Destroyed Boarding Houses.

Sault Ste Marie, April 23.—One man burned to death, another in the hospital seriously injured and several others with slight burns, and a property loss of about \$15,000 is the result of a fire which destroyed four boarding houses in "Little Italy" here early to-day. Joseph Hudson, a young