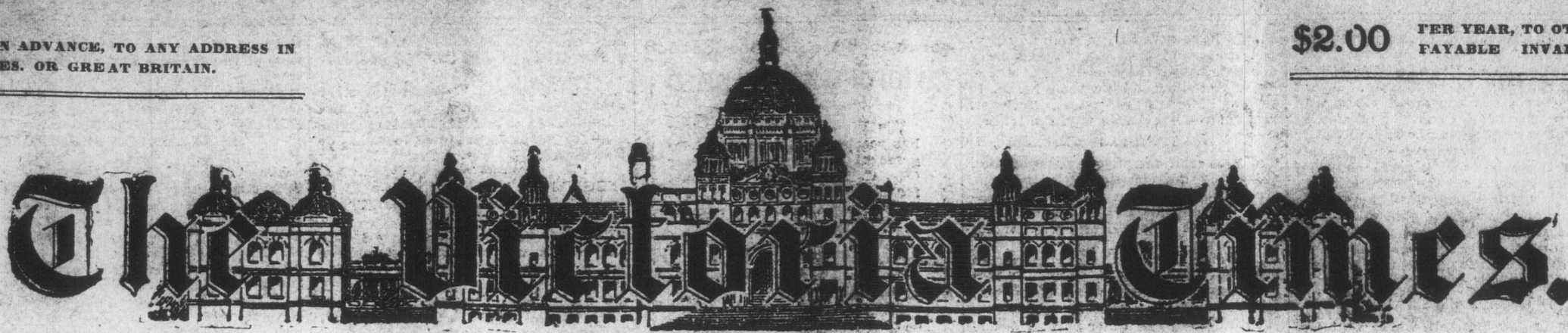


\$1.00

PER YEAR, STRICTLY IN ADVANCE, TO ANY ADDRESS IN CANADA, UNITED STATES, OR GREAT BRITAIN.

\$2.00

PER YEAR, TO OTHER COUNTRIES, POSTAGE PREPAID, PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.



VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1906.

No. 5.

VOL. 36

ANOTHER EARTHQUAKE IN THE BAY CITY

Created Considerable Alarm But Fortunately No Damage Was Caused--Conditions in San Francisco.

San Francisco, April 24.—At 10:40 p. m. yesterday an earthquake shock was felt throughout the city, and momentarily created considerable alarm among the people still unweary and overwrought from their recent experience. No damages were caused, but in some few instances persons living in houses ran out badly frightened and called upon the sentries and guards to carry out clothing and other effects. The soldiers reassured them that there was no danger, and that any other time the shock would have caused little comment.

Shortly after the slight tremor an unconscious man was found on the sidewalk in front of a house at Golden Gate avenue and Buchanan street. He had evidently fallen or jumped from a window in an effort to escape from the house when it was shaken. He was taken to St. Paul's Emergency hospital of the Lutheran church at Gough and Eddy streets, where it was said that his injuries were not fatal.

At O'Farrell and Leavenworth streets, a man was found in the street, an unknown man, apparently. He died before he could be removed to a hospital.

At Jefferson Square, I saw a fatal case between the military and the police. A policeman ordered a soldier to take up a dead body to put it in the wagon, and the soldier ordered the policeman to do it. Words followed, and the soldier shot the policeman dead.

John Cashnear, an old soldier from Speake, S. D., saw the military shoot a negro near the city hall. The negro had been robbing the corpse of a man, and to get a ring from the soldier's finger off.

The sentry on duty near Vanness avenue, ordered a friend of Mr. Cashnear, who was entering his home, to come out as he was going to get a ring from the man's finger off.

The soldier instantly killed him. As a general rule the soldiers were kind and helpful, and deplored these nasty actions of their comrades just as much as anyone did.

At Jefferson Square, I saw a fatal case between the military and the police. A policeman ordered a soldier to take up a dead body to put it in the wagon, and the soldier ordered the policeman to do it. Words followed, and the soldier shot the policeman dead.

John Cashnear, an old soldier from Speake, S. D., saw the military shoot a negro near the city hall. The negro had been robbing the corpse of a man, and to get a ring from the soldier's finger off.

The sentry on duty near Vanness avenue, ordered a friend of Mr. Cashnear, who was entering his home, to come out as he was going to get a ring from the man's finger off.

The soldier instantly killed him. As a general rule the soldiers were kind and helpful, and deplored these nasty actions of their comrades just as much as anyone did.

At Jefferson Square, I saw a fatal case between the military and the police. A policeman ordered a soldier to take up a dead body to put it in the wagon, and the soldier ordered the policeman to do it. Words followed, and the soldier shot the policeman dead.

John Cashnear, an old soldier from Speake, S. D., saw the military shoot a negro near the city hall. The negro had been robbing the corpse of a man, and to get a ring from the soldier's finger off.

Three men were shot to death on a blazing roof in San Francisco to keep them from being burned alive is solemnly asserted by Max Past, a garment worker, who came here yesterday.

"When the fire caught the Windsor hotel at Fifth and Market," said Mr. Past, "there were three men on the roof, and it was impossible to get them down. Rather than see the crazed men fall in with the roof and be roasted alive, the military officer directed his men to shoot them, which they did in the presence of five thousand people."

"I saw great stones fall on three men near the city hall crushing the life out of them. In the Union Square I stood beside a woman who died actually from fright and thirst. Her last request was for water, and we had none to give her."

"At Jefferson Square, I saw a fatal case between the military and the police. A policeman ordered a soldier to take up a dead body to put it in the wagon, and the soldier ordered the policeman to do it. Words followed, and the soldier shot the policeman dead."

John Cashnear, an old soldier from Speake, S. D., saw the military shoot a negro near the city hall. The negro had been robbing the corpse of a man, and to get a ring from the soldier's finger off.

The sentry on duty near Vanness avenue, ordered a friend of Mr. Cashnear, who was entering his home, to come out as he was going to get a ring from the man's finger off.

The soldier instantly killed him. As a general rule the soldiers were kind and helpful, and deplored these nasty actions of their comrades just as much as anyone did.

At Jefferson Square, I saw a fatal case between the military and the police. A policeman ordered a soldier to take up a dead body to put it in the wagon, and the soldier ordered the policeman to do it. Words followed, and the soldier shot the policeman dead.

John Cashnear, an old soldier from Speake, S. D., saw the military shoot a negro near the city hall. The negro had been robbing the corpse of a man, and to get a ring from the soldier's finger off.

The sentry on duty near Vanness avenue, ordered a friend of Mr. Cashnear, who was entering his home, to come out as he was going to get a ring from the man's finger off.

The soldier instantly killed him. As a general rule the soldiers were kind and helpful, and deplored these nasty actions of their comrades just as much as anyone did.

At Jefferson Square, I saw a fatal case between the military and the police. A policeman ordered a soldier to take up a dead body to put it in the wagon, and the soldier ordered the policeman to do it. Words followed, and the soldier shot the policeman dead.

John Cashnear, an old soldier from Speake, S. D., saw the military shoot a negro near the city hall. The negro had been robbing the corpse of a man, and to get a ring from the soldier's finger off.

heat, were being inspected with a view of re-occupancy, and even ground was being cleared for the immediate construction of some sort of building in which to resume business at the earliest possible time. In short, confidence has been restored.

RECEIVED NEWS BY WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

San Francisco, April 23.—Fifteen minutes after the earthquake in San Francisco last Wednesday morning the cruiser Boston put to sea with the Pacific Coast squadron under command of Admiral Goodrich. Not a man on board of any of the four vessels that composed the fleet was aware of the disturbance. At 11 o'clock on the morning of the same day, while many miles from shore, a wireless message from one of the Southern California stations was received and Admiral Goodrich was apprised of the disaster in this city. The Boston turned immediately to San Pedro harbor and remained long enough to take aboard many tons of supplies from Los Angeles. Lieut.-Commander Brand, of the Boston, said: "Had it not been for the wireless service the squadron would have heard nothing of the earthquake and fire. Needless to say we are delighted to have been of any assistance."

GENERAL CONDITIONS IMPROVING RAPIDLY.

San Francisco, April 24.—The general conditions in the city are improving rapidly. The weather to-day was never better, and the indications for its continuation are good. Hundreds of men have been placed at work clearing the streets and the dynamiting of the tottering walls, which were left standing by the fire and endanger life will be continued to-day.

The Spring Valley Water Company has about 1,000 men at work repairing and replacing broken water mains, and many portions of the residence section are now abundantly supplied with water.

No trace of Count De LaRocca, the French consul in this city, has yet been found. It is feared that he has lost his life in the fire.

Several car lines are ready for operation as soon as it is deemed safe to turn on the power.

Many merchants are making arrangements for clearing the ruins of their buildings as rapidly as possible.

RECKLESS SHOOTING DONE BY MILITIAMEN.

San Francisco, April 24.—The soldiers referred to in the Salt Lake City dispatch above were undoubtedly militiamen. All reports concur in the statement that they were reckless, while the United States troops seem at no time to have failed in discretion.

At a meeting of the relief committee summoned this morning by the Mayor two facts became patent. One of these was that Victorians stood ready to largely supplement their already splendid contribution for the San Francisco sufferers, if necessary, the other that considerable doubt arises as to whether any further contributions will be required.

It is now quite evident that all danger of suffering from hunger or thirst is past. All the need which may arise from day to day, henceforth, will, beyond doubt, be fully provided for from the abundant stores which the generosity of the people of the whole world has placed at the disposal of the relief officials of the stricken city.

This being the case, the question has arisen, and has been discussed informally by a number of citizens to-day, whether Victorians cannot do something more, which in a last analysis will be quite as practical an expression of sympathy as the more material manifestations of that spirit which are probably at this moment being discharged from the hold of the collier Teltus at some San Francisco wharf.

There are to-day in San Francisco some of the most energetic and enterprising business men in America, who have declared that they will rear on the very spot where the forces of nature have combined to cause devastation and ruin, a greater and more beautiful city than that which preceded it, and which earned a cognomen of the Pride of the West. But that is scarcely the spirit of their wives and children. The mothers of the families are looking for some safe and pleasant place in which to take up their residence until they can recover from the nervous shock which the calamity has caused, and until the heads of the households shall have had time to gather together the tangled threads of business and once more establish homes in the city. In this view they have the support of their husbands, brothers and fathers, who will have sufficient anxiety this summer to re-establish their business connections without worrying over the erection, or procuring, of homes. It is safe to say that there will be such sharp demand for such buildings as stood the shock, that the rentals exacted will double those prevailing before the disaster.

The people are constantly growing better, the relief work is being organized with every day and the distribution of provisions and the providing of shelter is daily becoming more systematic and methodical.

committee, on Sunday night, by some self-constituted vigilants, it is understood that the citizens' patrols and irresponsible guards will be disbanded and troops will be instructed not to shoot except in extreme cases.

GENERAL CONDITIONS IMPROVING RAPIDLY.

San Francisco, April 24.—The general conditions in the city are improving rapidly. The weather to-day was never better, and the indications for its continuation are good. Hundreds of men have been placed at work clearing the streets and the dynamiting of the tottering walls, which were left standing by the fire and endanger life will be continued to-day.

The Spring Valley Water Company has about 1,000 men at work repairing and replacing broken water mains, and many portions of the residence section are now abundantly supplied with water.

No trace of Count De LaRocca, the French consul in this city, has yet been found. It is feared that he has lost his life in the fire.

Several car lines are ready for operation as soon as it is deemed safe to turn on the power.

Many merchants are making arrangements for clearing the ruins of their buildings as rapidly as possible.

RECKLESS SHOOTING DONE BY MILITIAMEN.

San Francisco, April 24.—The soldiers referred to in the Salt Lake City dispatch above were undoubtedly militiamen. All reports concur in the statement that they were reckless, while the United States troops seem at no time to have failed in discretion.

At a meeting of the relief committee summoned this morning by the Mayor two facts became patent. One of these was that Victorians stood ready to largely supplement their already splendid contribution for the San Francisco sufferers, if necessary, the other that considerable doubt arises as to whether any further contributions will be required.

It is now quite evident that all danger of suffering from hunger or thirst is past. All the need which may arise from day to day, henceforth, will, beyond doubt, be fully provided for from the abundant stores which the generosity of the people of the whole world has placed at the disposal of the relief officials of the stricken city.

This being the case, the question has arisen, and has been discussed informally by a number of citizens to-day, whether Victorians cannot do something more, which in a last analysis will be quite as practical an expression of sympathy as the more material manifestations of that spirit which are probably at this moment being discharged from the hold of the collier Teltus at some San Francisco wharf.

There are to-day in San Francisco some of the most energetic and enterprising business men in America, who have declared that they will rear on the very spot where the forces of nature have combined to cause devastation and ruin, a greater and more beautiful city than that which preceded it, and which earned a cognomen of the Pride of the West. But that is scarcely the spirit of their wives and children. The mothers of the families are looking for some safe and pleasant place in which to take up their residence until they can recover from the nervous shock which the calamity has caused, and until the heads of the households shall have had time to gather together the tangled threads of business and once more establish homes in the city. In this view they have the support of their husbands, brothers and fathers, who will have sufficient anxiety this summer to re-establish their business connections without worrying over the erection, or procuring, of homes. It is safe to say that there will be such sharp demand for such buildings as stood the shock, that the rentals exacted will double those prevailing before the disaster.

The people are constantly growing better, the relief work is being organized with every day and the distribution of provisions and the providing of shelter is daily becoming more systematic and methodical.

At a meeting of the relief committee summoned this morning by the Mayor two facts became patent. One of these was that Victorians stood ready to largely supplement their already splendid contribution for the San Francisco sufferers, if necessary, the other that considerable doubt arises as to whether any further contributions will be required.

committee, on Sunday night, by some self-constituted vigilants, it is understood that the citizens' patrols and irresponsible guards will be disbanded and troops will be instructed not to shoot except in extreme cases.

GENERAL CONDITIONS IMPROVING RAPIDLY.

San Francisco, April 24.—The general conditions in the city are improving rapidly. The weather to-day was never better, and the indications for its continuation are good. Hundreds of men have been placed at work clearing the streets and the dynamiting of the tottering walls, which were left standing by the fire and endanger life will be continued to-day.

The Spring Valley Water Company has about 1,000 men at work repairing and replacing broken water mains, and many portions of the residence section are now abundantly supplied with water.

No trace of Count De LaRocca, the French consul in this city, has yet been found. It is feared that he has lost his life in the fire.

Several car lines are ready for operation as soon as it is deemed safe to turn on the power.

Many merchants are making arrangements for clearing the ruins of their buildings as rapidly as possible.

RECKLESS SHOOTING DONE BY MILITIAMEN.

San Francisco, April 24.—The soldiers referred to in the Salt Lake City dispatch above were undoubtedly militiamen. All reports concur in the statement that they were reckless, while the United States troops seem at no time to have failed in discretion.

At a meeting of the relief committee summoned this morning by the Mayor two facts became patent. One of these was that Victorians stood ready to largely supplement their already splendid contribution for the San Francisco sufferers, if necessary, the other that considerable doubt arises as to whether any further contributions will be required.

It is now quite evident that all danger of suffering from hunger or thirst is past. All the need which may arise from day to day, henceforth, will, beyond doubt, be fully provided for from the abundant stores which the generosity of the people of the whole world has placed at the disposal of the relief officials of the stricken city.

This being the case, the question has arisen, and has been discussed informally by a number of citizens to-day, whether Victorians cannot do something more, which in a last analysis will be quite as practical an expression of sympathy as the more material manifestations of that spirit which are probably at this moment being discharged from the hold of the collier Teltus at some San Francisco wharf.

There are to-day in San Francisco some of the most energetic and enterprising business men in America, who have declared that they will rear on the very spot where the forces of nature have combined to cause devastation and ruin, a greater and more beautiful city than that which preceded it, and which earned a cognomen of the Pride of the West. But that is scarcely the spirit of their wives and children. The mothers of the families are looking for some safe and pleasant place in which to take up their residence until they can recover from the nervous shock which the calamity has caused, and until the heads of the households shall have had time to gather together the tangled threads of business and once more establish homes in the city. In this view they have the support of their husbands, brothers and fathers, who will have sufficient anxiety this summer to re-establish their business connections without worrying over the erection, or procuring, of homes. It is safe to say that there will be such sharp demand for such buildings as stood the shock, that the rentals exacted will double those prevailing before the disaster.

The people are constantly growing better, the relief work is being organized with every day and the distribution of provisions and the providing of shelter is daily becoming more systematic and methodical.

At a meeting of the relief committee summoned this morning by the Mayor two facts became patent. One of these was that Victorians stood ready to largely supplement their already splendid contribution for the San Francisco sufferers, if necessary, the other that considerable doubt arises as to whether any further contributions will be required.

WIRELESS STATIONS FOR THE B. C. COAST

Minister of Marine and Fisheries Promises Substantial Sum in Supplementaries For Installation of System.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, April 24.—W. Sloan had a long interview yesterday with the minister of marine and fisheries, and outlined his views as to the establishment of wireless telegraphy on the coast of British Columbia. He advocated three high power stations, located, one at Bamfield Creek, one in the vicinity of Cape Caution or Rivers Inlet, and the third at or near Port Essington or Port Simpson. These stations in a direct line would be some 250 miles apart, and would be in continuous communication with each other, and will cost in the neighborhood of \$10,000 each.

Mr. Sloan also advocates the establishment of some small power stations at suitable intervening points.

The C. P. R. has intimated their intention of installing the wireless system on their trans-Pacific steamers,

and also on their coasting boats. The northern station would be in communication with the Empresses when taking the northern route from Japan, when 1,000 miles out from Vancouver and Victoria. The coasting steamers fitted with wireless telegraphy would be a great boon to outlying districts on the coast, where there is now no rapid communication. Those vessels would be able to send and receive messages from these points, and would, if installed by the coasting vessels, mean that these now outlying points would practically be in constant communication with Victoria and Vancouver by way of Bamfield Creek.

Hon. L. P. Brodeur has promised to give this his attention, and promised Mr. Sloan that a substantial amount will be provided in the supplementary estimates for the purpose outlined.

Additional Supplies Will Be Shipped if Called For—Chinese Assist Their Countrymen.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

A committee of representative citizens held a meeting this morning at the offices of His Worship Mayor Morley when the question of supplying further relief for the destitute of San Francisco came up for discussion. The matter was debated from a practical standpoint, and it was decided to proceed with the collection of subscriptions for the purpose of extending help to countrymen who have lost their all in the "Frisco earthquake and fire. It is a matter of general knowledge that a Chinese envoy has been sent to take charge of the relief of the Orientals living in that city who are now without the means of subsistence. The money has been placed to the credit of his account, and will be expended by him for the purpose mentioned according to his best judgment.

In this connection it is interesting to note a telegram forwarded by Mayor Morley to the authorities in San Francisco. It is to the effect that as the fund used in the purchase of the supplies which were sent from here by the steamer Teltus included a substantial contribution from the Chinese residents, that their fellow countrymen be recognized in the distribution of the food. That this injunction will be adopted there is no doubt, as it is understood that the destitute Chinamen are receiving just as much care and attention as the white populace. Everybody is being treated upon a standard of perfect equality. Race and color make no difference in a situation of this kind.

The recommendations being made from various quarters to the Federal government that the \$100,000 grant be spent in the purchase of supplies on the coast is receiving the support of the local relief committee. This morning Mayor Morley forwarded the following message to Hon. Wm. Templeman, minister of inland revenue:

"Frisco sufferers need provisions more than money. Victoria nearest port for shipping. Strongly urge that

large share of Federal appropriation be spent in Victoria."

Early this afternoon the following dispatch was received by H. H. Malony, secretary of the local Licensed Vintners' Association, from Mayor Schmitz, of San Francisco, Cal.:

San Francisco, Cal., April 24th, 1906. H. H. Malony, President Victoria Licensed Vintners' Association, Victoria, B. C.

THE RELIEF OF DESTITUTE IN 'FRISCO

COMMITTEE HELD MEETING THIS MORNING

Additional Supplies Will Be Shipped if Called For—Chinese Assist Their Countrymen.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

A committee of representative citizens held a meeting this morning at the offices of His Worship Mayor Morley when the question of supplying further relief for the destitute of San Francisco came up for discussion. The matter was debated from a practical standpoint, and it was decided to proceed with the collection of subscriptions for the purpose of extending help to countrymen who have lost their all in the "Frisco earthquake and fire. It is a matter of general knowledge that a Chinese envoy has been sent to take charge of the relief of the Orientals living in that city who are now without the means of subsistence. The money has been placed to the credit of his account, and will be expended by him for the purpose mentioned according to his best judgment.

In this connection it is interesting to note a telegram forwarded by Mayor Morley to the authorities in San Francisco. It is to the effect that as the fund used in the purchase of the supplies which were sent from here by the steamer Teltus included a substantial contribution from the Chinese residents, that their fellow countrymen be recognized in the distribution of the food. That this injunction will be adopted there is no doubt, as it is understood that the destitute Chinamen are receiving just as much care and attention as the white populace. Everybody is being treated upon a standard of perfect equality. Race and color make no difference in a situation of this kind.

The recommendations being made from various quarters to the Federal government that the \$100,000 grant be spent in the purchase of supplies on the coast is receiving the support of the local relief committee. This morning Mayor Morley forwarded the following message to Hon. Wm. Templeman, minister of inland revenue:

"Frisco sufferers need provisions more than money. Victoria nearest port for shipping. Strongly urge that

large share of Federal appropriation be spent in Victoria."

Early this afternoon the following dispatch was received by H. H. Malony, secretary of the local Licensed Vintners' Association, from Mayor Schmitz, of San Francisco, Cal.:

San Francisco, Cal., April 24th, 1906. H. H. Malony, President Victoria Licensed Vintners' Association, Victoria, B. C.

San Francisco, Cal., April 24th, 1906. H. H. Malony, President Victoria Licensed Vintners' Association, Victoria, B. C.

San Francisco, Cal., April 24th, 1906. H. H. Malony, President Victoria Licensed Vintners' Association, Victoria, B. C.

San Francisco, Cal., April 24th, 1906. H. H. Malony, President Victoria Licensed Vintners' Association, Victoria, B. C.

San Francisco, Cal., April 24th, 1906. H. H. Malony, President Victoria Licensed Vintners' Association, Victoria, B. C.

San Francisco, Cal., April 24th, 1906. H. H. Malony, President Victoria Licensed Vintners' Association, Victoria, B. C.

ARRANGING FOR RECONSTRUCTION.

San Francisco, April 24.—(Special.)—Arrangements for the reconstruction of a new and greater San Francisco are rapidly crystallizing, and soon the sounds of building will be heard in every block of the devastated districts.

The blowing up of the business section has already begun, and is now well under way. There will not be a dangerous ruin standing on Market street by this afternoon.

A large squad of United States artillerymen, assisted by the municipal authorities, have been dynamiting all the tottering buildings and walls. This work has so far been confined to Market street in order to open a safe passageway from the outlying districts to the waterfront. The district north of Market street and the business section will receive the same treatment after Market street is clear.

A commission on Sunday investigated all the buildings left standing upon the main thoroughfares of the devastated city. It was ascertained that nearly all the steel frame structures had withstood the earthquake, and although almost without exception they had been gutted, the loss was in most cases confined to the contents.

Orders were given yesterday for the erection of a building to cost \$500,000 on the south side of Market street, one hundred feet east of Fourth.

The whole habitable part of San Francisco has been organized and laid out in districts for sanitary inspection purposes of the most thorough manner. There is no longer danger of epidemic because the health department, working with the military, is prepared to handle anything of the sort before it becomes threatening.

The embargo on merchant vessels has been removed, and shipping can now be moved as usual.

ROOF SHOT DEAD.

Salt Lake City, Utah, April 24.—That

TERRIBLE SIGHTS AT AGNEW'S ASYLUM.

Salt Lake City, Utah, April 24.—Nothing could have been more terrible than the calamity at Agnew's asylum as described by R. L. Drinkwater, of Stillwater, Minn., who fled from San Francisco to San Jose only to get from bad to worse. He said last night:

"We went to Agnew's where we had a friend and found the asylum in ruins and two hundred demented creatures buried there. It was a sight to transfuse one with horror to see scores of mad men and women strapped to trees all over the grounds crying, shrieking and cursing. Ordinarily trouble some in their way, the excitement of the falling of the building had made them mad indeed, and their uncanny looks and fierce eyes were terrible to behold. Nothing could be done for them as they were too mad to put them, and every sane woman or available man was digging to release the other unfortunate buried in the ruins. Oh such cries as came seemingly from the bowels of the earth. 'The devils have got me'; 'Let me out, I am the king, you cannot kill me'; 'I want my supper or dinner'. Just as the vagary seizer then they called out their disordered thoughts, 'even guessed their true condition.'"

Most ghastly of all is the statement of William Ames, a Salt Lake man who escaped to Agnew's. He says: "While I was walking about the streets I saw man after man shot down by the troops. Most of these were ghouls."

"One man made the troopers believe that one of the dead bodies lying on a pile of rocks was his mother, and he was permitted to go up to the body. Apparently overcome by grief, he threw himself across the corpse. In another instant the soldiers discovered that he was chewing the diamond earrings from the ears of the dead woman. 'Here's where you get what's coming to you,' said one of the soldiers, and with that he put a bullet through the ghouls. Diamonds were found in the man's mouth afterwards."

"Already the beggars are seeking to profit by the misfortune of San Francisco, and two men arrested while begging in the character of refugees have been proved imposters."

CLEARING GROUND FOR NEW BUILDINGS.

San Francisco, April 23.—The new San Francisco will rise from the ashes of the old was in its first stages of rebuilding to-day. After five days of confusion and almost superhuman effort on the part of citizens, the great task of sheltering, feeding and otherwise caring for the homeless thousands, complete order has been re-established, and attention turned to the future.

Throughout the great business district, where the devastation of the flames was the most complete, walls were being razed, buildings that had not disintegrated before the intense

CASTRO'S MOVE.

Resigned Presidency of Venezuela in Order to Avoid Receiving M. Taigny.

(Associated Press.)

New York, April 24.—A cable dispatch to the Herald from Willemstad, Curacao says: "President Gomez says that there will be no change in the policy or conduct of the government."

"It is reported that the French punishment will take this form: M. Taigny, escorted by a fleet, will be received as the representative of France with full honors. M. Taigny will then be withdrawn and relations re-established. It is believed that President Castro in order to avoid receiving M. Taigny made General Gomez acting president. It is doubted if this will satisfy the French government."

WRECKED BY EARTHQUAKE.

Principal Portion of Town of Los Banos, Cal., Is In Ruins.

Los Banos, Cal., April 23.—The earthquake destroyed the principal business portion of this town. The bank building, which contains a bank, a store and many offices, collapsed in several places.

Hotel Los Banos, a three-story brick structure, was partially demolished. The water tank at the Southern Pacific depot was totally destroyed, and the school buildings and churches sustained heavy damage.

The heaviest loser was Miller & Lux, C. F. Berthoff and A. Genelly. A conservative estimate places the total damage at \$150,000.

Carrier pigeons never get when traveling.