

First shocks, which rent the earth and wrought destruction to entire communities. Valparaiso is suffering for food and medicine, and the prospects for relief are exceedingly poor.

Santiago, the capital, has escaped entire destruction by fire, the flames having been extinguished to-day, but much of the city is wrecked or damaged by quakes and flames.

A banking house cable said that the monetary damage in the two cities would aggregate \$6,000,000.

With only two slight shocks to-day, the military and police attempted to restore order, and the inhabitants at Valparaiso are coming in and quartering in the plazas.

The operators, however, have souls, and the cables continue to appeal to the outside world for the unfortunates in Chili.

SHOCK FOLLOWED SHOCK.

Refugees Tell of Scenes of Desolation in Valparaiso. Santiago de Chili, Aug. 19.—It is known that at least eight lives were lost in this city by the earthquake, but it is believed that others were killed by the falling buildings and that the bodies will be discovered later.

Several persons became so panic-stricken during the tremblings of the earth that they threw themselves from the balconies of their homes and were killed.

The fires which followed the earthquake in this city were promptly extinguished, but while they lasted they greatly augmented the terror of the people.

As all telegraph and telephone lines were more or less damaged, the exact situation throughout the country is not yet known, but advice has been received that the towns of Valparaiso and Casablanca were entirely destroyed, and that San Felipe, Rancagua, Melipilla and Linares were severely damaged.

At Concepcion the shock was severe and a number of persons were killed or injured. The towns of Rengo, San Fernando, Quilota and San Antonio and many villages are in ruins.

All railway service in the central zone is either interrupted entirely or greatly delayed, and commerce is practically at a standstill.

WASHINGTON GETS NEWS.

Minister Hicks Reports American Legation at Santiago Safe. Washington, Aug. 19.—Cable advices were received at the Chilian Legation to-day, dated at Santiago, August 18, stating that the earthquake in that city was very severe, but that there were few casualties.

Up to the time of filing the dispatch, which the chargé d'affaires believes was Saturday evening, no news had been received in Santiago from Valparaiso on account of the interruption of the railroad and telegraph lines.

United States Minister Hicks, at Santiago, cabled to the State Department that five hundred deaths were reported at Valparaiso, that immense destruction had been caused by fire and that many towns had been wiped out.

Minister Hicks said that on Thursday there was a frightful earthquake at Santiago, with loss of life; that many buildings were destroyed, that shocks continued until the date (August 18) of his telegram, that the legation was safe, that the houses in the towns were deserted, and thousands of people had slept two nights in the plazas and parks.

A dispatch to the State Department from the American Legation at Quito, Ecuador, states that a report had been received there that an earthquake had visited Valparaiso, but the dispatch gave no details.

Another dispatch to the State Department came from the American Consul General at Iquique, Chili, who reports that Valparaiso is in ruins from an earthquake, and is on fire. He stated that at the time of the filing of his dispatch there was no communication with Santiago and no further details were obtainable.

The date of his dispatch is in doubt.

Mr. Buchanan, the head of the American delegation to the Pan-American Congress at Rio, cabled the State Department to-day, saying that no information had been received at Rio concerning the earthquake, and asked the department for news.

TENSION IN CHINA. Official Residences Guarded Since Picture Machine Blew Up. Peking, Aug. 19.—The explosion of the asoleona tank used in a picture machine last Friday, which gave rise to rumors of attempted assassinations, took place while Tuan Fang, Governor of the Province of Huanan, was trying a moving picture machine, which he had brought here from Europe for the amusement of the Empress Dowager before taking it to the palace.

The sensation this incident created in official circles indicates the extreme state of nervousness prevailing in high quarters, which is provided for the maintenance of status quo in the Balkans.

All the residences of officials have been heavily guarded by troops since the explosion.

Tuan Fang was a member of one of the Imperial Chinese missions sent abroad to study foreign political methods, and visited the United States last winter.

PROTEST GREEK BANDS. Bulgarians Urge Government to Break Diplomatic Relations. Philippopolis, Bulgaria, Aug. 19.—A meeting of twenty thousand inhabitants of this city and surrounding districts, which was also attended by nineteen hundred delegates from Macedonian associations in all parts of Bulgaria, adopted resolutions to-day protesting against the outrages of the Greek bands and urging the government and the nation to use all means to secure a strict enforcement of the treaty of Berlin, to break off diplomatic negotiations with Greece, to meet the Greek ultimatum and to affirm the independence of the Balkan States, which is provided for in the maintenance of status quo in the Balkans.

The meeting further recorded an expression of regret for acts of intolerance by certain Bulgarians against the Greeks, and urged the government to take prompt action, and at its conclusion those present formed a procession to the Russian, French and British consulates.

NEW ROAD TO TAP COKE REGION. Pittsburgh, Aug. 19.—The Connellsville region is to have a new railroad, and at the same time the Pennsylvania, Baltimore and Ohio and Vanderbilt lines will have a rival. A. A. Franchini, a Wheeling contractor, is planning to build the Pittsburgh, Connellsville and Wheeling Short Line, for which contracts will be let this month. The road will be sixty miles long. It is expected to have the line open by June, this year, and follow Ten Mile Creek to the Monongahela, which it will cross at Masontown. New York capital will be interested.

London. All these are cheerful in tone, and indicate that the loss of life was not so serious as the initial reports indicated. The same may be said of dispatches received by business houses, though in a few cases these give serious reports. Nearly all the dispatches say that the business staffs of foreign firms are safe and that the buildings are not much damaged.

This is partly explained in a dispatch to Foolsch & Co., of Hamburg, which says: "Earthquake and fire were caused practically to Valparaiso. Damages to all European houses will prove slight, as the properties, for the most part, are located in the harbor quarter."

The Valparaiso Electric Tramways Company has reported to Berlin that its water power plant, rolling stock and tracks are not damaged, but that the repair shops, reserve station, trolley wires and street lighting system are more or less seriously damaged.

The Norddeutsche Bank of Hamburg has received the following dispatch from Valparaiso: "All well. Inform families. Bank buildings in fair order. Many houses destroyed by fire."

Telegrams received by steamship companies show that the shipping in Chilian waters is safe. According to a dispatch sent out by a news agency here the British government has received a message from the Consul General at Valparaiso fully confirming the reports of great losses to life and property.

Sir Joseph Norman Lockyer, director of the Solar Physics Observatory, Kensington, in an interview, said it was a remarkable fact that the earthquakes at San Francisco and Valparaiso synchronized with a sunspot maximum, and that in 1894, when there were many serious earthquakes, the same conditions obtained.

It was not yet fully known whether there were laws controlling the recurrence of earthquakes, Sir Joseph continued. It was a point certainly worthy of investigation, but such an investigation would involve expense. The chief work in this direction, he added, was now being carried on by Germans.

JUMPED FROM BALCONIES.

Panic Followed Earth Tremblings at Santiago. Santiago de Chili, Aug. 19.—It is known that at least eight lives were lost in this city by the earthquake, but it is believed that others were killed by the falling buildings and that the bodies will be discovered later.

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LETTERS OF CREDIT.

The Trust Company of America 135 Broadway, New York 95 Greenwich St., London, E. C. Capital and Surplus, \$12,400,000.

JEROME READY TO RUN.

Murphy is extremely anxious to have whichever faction he is with run not worse than second, so that the Tammany machine will save the election machinery out of the wreck.

All this week there will be answers to Mr. Jerome's call of the wild. In every county in the state are hard shelled Democrats with money in the bank or with other business interests to conserve, who will send up a rousing "Amen!" to Mr. Jerome's pronouncement.

Sam Beardsley, of Utica temporarily abroad, will in due time be for Jerome. He and Anthony N. Brady are interested in business pursuits.

John N. Carlisle, in Watertown, and George Hall, in Ogdensburg, are "immune" from the ravages of the Hearst microbe. They are "favorite sons," and the date when they set out their political lightning rods considerably antedates the appearance of Representative Hearst in state politics.

M. F. DWYER DEAD. Continued from first page. turf at Dwyer's suggestion. The Dwyer stable first became prominent in 1879, when the great Bramble swept all before him. Bramble was unbeatable that year, and it was then that the gambling fever took hold of Dwyer, and he was never able to shake it off.

In 1881 the second of the great winners of the Dwyer stable landed upon the horizon in the great Lake Blackburn, one of the most famous of the horses of that generation of the turf. His career was a duplication of Bramble's, and gave a new impetus to Dwyer's growing gambling fever.

Luke Blackburn was trained by James Rowe, who trained Saxonby for James R. Keegan until the famous thoroughbred died last spring. But he lost a fortune for Dwyer, and many another racing man, when the end of his career came in the Coney Island Handicap of 1891. Backed to win by many a better at prohibitive odds, he broke down with the race in his grasp and swept away much of the money which he and Bramble had won.

In 1883, with Rowe still in charge of the stable, the Dwyers recovered their losses and put themselves ahead of the game with the winnings of a famous turf, George Kinney, Miss Woodford and Barnes. Rowe continued to train for the Dwyers until 1888, when the partnership between them was dissolved amicably.

The break between the Dwyers and Rowe, while it left the men friendly, was the result of the plunging habits of Michael Dwyer. Rowe made trouble for Dwyer in 1887, a famous jockey all headed against Ed. Corrigan's Freehand, and threatened to withdraw if the mare were started. She ran, and Rowe carried out his threat. At the same time Philip Dwyer became alarmed at the plunging of his brother and forced him out of the combination, foreseeing the financial ruin which could not indefinitely be averted, and being desirous of saving himself as far as possible.

At about this time, just before the break, Inspector B., named after Inspector Byrnes; the unbeaten Tremont, Hanover and Pontiac were winning races and money for Dwyer. Pontiac was the horse on which Dwyer made one of his best famous plunges. In a race at Sheepshead Bay he beat \$200,000 worth of odds, and the coup was successful. Jimmy McLaughlin, a famous jockey all headed, was the man who rode most of the winners of the Dwyer stable at this period, which represents the zenith of the great plunger's career. In England Dwyer's horses were ridden by Willy Flynn, an English boy.

In 1886 Dwyer became associated with Richard Croker. He managed the Tammany chieftain's racing stable, and it was at his advice that Dobbins, one of the most famous makers of turf history and a wonderful winner, was added to it. In 1884 Dwyer began to make preparations for his invasion of England. He sailed in March, 1885, taking with him Dobbins, Harry Reed and several others of his own and Croker's racing strings. There he met with disappointment after disappointment.

His horses were entered in one after another of the famous handicaps of the turf, and all headed with heavy handicaps. Angry but refusing to admit himself beaten, Dwyer began to enter his best horses in selling plate races, in which the purses were ridiculously small, and where he lost most of his best horses through their being bid in at prices far from their real value. In fact, the only horse he brought back from England was Harry Reed, which was left at the post in a race when Dwyer had bet an enormous sum on him in an effort to make up some of his losses.

Dwyer returned from England in the fall of 1886, broken in health and reduced in fortune. In fact, his fortune was practically gone as the result of his disastrous plunging and the loss of his horses. Five years ago Dwyer was stricken with paralysis which left him a broken down and hopeless old man. He died in the city of New York on the 19th of August, 1906, at the age of 70 years.

HEARST'S WAR ON JEROME. Nor is there much doubt that Mr. Jerome will be a candidate for Governor against Hearst. He has sued Mr. Hearst for damages for alleged defamation in the sum of \$200,000. If Hearst is elected Governor, probably he will remove Jerome from office. While Mr. Hearst was playing golf at San Francisco last week "The Evening Journal" was passing remarks on Mr. Jerome.

"Have You Seen a Broken Legged Hen Search for Worms?" asked the sometimes scorching Mr. Brisbane in an emphatic headline. Then followed these remarks, among others: "Something funnier would be Mr. Jerome searching for office on his broken back."

A gentleman who says he "speaks for Mr. Jerome" came down from his racetrack gambling at Saratoga to tell us that Mr. Jerome "may run for Governor this year." "As we have said, we don't believe Mr. Jerome will run for anything."

Mr. Jerome is not particularly brilliant at interpreting the office on his broken back. But we rather think that he knows what the public think of him, and that he will give them no chance to express their opinion at the ballot box. There is nothing to prevent Mr. Jerome from running if he wants to. The rich man who has not been persecuted will give him all the money he needs this time, as they did last time.

Mr. Cantelid, who probably has another thousand dollars that he would be willing to hand over to Mr. Jerome in addition to that thousand dollars that he paid for stealing hundreds of thousands.

BERRY APPEALS TO BROT VOTERS.

Independent Candidate to Oppose Haffen Nominees. Ex-Coroner Joseph I. Berry, who, as an independent candidate against the Haffen dynasty in the 35th Assembly District, in The Bronx, has sent out an appeal to the enrolled Democrats there, in which he renews his request for the active support of those who believe in government, not a puppet, but by the will of the people, and who wish to see a democratic party in the Bronx from vassalage, and the right to elect their own representatives.

Two men, Mr. Berry says, have declared themselves candidates against him for the leadership. One rests his nomination on his own declaration, and the other, says Mr. Berry, claims to be the "regular" nominee, whereas, when the reapportionment was made, the old law of the State provided that the regular candidate, and by which means he became the regular candidate.

Mr. Berry wants the voters to beware of rumors of his intended withdrawal from the contest.

FOUR BATTLESHIPS ARRIVE HERE.

Maine, Missouri, Kearsarge and Kentucky Anchored in North River. After a pleasant run of thirty-four hours from Rockport, Mass., the four battleships, which left on Saturday morning, the battleships Maine, Missouri, Kearsarge and Kentucky arrived in this harbor yesterday afternoon, anchoring in that order in the North River on the last of the flood tide, about 4 o'clock. The Maine, Rear Admiral Holey D. Evans flagship, is off 80th street, and the others at equal distances.

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POWDER HOUSE A TARGET

Two Boys Killed and One Probably Fatally Injured by Explosion. Yreka, Cal., Aug. 19.—Two boys were killed and another was probably fatally injured to-day when a powder house belonging to the Grant Powder Company was blown up. In nearly every business house in Yreka windows were broken. The two boys were blown to atoms. Bert Holland, their companion, was found twenty-five yards from the powder house, with his face lacerated and two holes in the temple, evidently caused by flying stones.

Two damaged rifles were found near the bodies. It is supposed that the boys shot into the powder house through a ventilator. A carload of powder was placed in the magazine yesterday.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE. FOUNDED 1840. "FLINT QUALITY" AUGUST SALE of Upholstered Furniture In Suites and Individual Pieces Beautifully Designed and Constructed for Parlor, Library and Sitting Room Prices Are Reduced One-Third

Faith in the maker being essential when Upholstered Furniture, whether in woven fabrics or leather, is purchased, we have for many years transacted the largest retail business in the country, in upholstered suites and individual pieces. Flint Upholstered Furniture embodies the qualities of material and craftsmanship that make both utility and good appearance lasting. It is built throughout, in the minutest details, on the principles that have been maintained by us for sixty-six years, and which to-day make the trade mark "Flint Quality" the most highly valued Furniture Mark in use.

EXAMPLES OF PRICE REDUCTIONS.

Table with columns for SUITES, SOFAS, DIVANS, DAVENPORTS, and CHAIRS, showing reduced prices from original values.

Purchases made now will, upon request, be held for autumn delivery.

GEO. C. FLINT & CO. 43-45-47 WEST 23rd STREET

CHILD'S LEG AMPUTATED.

Run Down by Auto and Limb Badly Mangled in Sprocket.

With several hundred excited men and women looking on and offering advice, three men worked frantically last night to get a little girl from beneath a large automobile, by which she had been knocked down and run over at 23rd street and Eighth avenue. The machine was taken apart before the child could be released.

HURLED FROM AUTO.

Thrown Twenty-five Feet and Only Slightly Injured.

Hackensack, Aug. 19 (Special).—E. A. Spengeman, of Park avenue, Paterson, and his colored chauffeur were hurled from a big automobile as it dashed down Grassick's hill, at Rochelle Park, this afternoon at a high rate of speed. The owner was driving. He says the machine left the road and the wheels on the right dropped two feet and continued to roll for nearly seventy-five feet. Then came a fearful crash into a telegraph pole that broke the pole in two.

POLE KILLED BY AUTOMOBILE.

Stepped in Front of It While Trying to Escape Another.

Southampton, Long Island, Aug. 18.—Will Scott, while driving his automobile down the main street here last night, struck a pole named Ferenzski, of this village, killing him instantly. Ferenzski, who had been watching an automobile approaching from the opposite side of the road, and in attempting to escape from its path had stepped in front of Mr. Scott's machine.

WOMAN INJURED BY AUTOMOBILE.

New York, Aug. 19.—Charles Lurch, the New Yorker who was injured in the automobile accident at Allaire yesterday, regained consciousness to-day, and was told of the death of his wife and friends. Mr. Lurch is at the hospital, Spring Lake at the Ann May Memorial Hospital, Spring Lake Beach, where he was taken soon after the accident. His injuries consist of a broken leg and rib and numerous scalp wounds. The physicians say he will recover.

AUTO INJURY PROVES SERIOUS.

Hackensack, N. J., Aug. 19.—A. H. G. Matlman, the lawyer, of this place, whose automobile was

Advertisement for Geo. C. Flint & Co. featuring upholstered furniture, price reductions, and contact information at 43-45-47 West 23rd Street.

Advertisement for Stuyler's, featuring a child's leg amputation and a woman injured by an automobile.

Advertisement for a Trust Company, highlighting its services and financial strength.

Advertisement for a Trust Company, emphasizing its title guarantee and deposit services.

Advertisement for a Trust Company, detailing its capital and surplus, and listing its branches.