MESSAGES FOR THE HOMELESS

TELEGRAPH COMPANIES CATCHING UP ON DELAYED MATTER.

Fewer Bulletins of Disaster—Efforts to Reach the Scattered Thousands—Postal Gets Back in the City—Impossible as Yet to Send Money to the Needy by Wire.

The Western Union Telegraph Company not only continued yesterday its policy of giving out for public information the messages and bulletins sent to its New York office, but itself sent out bulletins "to all agents" for general dissemination. One of the last things that Col. Clowry, president of the company, did yesterday before he sailed for Europe on the Celtic was to order that any information of a public character which the company received from its employees should be given to the reporters.

The first bulletin of the day reached the main office at 8:12 A. M. It said:

"The fire is still burning more brilliantly than ever. We can plainly see it from the window. We expect to establish deliveries in San Francisco this morning from the ferryhouse. The whole city is practically destroyed."

Assistant General Manager Barclay reached the office at 9 o'clock and at once gave out a message which had been received a few minutes before. It gave this résumé of the situation:

"FERRY HOUSE, San Francisco.

"The fire, which heretofore had crept around the base of Telegraph Hill and left a few houses standing there, has crept back from the west and is now in full possession of the houses on the hill, and will no doubt take everything down to the waterfront on Van Ness avenue and west of there. This morning the fire reached Octavia street and is going at a fast rate. There has been no one in from the fire since midnight. At that time it had started afresh on the south end of the line of fire and was burning fast.

"The ferry buildings present a fearful scene of men, women and children and the few articles that they have tried to save. They are all here to leave the city by the first boat they can get away on. The road leading from the ferry north and around the bay as far as Fort Mason is strewn with all sorts of vehicles that have broken down. Baby carriages, wheelbarrows, children's wagons, &c., that would not stand the loads over the rough way, have been abandoned, and in some cases with their loads.

"The fire came very close to Fort Mason last night and the big Fantan warehouses and nearby canneries will no doubt go to-day. I think the fire will make a clean sweep of everything as far as Golden Gate Park, and would not be surprised to see it take the eucalyptus trees that line the Panhandle and park and burn the shrubbery in the park clear to the ocean beach. This is about all there is that can be told until I see some one in from the scene later."

"H. C. S., Chief Electrician."

DISTRESS IN THE PARKS.

The early morning situation was indicated by this bulletin from the ferry house:

"Gen. Funston has given out thousands of tents and has done everything possible to relieve the suffering. I had an escort take me last night through the parks that were left. The people were fairly comfortable, but the heavy fog and dew was causing great distress.

"Tens of thousands are flocking to Oakland and Alameda and other towns across the water. All the bakeries in the various towns are being run to their full capacity. The people are now living on what canned stuff they can get and on a limited number of crackers. The Chinamen who were wiped out by the fire are in evidence by the thousands, all with big bundles, waiting for the next boat. The scene in the west end of the city, where thousands are encamped in vacant lots and parks, will be frightful when the fires drive them out."

At 11:30 o'clock came this bulletin giving news that the fire was probably burning itself out:

"The fire has been stopped at Octavia street and is now confined to Telegraph Hill. There is a large burned space between the present fire and where it did not go west. I do not think it will start again, unless some ignorant persons try to start fires in their stoves. There is not a chimney in town that is safe to trust with a stove fire."

At 12:45 o'clock the Western Union issued a bulletin to all its agents saying that the fire was yielding and that that part of the city north of Market street and west of a point at Octavia and Market streets, on an irregular line to Van Ness avenue and Broadway, might be saved. Then came this information telling where the homeless were encamped:

CAMPS OF THE HOMELESS.

"The homeless are concentrated in three camps, one between Fort Mason and the Presidio, one in the Golden Gate Park, and a third south of the Potrero in the hills. No water famine is anticipated, because we expect to get access to between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000 gallons of water via the Spring Valley reservoir mains. Fifty out of 300 Western Union employees have reported for work. We don't believe that the missing are lost, but that they are attending to their families. The fire is being held in check along the lines indicated in the previous message."

At 1 P. M. there came a message from Gen. Funston saying that he had established headquarters at Fort Mason and directing that all army men concerned should take note of it and report there if their duty called them to such work. Gen. Funston asked that his message to that effect be made public.

EARTHQUAKES HIT THE HILLS.

An hour later came this information:

"The earthquake wrecked the business and residential portions alike, on the hills and low ground. On the hills it did not sink many or blow up many. This was prior to the fire. It appears that all the made ground sank; on the high ground the buildings were shaken, but the tops were the only parts wrecked. I noticed personally in Montgomery street half a block from the main office of the Western Union, at Montgomery and Market streets, that the ground was cracked and blown up in the middle of the street. On the hills buildings were wrecked mostly by chimneys being knocked off the frame houses and down the hills from them. The ground sank under the sidewalk. I also saw this.

"This was Pine street, about four blocks from Market street. The Western Union building was a dandy. It shook and wabbled and rocked like a boat, but only cracked the top story. The ceiling fell down in the operating room, where I personally sat. The big clock of old standing fell about ten feet toward Montgomery street and broke."

This despatch was signed by H. C. Converse, the chief operator.

At 3:10 o'clock this bulletin was flashed out to all agents from the main office:

"The latest reliable information from San Francisco is that the residence district from Post to Union street and Octavia to the ocean shore is intact and will be saved. The exodus has now swelled the population of Oakland to a greater extent than that of San Francisco. Relief trains are arriving with provisions and shelter tents, which will greatly mitigate the suffering of the people in both cities."

FIRE UNDER CONTROL.

At 4:55 o'clock yesterday afternoon Assistant General Manager Barclay received the welcome news that the fire was then under control. From the message received at that hour the Western Union officials who are familiar with climatic conditions on the Pacific Coast figured that the danger of a further spread of the fire had been passed unless a wind from the east should spring up. Usually the trade wind blows from the west every afternoon in San Francisco, but since the disaster it has been blowing from the east. If the wind should shift to the west again it would have no effect on the situation, as the flames would simply be blown back over the area already burned. If, however, it continued to come from the east the chances are that a great deal more property would suffer.

"The fire is now under control," said the bulletin. "Probably one quarter of the city lying west of Franklin street, and known as the Western Addition, northward to the Presidio, will be saved. The stand made at Van Ness avenue was generally successful, the flames crossing the street to the west side in but few cases. The strongest fire at noon to-day was toward North Beach, east of Van Ness avenue, but it will be controlled. The Mission fire is also under control.

"Relief measures are being taken by military and civil authorities, but the food supply still makes the situation grave. The thousands camped out in parks and along the waterfront must be fed at once.

"Several boats and trains have arrived at Oakland laden with supplies from the interior, and these will be taken across the bay.

"Thousands are pouring into the city looking for their families or friends."

When martial law was declared and Gen. Funston took charge of the city, one of the first orders he issued was that no one could enter San Francisco. As many as wished were allowed to depart, and a great swarm of people embarked for Oakland. It is thought that the pressure was so great on Gen. Funston by those who had fled in the first moment of the panic to return to hunt up their friends and relatives that he consented to modify his original order.

Mr. Barclay announced last evening that the Western Union had two offices open in San Francisco and that twenty operators were at work catching up on delayed matter. An enormous number of delayed messages were piled up against these offices, but he was confident that the company could handle them in good form now. He said that the work of delivering messages would begin to-day. Every effort will be made to reach the persons to whom they are addressed. The aid of the army will be asked and the newspapers issued at Oakland will be asked to print the names of those for whom telegrams are waiting.

THE POSTAL BACK IN FRISCO.

The Postal Telegraph Company succeeded in getting back into San Francisco yesterday morning and reestablished the communication with that city which was destroyed when the operators had to abandon the Postal building on Wednesday. Early yesterday morning Chief Electrician Swain called up the offices of the company here and announced that he and his force had succeeded in tapping the cable from Oakland near where it came ashore at San Francisco and that he was then talking from a pier of the Southern Pacific company, near the ferry terminal. At 9:30 yesterday morning the company issued this statement:

"The Postal Company has now direct communication with San Francisco. The communication was established some time last night in the Southern Pacific ferry house. Our reports received since midnight say that there is no danger in the situation and that the fire is still burning fiercely.

"We are not attempting to deliver messages in San Francisco as yet, but we are taking all the eastbound business from there that we can possibly handle. We are swamped with commercial and private messages from Oakland and are doing our best to clear up the accumulated business."

The Postal cable from San Francisco runs across Goat Island in the bay about a mile from the San Francisco shore. The northern wires of the company connecting San Francisco with Seattle and Portland take a route somewhat different than this and the fire destroyed all communication between San Francisco and these points.

It was announced here yesterday that the company had secured the right from the Government to use Goat Island as a central station and that the cable across the island would be tapped and connection made there with the north. They also secured from the Government a launch to be used in delivering messages received on the island to San Francisco until temporary offices can be e stablished in the city.

The Postal people said that by to-day they would certainly have an office open for business in San Francisco, where people could call for their messages. Last night placards were posted all over the ruins of the city informing people to call at the office this morning if they were looking for messages. Vice-President Baker said last night, however, that the wires were choked with stuff and that thousands of messages were waiting at both ends to be sent. He said he could not tell when the congestion would be relieved. There has been nothing like it before in the history of the company.

The number of private messages was so great that Vice-President Baker drew up this statement, which was given out at noon:

"As the newspapers throughout the country are now receiving and publishing all information from the Pacific Coast that it is possible to obtain, the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company will devote its entire facilities to the handling of important telegrams for the relief of the San Francisco sufferers and for its patrons and will not issue any further bulletins unless some important change occurs in existing conditions.

CANNOT LOCATE INDIVIDUALS.

"Owing to the destruction of San Francisco and the consequent scattering of its people, it is as yet impossible to find individuals in San Francisco to whom telegrams are addressed and all telegrams are still subject to indefinite delay. This company is, however, sparing no money or effort to reestablish effective telegraph service. We have arranged to open an office at the Market street ferry building, San Francisco, where telegrams for the city will be sent. It is impossible to make deliveries, but we will placard the city announcing the opening of this office and requesting any one expecting telegrams to inquire there for them. The same course will be pursued at Oakland with all telegrams which cannot be delivered there."

The only bulletin which the Postal received yesterday came at 4 o'clock from the superintendent at the ferry house in San Francisco. It read:

"Fire has been stopped at Nineteenth and Mission streets and at Van Ness avenue. It is now under control."

The superintendent said at this time that the office which had been opened was surrounded then by a crowd of people numbering several thousands, and that the authorities had all they could do to preserve order. Some of the people were almost crazy at not being able to send telegrams to their friends and many had been waiting for hours. An attempt was being made to take some of the messages across the bay to Oakland in a launch.

IMPOSSIBLE TO WIRE MONEY AS YET.

Scores of persons went to the offices of the Postal here to send money to relatives in the burned city. Some of them did not know where their relatives were and did not know, in fact, for certain that they were alive, but they nevertheless wanted to have money at the telegraph office in case they should call for it. Thousands of dollars were offered here to be transmitted.

The company's officials here, in view of this, decided to make special inquiries as to the financial conditions at the other end of the line, and got back word from the telegraph people there that there were no banks open where they could get any money, either in San Francisco or Oakland. This was a new condition for the company to face. No satisfactory solution had been reached last night, but it was said that in all probability money would be drawn from nearby cities and sent to the temporary office as soon as this could be done. The company expects that the rush to send money by telegraph will become such to-day that it will take immense sums at San Francisco, and they were trying last night to plan how to get it.

Everybody admitted that with thousands of people starving and probably without a cent it was mighty serious, particularly when their relatives here and elsewhere were clamoring for a chance to send them any amount, but there did not seem to be any way of facilitating matters yesterday. This condition has never arisen before, as even after the Baltimore fire the telegraph companies were able to get money immediately.

This bulletin was ordered posted in all of the Postal offices throughout the country yesterday afternoon:

"Owing to the fact that San Francisco's banks have been destroyed and the banks in Oakland practically closed all money transfers to San Francisco and Oakland can only be accepted at sender's risk and are subject to indefinite delay."

Advices received by the Postal were that the Oakland banks might open up in a day or two, when this problem may be rendered somewhat easier to solve.

George C. Thomas of Philadelphia, second partner of J. P. Morgan, asked the Postal Company yesterday in behalf of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Societies of the Protestant Episcopal Church if the company would forward free of charge telegrams to all of the Bishops of that church in this country informing them that Mr. Thomas would receive all moneys for the San Francisco sufferers, to be distributed by the Bishops of San Francisco and Sacramento. The company complied with the request immediately.

Clarence H. Mackay, president of the Postal company, received this telegram from Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco yesterday morning. The telegram was dated on Thursday. It read:

"Your telegram received and your sympathy and substantial aid greatly appreciated. EUGENE E. SCHMITZ, Mayor."

"The fact that Mayor Schmitz replied to telegrams received by him on Thursday," said Vice-President Adams of the Postal yesterday, "is an indication that some order is coming out of chaos, and that he and his committees are not among the panic stricken."

NEARLY 25,000 UNSENT MESSAGES.

At 11 o'clock last night Vice-President Baker of the Postal company estimated that there were 15,000 messages piled up at Eastern cities waiting to be sent to persons in San Francisco over the Postal lines. About half that number of messages, he said, were at the Oakland office waiting to be sent east. Outside of the Oakland office at that time, according to the manager there, there was a line of people a block long.

While the wires into the temporary office in the ferry house at San Francisco were working all right, the operators there informed the officials here that the soldiers were not allowing many people to get through the lines and reach the office. The sentries were so strict, they said, that not one person in a hundred could get to the office. The lines were drawn several blocks away from the ferry house. Many who wanted to send telegrams did not care to cross to Oakland in order to do this, because if they did they would not be allowed to return.

Hundreds of messages were being sent East last night. They were all limited to two or three words. There were messages for China, Japan, Australia and one even for Auckland, New Zealand.

"We are giving all messages announcing the safety of persons the first show," said Mr. Baker. "After those messages come messages regarding relief. While this may result in holding up messages relating to business interests we feel that we are justified in waiving the usual rules of telegraph companies and giving every possible facility for anxious ones to get news from their relatives and friends."

A TYPEWRITER that is only a letter-writer has but one-third the value of

The New Tri-Chrome Smith Premier Typewriter

which produces purple typewriting for letters, permanent black typewriting for documents to be preserved and red typewriting for billing.

No increase in price for this new model.
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which has enjoyed a reputation for absolute purity for thirty-seven years. Sold only in glass bottles and only under the Welch label.

Sold by druggists and grocers everywhere. Write us for free book of recipes. Welch Grape Juice Co., Westfield, N. Y.

GOOD POINTS

LOZIER

No. 4—AXLES.

¶ No car in the market has *stronger* axles, and few perhaps *as strong*, as in THE LOZIER MOTOR CAR.
¶ Front and rear axles are one-piece forgings of nickel-steel—of I-beam section and *without a weld*. We were first in America to adopt this construction.
¶ No car with divided rear axle can be as strong.
¶ Don't trust your life to doubtful construction in so important a point.
¶ 35, 40, 60, H. P. $4,500, $5,500, $7,000.
¶ *55th Street and Broadway.*

Member Ass'n Licensed Automobile Mfrs. (Motor Boats and Motors, Too.)

MEAGRE NEWS FROM OUTSIDE.

DETAILS STILL LACKING FROM OTHER DAMAGED CITIES.

San Jose's Loss Underestimated and Nearby Towns Not Yet Heard From—Full Information as to Stanford University's Loss—Missions Are Probably Gone.

OAKLAND, Cal., April 20.—The news from points outside of San Francisco is still meagre. It appears that the disaster at Santa Rosa has been over estimated, and that at San Jose under estimated. The State Comptroller, Colgan, telegraphed to Los Angeles last night that the public and business buildings were wrecked at Santa Rosa, but that the dwellings escaped for the most part. He places the loss of life at forty, and says nothing of a fire.

If Santa Rosa suffered as severely as that, little places in the region like Asti, Sonoma and Sebastopol must have been damaged, too. These are off the regular lines of communication, and nothing has been heard from them. Neither is there anything definite from Napa, which lies in the next valley to Sonoma, and was reported wrecked on the first day.

A brief despatch yesterday direct from San José said that 150 had been killed and 200 injured there. In Agnew's Asylum the loss of life is about 130. The students of Santa Clara College are helping in the work of rescue in that region. Considering the size of the town, the earthquake must have hit San José fully as severely as San Francisco.

There are persistent reports of heavy damage at Cloverdale and Ukiah. These places lie to the north on a small railroad, which has gone out of commission, and telegraph lines are down.

Definite news about Stanford University came yesterday from President Jordan. The university, although heavily damaged, is not destroyed. The memorial arch, the chapel, the finest building in California; the new library, the gymnasium, which was in process of construction, and the power house are total losses.

The outer quadrangle of two and three story buildings is greatly damaged. The inner quadrangle, which is low and made to resist earthquakes, is unhurt. So are the dormitories and the chemistry building. J. A. Hanna of Bradford, Pa., a freshman, and a fireman named Hans Stroh were killed, and eight students injured.

It is announced at the university that all the students are safe. Parents need entertain no alarm because of inability to hear direct from their sons and daughters. All are well, but unspeakably grieved because of the ruination of the beautiful college buildings. The senior class will get their diplomas at once. All the students will be dismissed for the semister without delay.

The famous Memorial Church roof fell in, carrying with it plaster and mosaic, which now cover several floors and bury seats. The beautiful arch is broken. All the buildings are cracked except the original inner quadrangle. The new gymnasium and library, both wonderfully built and complete, are utterly shattered. Encina Hall chimney fell through three floors, killing one man and injuring five others slightly. Others escaped as by a miracle. Rooms caved in at the girls' dormitory, but no one was hurt. Meta House and other sorority houses stood firm even to the plastering.

President Jordan estimates the damage at $4,000,000. It is certain that the University of California came through without serious injury.

It is likely that California lost in the catastrophe three of her old missions, Mission Dolores at San Francisco must be gone; Mission Santa Clara was old and tottering and stood on the borders of San Jose, which got it heavily; Mission Sonoma, also in bad shape, was in the area about Santa Rosa. It is also possible that Mission San Jose, between Haywards and San Jose, was destroyed.

There was pandemonium at the Agnews Asylum after the shock. In addition to the dead, 207 patients were badly hurt. The keepers caught some of the more dangerous lunatics who were trying to escape, and tied them to trees. The volunteer relief corps from Santa Clara College did good work here, and the Brothers in charge attended to the injured.

BANKS TO OPEN ON MONDAY.

Sufficient Help Guaranteed to Pay All Their Obligations.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.—The banking and financial interests to-day took the first step to lay the foundations for a new San Francisco. To-day and to-morrow have been made legal holidays, and with this breathing space the banks of San Francisco promise to open their doors next Monday morning. The doors may be only the flap of an army tent, but behind them will be the boxes of currency backed by the guarantee of State and national banks all over the Union.

The Western agents of great fire insurance companies have decided to pay without delay or legal quibbling. This will mean, if the loss totals $200,000,000, as is probable, that $110,000,000 will be paid into the pockets of San Franciscans. With a fund like this much can be done, and the indomitable spirit of the days of '49 is expected to do the rest.

The announcement that the agents of the insurance companies have recommended immediate payment of losses has had a most noticeable effect. It is rapidly becoming known to the business interests, which had feared that the losses due to the earthquake itself might not be paid. The Pacific Coast managers of all the companies will meet in Oakland to-morrow morning to discuss the situation.

The promises of support which the banks have received are said to be more than sufficient to guarantee complete payment to every depositor.

THE

Royal Insurance Co.

(Of Liverpool, England)

WILL PAY PROMPTLY

Its San Francisco Losses

and the Stability of the

SOLID OLD COMPANY

Will Remain

Absolutely Unaffected.

New York Office, 50 Wall Street.

AGENCIES EVERYWHERE.

RUSH RATIONS TO FRISCO.

Secretary Metcalf is Sent Out to Take Charge of the Work.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The Government continued to-day its efforts to aid the stricken people of San Francisco. As a result of a Cabinet meeting President Roosevelt designated Victor L. Metcalf, the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, whose home is in Oakland, as the personal and official representative of the Administration, and directed him to proceed to San Francisco at once for the purpose of cooperating with the State and municipal authorities and to take general charge of the relief work of the Federal Government. Mr. Metcalf left Washington this afternoon. Additional supplies of food have been ordered purchased, more troops have been sent to preserve order, and everything possible in the way of measures to relieve the suffering has been done.

But the danger of famine still threatens in spite of the efforts of the Government to provide sufficient food supplies. Three hundred thousand people are hungry and homeless, Funston reports, and there is food enough only to serve for breakfast to-morrow.

Tugs are rushing rations from the Mare Island navy yard, thirty miles away, and the first relief supplies from elsewhere will probably reach San Francisco to-morrow morning. Fortunately, a sufficient quantity of water for drinking and cooking has been secured. Three large concentration camps are being organized for the homeless by the military authorities.

All the Regular troops at Vancouver Barracks and Monterey have been ordered to San Francisco. Sailors and marines have been landed from the cruisers Chicago and Marblehead and more are on their way to the devastated city. About 6,000 soldiers, sailors and marines of the regular establishment will be in San Francisco in a few days.

Two hundred thousand army rations are to be purchased at Los Angeles. Orders to buy 300,000 more at Seattle have been sent. There are 120,000 rations in the army storehouses at the Presidio. A special train of twelve cars, carrying military supplies from New York and Philadelphia, passed through Washington to-day on its way to San Francisco. Thousands of tents are being erected in the concentration camps, and thousands more, together with blankets, mattresses and bedding, are being rushed from army supply stations.

The Red Cross society is receiving a generous response to President Roosevelt's appeal for aid. The President has personally given $1,000. Contributions from foreign Governments, organizations or individuals will be declined.

All the warships that are being built by the Union Iron Works of San Francisco were uninjured by earthquake or fire. The armored cruisers California and South Dakota and the protected cruiser Milwaukee are under construction there.

The Government's losses are heavy, however. In the Quartermaster-General's department alone the actual loss to buildings and stores amounts to $2,941,572, and all the bedding, tents, &c., to be used in the relief work, representing a cost of $1,084,283, must be replaced. The War Department will ask Congress for an urgent deficiency appropriation of $4,025,856. The army warehouses at the Presidio are reported to be in danger.

The War Department has received the following from Gen. Williams, commanding the Department of the Columbia:

"Special train, 17 cars, left Portland 10 P. M. 19th instant with 200,000 rations and 477 tents in charge Lieut. Kobes, Fourteenth Infantry. Expect to arrive San Francisco early Saturday morning."

BROOKLYN WOMEN SAVED.

Mrs. Dickenson and Her Companions Escaped in an Automobile.

DENVER, April 20.—Mrs. S. Spicer Dickenson of Brooklyn, her niece, Miss Beatrice Crane, and Clara H. Wheelock, who were in San Francisco at the time of the earthquake, arrived in this city to-day. They were members of a Raymond & Whitcomb excursion party that arrived at the Palace Hotel two days before the calamity befell San Francisco.

When the first great tremble caused the hotel to rock and sway the women dressed hurriedly while plaster fell about them and sought the street. A laundry wagon driver gave Mrs. Dickenson a seat with him and drove fast out of the business district away from the danger of the tall buildings. The younger women walked. At Market and Valencia streets the wagon driver turned back to carry others to safety.

After waiting more than an hour a young man with an automobile agreed to make the attempt to reach San José for $150. At San José they paid $100 for another auto to take them to Salinas, where they took a train for this city.

Arclay
A Clupeco Shrunk Quarter Size
ARROW
15 Cents each, 2 for 25 Cents
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO
Makers of Cluett and Monarch Shirts.

$100,000 COMES FROM LONDON.

Americans There Subscribe a Fund, Ambassador Reid Giving $2,500.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

LONDON, April 20.—Four hundred Americans met to-day in the Hotel Cecil under the auspices of the American Society, with Ambassador Reid in the chair, to take measures toward contributing to the sufferers in California. Mr. Reid headed a subscription list with $2,500, and the subscriptions quickly mounted to $100,000. This amount will be cabled to the Red Cross Society.

BERLIN, April 20.—The Hamburg-American Steamship Company headed a subscription at Hamburg to-day for the relief of sufferers in California by earthquake and fire with a subscription of $25,000.

The Right Thing
to do is to get rid of your cold. The right thing to use is
Hale's Honey of Horehound & Tar.
Sold by Druggists.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in One Minute.

CARPET CLEANSING
Largest in the World. Every detail. 36 years' experience.
THE THOS. J. STEWART CO.
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Write or telephone for interesting booklet.

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IF YOU SEE IT IN THE SUN IT'S SOW.
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PERSONALS.

TO THE PUBLIC: IT HAVING BECOME KNOWN THAT CERTAIN IMPOSTORS AND SWINDLERS ARE ENDEAVORING TO COLLECT MONEY IN THE NAME OF THE NEW YORK PRESS CLUB FOR "ADVERTISING" OR "INFLUENCE," THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY CAUTIONED TO BEWARE OF SUCH PERSONS, AND IF SO SOLICITED TO HAND THE SWINDLERS OVER TO THE POLICE AND NOTIFY THE CLUB, NO. 120 NASSAU STREET, N. Y. CITY. C. J. SMITH, PRESIDENT, N. Y. PRESS CLUB.

LEWIS & CONGER
The Largest and Best-Equipped
Housefurnishing Warerooms
BEST QUALITY ONLY
Our Refrigerators
Are the Perfection of Cleanliness, Efficiency and Economy.
The "Eddy" *Our standard for a quarter of a century*
The "Premier" glass lined
Orders by mail receive prompt and careful attention.
130 and 132 West 42d Street, and 135 West Forty-first St., New York.

MARRIED.

SCRANTON—FARMER.—On Wednesday, April 18, at Grace Church, Orange, N. J., by the Rev. Alexander Mann, D. D., of Trinity Church, Boston, assisted by the Rev. Charles Thomas Walkley, rector, Leona Boyd, daughter of Mr. Leslie P. Farmer, to Mr. Joseph Hand Scranton, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Scranton.

SMITH—SHEPARD.—On April 17, 1906, at Delmonico's, by the Rev. William E. McCord, Miss Edith May, daughter of Mr. Henry Blanchard Shepard, to Mr. Alfred D. Smith.

TWOMEY—TRIMMER.—On Thursday, April 19, 1906, at the Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church, Frank M. Twomey to Mary S. Trimmer.

DIED.

DURYEE.—On Wednesday, April 18, 1906, at her home, 139 East 36th street, New York City, Margaret Sloan Duryee, wife of the Rev. Joseph Rankin Duryee and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Sloan.
Funeral service at Grace Reformed Church, 7th av. and 54th st., Saturday morning, April 21, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Garrison on the Hudson.

HOPPER.—At Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, April 18, 1906, Capt. Benjamin W. Hopper, in his 67th year.
Funeral services will be held from the Third Presbyterain Church, Broad st., Newark, N. J., on Saturday, April 21, at 11 A. M. Friends may view the remains on Friday at his late home, No. 49 Lafayette st., from 3 to 5 P. M. Interment at Easton, Pa. Kindly omit flowers.

HUNTINGTON.—On Wednesday evening, April 18, 1906, Daniel Huntington, son of the late Benjamin and Faith Trumbull Huntington, in his 90th year.
Funeral at Calvary Church, 4th av. and 21st st., on Saturday at 10 A. M. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

LATHAM.—At Llangollen, New Brunswick, N. J., on Wednesday, April 18, 1906, Catherine Cecilia, widow of the late Robert W. Latham, in the 87th year of her age.
Funeral services from Llangollen, on Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Carriages will meet 12:25 train from New York.

LEONARD.—On Friday, April 20, 1906, at Hackensack, N. J., Orville Williams Leonard, late Captain 42d Mass. V. M., of Oradell, N. J., in his 66th year.
Funeral private. Paterson, N. J., and Massachusetts papers please copy.

McMAHON.—At New Castle, New South Wales, on April 14, 1906, Charles Austin McMahon in the 46th year of his age.

STEWART.—Mrs. Peter, passed away April 19 at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. William H. MacDermott, 323 West 84th st.
Funeral services Saturday at 1 o'clock.

STOCKLEY.—April 19, at Atlantic City, George W. Stockley.
Interment at Cleveland. Lakewood and Cleveland papers please copy.

TAPPEN.—Jersey City, on Thursday, April 19, 1906, Ellen Starr, widow of Col. J. Rudolph Tappen.
Funeral services at Church of the Holy Cross, Monday, April 23, at 9 A.M. Interment at Kingston, N. Y. Kindly omit flowers.

VAN GIESEN.—On Thursday, April 19, 1906, at his residence, 24 Cannon st., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Rev. A. P. Van Giesen, D. D., in the 77th year of his age.
Funeral on Monday, April 23, in the First Reformed Church of Poughkeepsie, at 3 P. M.

WHITMAN.—At the home of her son in law, Frederick D. Sherman, Short Hills, N. J., Cecelia A., wife of Isaac A. Whitman of Brooklyn, N. Y., in the 62d year of her age.
Funeral at convenience of family.

WILSON.—Maria S., widow of the late Hunter A. Wilson, suddenly, at residence of C. W. Engelhard, Jr., 196 Inwood av., Upper Montclair, N. J.
Funeral service at Reformed Church, Hackensack, N. J., Saturday, upon arrival of 2:30 train from 41 Chambers st.