

EXTRA! DESERET EVENING NEWS. EXTRA!

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1906. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

EARTHQUAKE, PANIC, DEATH, FLOOD, FIRE.



LOOKING DOWN MARKET STREET. Showing Third Street and Examiner and Call Buildings to Which Fire Has Extended.

BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF BUSINESS DISTRICT. Where Many Blocks Are Being Dynamited to Stop Progress of the Conflagration.

SAN FRANCISCO'S CITY HALL. At the Head of Market Street Towards Which the Fire is Working Its Way.

SCENES IN THE VERY HEART OF THE EARTHQUAKE-SHAKEN AND FIRE VISITED SECTIONS.

DAY OF DOOM AND DISASTER.

Frightful Calamity Comes to San Francisco in the Early Morning Hours.

HUNDREDS GO TO THEIR DEATH

All Wires But One Went Down and Particulars Come Slowly From Scene of the Disaster.

EXCITEMENT AND CONFUSION.

These Contribute to Making Day the Worst of the Kind in All the History of America.

The greatest and most desolating of all earthquakes in the history of modern America occurred in San Francisco this morning. The first news of the dreadful calamity came to Salt Lake in the form of the following dispatch over the one remaining wire out of that calamity-stricken and unfortunate city:

Denver, April 18.—At 9:15 a. m. Postal Telegraph Company here received the following information from Los Angeles: It is reported that thousands of lives have been lost in an earthquake at San Francisco. Both the Postal and the Western Union telegraph buildings in that city are reported to have been destroyed. A disastrous fire is eating its way up the south side of Market street and at last accounts was within three blocks of the Palace hotel. Water mains were bursting and the fire department was absolutely helpless. Business is entirely suspended.

PALACE HOTEL BURNING.

The Palace hotel is now on fire. Other buildings on fire are the Claus Spreckels structure, 17 stories high, the Phelan building and the O'Farrell store.

The south side of Market street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, is now on fire and the flames are spreading in all directions.

CITY UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

The city is now under martial law. It seems that the entire business section of San Francisco must be destroyed. Mayor Schmitz has called for the assistance of the entire Oakland fire department and has ordered that all dynamite available be used to blow up buildings in order to stay the progress of the flames.

San Francisco, April 18.—San Francisco was practically wrecked by an earthquake at 5:10 this morning. The shock lasted three minutes, thousands of buildings were damaged and de-

LAST WIRE DOWN.

San Francisco Cut Off From All The World This Afternoon.

The last wire connecting San Francisco with the outside world went down this afternoon and the worst is feared.

Just before the above announcement came the following was received from New York:

New York, April 18.—The Western Union announces that it has established an office in San Francisco in the Ferry building at the foot of Market street and that it has wires running into this building and in working order. The following message was received here from the Ferry building:

"We are surrounded by flames but the fire cannot touch this building."

It was explained by Western Union officials in this city that the Ferry, being on the water front, is separated from adjoining property by a court about 500 feet wide.

stroyed. The loss of life is reported to be great. There is no water and fire rages all over the city. All wires with the exception of one are gone. The city hall, costing \$7,000,000, is in ruins. Modern buildings suffered less than brick and frame. Terror and excitement are indescribable. Most of the people, asleep, were suddenly aroused and rushed into the streets un-dressed. Buildings swayed and crashed, burying occupants. Panic in the hotels. Lick house was badly damaged but no loss of life is reported there. The Palace and San Francisco hotels stood the shock. People flocked to the telegraph office to send messages to friends and were frantic because there were no wires. The greatest damage to buildings was done south of Market street, where they are mostly frame buildings and tenement houses. Fire broke out in every block of that district.

Sacramento, Cal., April 18.—The severest earthquake shock felt in this city in many years occurred at 5:13 o'clock this morning. Buildings rocked like cradles. Many clocks stopped. No serious damage was done. A few cracks were discovered in the stone postoffice building. Slight damage was done to some brick buildings.

Telegraph and telephone wires were prostrated between Sacramento and San Francisco and no communication could be had with the latter city this morning.

Chimneys and water tanks were shaken down at Suisun, Solano county, and at Tracy, San Joaquin county.

San Francisco, April 18.—The facts so far as known at this hour, may be summarized as follows:

Hundreds of people killed and probably 1,000 injured.

The Mechanic's pavilion has been converted into a temporary hospital and already several hundred victims of the disaster, are being treated there by a corps of volunteer surgeons.

The entire water front is ablaze.

The postoffice was badly shaken and is entirely collapsed.

The fish market, at the corner of Clay and Merchant streets, has collapsed, killing six people.

Fire Chief Sullivan and his wife, have been very badly injured.

OPERA HOUSE BURNING.

The Grand Opera House is burning fiercely.

A 10-story building at Tenth and Mission streets, adjoining the Grand Opera house, is apparently doomed and other big buildings between the theater and St. Patrick's church; many people are fleeing from the Palace hotel, taking their personal effects.

The gas works, south of Market street, have been blown up and started

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LOOKING UP MONTGOMERY AND DOWN KEARNEY STREETS. The High Building on the Right is a Twenty-One Store Structure, the Highest in San Francisco—The Latest Reports Say It is Being Destroyed by Fire.

Violent Vibration Clear Across Continent.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The San Francisco earthquake has reached across the continent. The seismograph at the weather bureau here showed violent agitation about 8:30 this morning. The pen passed off the record sheet at that time. The instrument at 12 o'clock was still under vibration, showing that the earthquake had not ceased.

In connection with the vibration in this city, Prof. Willis Moore, of the weather bureau, said today that the eruption of Vesuvius was recorded during its entire period on the magnetic instruments of the research station at Mount Weather, a few miles from this city, in Virginia. Prof. Miller stated, however, that this was not an earthquake record, but rather that Vesuvius acted like a powerful wireless transmitter and Mount Weather, as the receiver, Vesuvius with its eruptions there disturbing the electrical potentials, which disturbances sent out electro magnetic waves that encircled the earth. The records at Mount Weather were clear and distinct. Prof. Moore was not prepared to say whether the eruption of Vesuvius has anything to do with the present earthquake.

The seismograph at the weather bureau here at 12:45 was still recording violent vibrations. The second shock felt in San Francisco at 8:15 this morning was clearly indicated by the weather bureau's instruments at Washington, this showing that the entire continent still is affected.

DISASTER GROWS AS REPORTS COME IN

San Francisco, April 18, 8:40 a. m.—As reports come in the magnitude of the disaster grows. Fire has been raging in all directions and people are moving out of the downtown section. The loss of life may reach into the hundreds, and millions of dollars' worth of property has been destroyed.

The Valencia hotel, between Seventh and Eighth streets, on Valencia street, a five-story frame building, toppled over into the street burying 75 people in the debris. Only the top story remains intact. A house on Fourteenth street, near Valencia, was wrecked, killing two people.

Many of these houses are damaged so badly that it is impossible to get the fire apparatus out. A lodging house on Seventh street between Howard and Mission, known as the Kingsley, entirely collapsed, it is on fire and 75 to 80 people are believed to be buried in the flaming ruins. At Twenty-second and Mission the dry-goods store of Lipman is on fire, threatening the destruction of the entire block. At Eighteenth and Valencia there is a crevice in the street six feet wide and entire sidewalks are torn up. The street car tracks are badly twisted, and traffic is at a standstill.

At the southern Pacific hospital, water is being carried into the building from outside sources for the use of the patients. Many people suffering from injuries are seen on the streets making their way to the different hospitals. The Episcopal church on Eleventh street is badly damaged, and at the Studebaker carriage factory on Tenth and Market streets the top story caved in, badly wrecking the entire building.

Fire which has been raging in the vicinity of Fourth and Stevenson streets has got beyond the control of the firemen and the flames have leaped to the Winchester rooming house, on the west side of Third street. Unless the flames can be checked here, the Palace hotel, one block distant, will be endangered.

The water supply is entirely inadequate and powder is being used to check the flames. The rooms in the Palace hotel were vacated early in the morning and guests are now returning to gather up their effects. All sorts of vehicles are being used to carry out of the danger zone everything of value. The loss of life seems to have been confined to the poorer districts.

For the benefit of eastern people who have friends, visiting in San Francisco, it is safe to say they have not been injured.

As the hours go by the excitement grows more intense. Every few minutes explosions are heard as buildings are blown up to stop the progress of the flames. The fire has spread and if the wind comes up San Francisco will experience the greatest conflagration of modern times. On lower Market street, the main thoroughfare of the city, block after block of substantial buildings have been destroyed. A big fire is raging on the corner of Sansome and Vine streets, one block from the Associated Press. The wildest rumors as to loss of life are coming in to the newspapers but it is impossible to confirm them. No reports have been received outside of San Francisco but the damage about the bay must be enormous. Oakland is said have suffered severely.

San Francisco, April 18, 8:40 a. m.—A disastrous fire has broken out on the south side of Market street and is now within one block of the Palace hotel. The water mains have burst and the fire department is practically helpless. The utmost confusion exists.

SALT LAKE RELIEF.

Commercial Club Meeting to Consider Sending Train.

Unless present plans are changed in all probability the Commercial club will call a mass meeting for tonight to discuss ways and means with the object in view of sending a relief train to San Francisco. In the meantime the organization invites contributions and supplies in anticipation of such action.

Bright and early the executives of the Commercial club discussed the situation and the sequel was that by 11 o'clock a message had been filed proffering the mayor of San Francisco sympathy and aid. The telegram was as follows:

Mayor of San Francisco—The Commercial club of Salt Lake City proffers its sincere sympathy in the great misfortune that has befallen your beautiful city. Our people want to help you. All our resources are at your service. Let us know quickly what you need and how we can aid. COMMERCIAL CLUB. By C. A. Quigley, President.

All business is suspended. At this moment there is only one wire out of San Francisco—a Postal wire. The Postal building is badly damaged. The operating room is a total wreck. The power of every kind is gone and there are no lights either gas or electric. Neither the Palace hotel nor the St. Francis is gone, that is so far as the outside goes, but the inside plastering, etc., is greatly damaged. Between the Postal office and the water front there has been great damage by fire, which is burning fiercely, and there is little or no water. The fire is burning both on the east and south side of the Postal building. The damage by the earthquake apparently extends all over the city. The shock occurred at 5:15 this morning and lasted three minutes. The streets are blockaded with debris. Buildings are being blown up. The residence districts are safe, so far as heard from.

FEDERAL AID.

War Office Telegraphs Instructions to Commander of Pacific Division.

Washington, April 18.—Asst. Secy. of War Oliver has telegraphed Maj.-Gen. Greely, commanding the Pacific division, with headquarters at San Francisco, instructing him to co-operate with the local authorities and use all resources at his command to assist in alleviating the suffering.

YANCEY HOTEL BURNED.

Was Famous Hostelry Located in Yellowstone National Park.

Butte, Mont., April 18.—A special to the Miner from Livingston, Mont., says that the old Yancey hotel, located in the Yellowstone National park, was destroyed by fire some time last night. The fire originated from a defective chimney, and was so far advanced before it was discovered, that nothing could be done to save the property. The hotel was founded more than 20 years ago, by John Yancey, who was familiarly known as Uncle John, and who made it a most popular resort for tourists making the rounds of the place.

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE.

Representative Towne Tells of His Great Power in Politics.

Boston, April 18.—Representative Chas. A. Towne of New York discussed "The One Man Power in Politics" before the Massachusetts Reform club at the Hotel Brunswick last night. He declared that in this country the speaker of the national house of representatives instead of being an officer necessary for the efficient conduct of legislative business had become a political officer who could by the accumulated power further the ends of the party which he represented. Thorstein B. Veblen, professor of political economy in the University of Chicago, also discussed the subject academically.

SALT LAKERS ON THE COAST

Hundreds of Them in Stricken City and Relatives Are Much Concerned.

PROBABLY NO UTAHNS HURT.

Still Home-Folk Are Very Anxious And News is Awaited With Excitement and Fear.

SOME OF THOSE WHO ARE THERE

District Where Fire Broke Out and Over Which it Swept With Such Disastrous Results.

The calamity of an earthquake on the coast comes home very sympathetically to Salt Lake, for the town is full of people to whom San Francisco is as a next door neighbor, and to whom the catastrophe brings the most intimate concern. The nearness of it all, brought people in hundreds to the bulletin boards this morning, while the telephones of the newspaper offices and the Associated Press were constantly ringing.

PEOPLE DEMAND NEWS.

People demanded telegrams. They wanted to hear from friends and relatives, and wanted to be assured that they had passed unharmed through the great upheaval, despite the fact that its death list was reported indefinitely as "thousands." As more complete details came, local concern grew more definite, as people could then tell whether their personal friends were involved in the most seriously affected districts or were somewhat removed from the vortex. The extra editions of the Deseret News were sold as fast as the people on the streets could buy them, and thousands were sold. And then the people began to crowd for the telegraph offices. "Will" Clawson, the well known Salt Lake artist, who has been on the coast for the past eight years, was the subject of many inquiries, while "Wally" Young, the sporting editor of the San Francisco Chronicle, was asked after anxiously, as it was feared he was in the high (Chronicle) building, which was reported as badly damaged. However, the fact that the earthquake occurred after the morning papers had finished making "copy," and their forces had retired for the day's sleep, makes it improbable that many deaths occurred in reportorial forces.

THE LOCALITIES AFFECTED.

From the description of the earthquake contained in the earlier dispatches it would seem that it was heavier east of San Francisco than in the city proper, and that it centered near Benicia, where the Southern Pacific tracks along the bay shore were inundated. In San Francisco the entire town is divided into "south of Market" and the rest of the city. "South of Market" the tolling masses principally reside, men who live in crowded tenement houses with their families, because the district in near the big shops and warehouses of the bay front. Buildings here are mostly poorly constructed, and of wood, and the fire raging there will bring immediate want and suffering to the great tolling class of the city.

THE BIG BUILDINGS.

On the north wing of the Bay front, taking in Barbary coast corresponding to this wing south of the Ferry station, view, instead of poverty is rampant and fire there would carry much less destruction to the people who make up the life of San Francisco. The center of the city is at Third and Market, of the corners of which are located the Call, the Chronicle, and the Examiner buildings. Just below them on Market is the Palace hotel, which marks the upper limit of the present fire zone, and across Market from the Palace of Montgomery street in the big business district, which takes in a large section and from which the fire is no doubt conducted to prevent the spread