

# SAN FRANCISCO RUINED

## Over 1000 Lives Lost by an Earthquake and Fire.

San Francisco—This city was struck by an earthquake at 5 o'clock a. m., Wednesday. The whole city is in ruins and all south of Market street is burning.

### HUNG THE NEGROES

#### WORK OF ANGRY MOB AT SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI.

Took Them From Jail and Strung Them Up In Center of the Public Square and Built a Fire Under Them as They Hung—Negroes Had Assaulted a White Girl.

Springfield, Mo., April 15.—A mob tonight took two negroes from the county jail and hanged them to an electric tower in the center of the public square and built a fire under the men as they hung.

The negroes were Horace Duncan and James Copeland, both under 21 years of age. They were in jail charged with assaulting Mabel Edmondson, a white girl. Fully 5000 people went to the county jail about 9 o'clock, and with sledge hammers and telephone poles literally tore the jail to pieces. The two suspects were dragged from the jail and taken to the public square and hanged. It is fully a mile from the jail to the square, and the mob marched down one of the principal streets of the town, shouting and firing pistols.

Mabel Edmondson came here recently from Monett, Mo., to obtain employment as a domestic servant. The other evening she was riding in a buggy with Charles Cooper, a young man of Springfield. In a secluded part of the city the couple were held up by two negroes. The man was knocked unconscious and the girl dragged from the buggy and into the woods by the roadside and assaulted. The two negroes lynched were suspected and arrested, but were only partially identified.

Circuit Attorney Arthur Sager was a witness of the tragedy. He slipped down into the cellar of the jail and cut off the gas, hoping to thus confuse the mob and defeat its plans. He was just a second too late, as the mob had secured the negroes.

Sheriff Horner tried to argue with the mob, but it was determined, and hooted and insulted him. Jailer King was assaulted when he refused to give up the keys. He finally gave the mob some keys, which were not for the negroes' cell, however, and the mob was forced to smash in the iron doors. Sheriff Wilson Crane of Polk county was present and tried to induce the mob not to hang the negroes.

The mob, beside wrecking the jail, attacked the sheriff's house, demolished the furniture and rendered the sheriff's wife unconscious by threats and violence.

Will Allen, a negro charged with the murder of a man named Rourke last January, was next taken from jail by the mob that lynched Duncan and Copeland, and hanged in the public square.

Allen was perfectly calm and collected as he jumped from the scaffold. The rope about his neck broke after his weight fell on it, and he dropped into the charred remains of his former companions in prison. He was taken up on the tower again and this time his captors were more successful in their work. "I swear that I am not guilty of killing Rourke," were his last words.

The lynchings took place under a statue representing "Justice," on an electric light tower.

When Duncan and Copeland were dragged from their cells in the jail they could say nothing but "Oh," "Oh," "Oh," and it is thought that long before they were dragged into the square that they were completely unconscious from fright. When they were strung up to the statue of Justice their bodies were limp as though they were dead. Neither made the slightest resistance. It developed about midnight that there were two mobs, one well organized and composed of men, and another composed altogether of rowdies.

The first mob reached the jail at about the same time as did the mob composed of boys and ruffians in general. While the mob was making a great noise outside the jail, shooting, threatening and throwing stones at the jail windows, the organized mob was getting in its best work.

Later, Leslie Peters, 16 years old, shot and

killed Ralph Burns, a negro of bad reputation, one of two who attacked him while he was escorting a young lady home from a party. The negroes accosted him at the gate of the young lady's home and one of the negroes fired two shots from a revolver at him, but neither shot took effect. Peters immediately fired four shots at the negroes, killing one of them and the other escaped. Peters went to the police station and gave himself up, but he was released without bond.

The news of the killing of another negro spread like wildfire through the city and hundreds of people left their beds and hastened to the public square.

The militia on guard prevented any violent outbreaks and after a time dispersed the crowds and no further trouble is feared, though it is believed that the killing Monday night will tend to increase the feeling against the negroes. People who had been disposed to sympathize with the negroes are incensed at this latest negro assault.

Four men are now under arrest charged with being leaders in the mob that broke into the county jail and lynched three negroes. One of the alleged mob leaders is in jail and three have been released on bond. Charles Cannetax and Oney Calfrey were the first men arrested.

#### WASHINGTON NOTES.

Walker A. Henry of Spokane has been nominated by the president for receiver of the land office at Waterville, and Wm. F. Haynes of Coulee City was also nominated for the position of register. W. A. Nicholls of Ellensburg was named receiver at North Yakima.

The discovery has been made that the amendment to the Seattle city charter providing for the recall of councilmen, believed to have been carried at the election last month, was probably defeated.

The new line to be built by the Northern Pacific between Spokane and Pasco will be a portion of the North Bank road now under construction.

Fire at Chelan recently caused a loss of over \$5000. The flames started in a shoe shop, and before they were quenched had destroyed the Haycock and Kingman buildings.

The jury in the case of Battista Rigazio, an Italian of Roslyn, brought in a verdict of manslaughter.

The town of Pullman has received assurance that the long contemplated branch line to a connection with the Riparia-Lewiston road is to be built in the near future.

A three year agreement between the brewery unions and the members of the Northwestern Brewers' association at Seattle has been signed and labor troubles that have existed for several months have been satisfactorily settled.

Six Chinese merchants and two Japs are now boosting for Spokane as members of the 150,000 club.

Two railway mail clerks were bruised, the passengers severely shaken up and traffic was interrupted for more than seven hours Saturday afternoon because of the derailment of the locomotive and five cars on the Great Northern company's westbound train between Adrian and Ephrata. The accident was caused by a broken wheel on the engine tender.

The supreme court has sustained a reversion clause in a deed which provided that in case of the sale of intoxicating liquors on the premises the property should revert to the donors. The decision was rendered in the case of Lewiston Water & Power company vs. E. N. Brown, Henry Reed and W. K. Wilson, from Asotin county.

The Pullman club plan to make Pullman the headquarters for the pure bred stock interests of the Inland Empire.

Returning to his post of duty at Ft. Lawton from Ballard, where he spent a three hours' leave of absence with his fiancée, Miss Alma Carlson, perfecting arrangements for their wedding, which was to take place immediately upon his discharge from army service on April 19, Sergeant Roger Cornett of the Tenth infantry was struck by a passenger train on the Great Northern tracks near Seattle and instantly killed.

Colonel De Long and John Wray were drowned in the surf at Long Beach Sunday.

Belle G. Spencer ended her life on Easter morn at Spokane by taking carbolic acid. She was despondent. She came from Shakopee, Minn.

No girl likes to be pinched in a mercenary way.

## A GRAND CEREMONY

### LAYING CORNERSTONE AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

President Roosevelt Took Prominent Part as Well as Leading Citizens of the Nation—Mason's Speech Very Impressive—Masonic Fraternity Active Participants.

In the presence of a distinguished assemblage, with the president of the United States taking a prominent part, with the supreme court and the senate, the house and diplomatic corps as spectators, and before a large concourse of people, the cornerstone of the office building for the representatives was laid with impressive ceremonies Saturday afternoon. The address of the day was made by the president, who spoke on "The Man With the Muck Rake."

Today, with impressive ceremonial, the cornerstone of the largest office building in the world solemnly devoted to the primary purposes of legislation and the comfort of its legislators, was laid with the Masonic fraternity as the active participants, assisted by President Roosevelt, who, like Presidents Washington and Fillmore, is a Mason, and who, following immemorial custom, delivered the principal address. In commemoration of today's event, the Masonic fraternity of the District of Columbia had been ordered into line, and, with the grand lodge of Masons, escorted by the several commanderies of Knights Templars marched to the building. In the northeast section of the building, according to Masonic usage, the cornerstone was placed. Work on that section had been held back pending the ceremonies, but the construction of the outer part of the rest of the edifice has progressed up to the second story. Previous to the ceremonies a copper box two and a half feet long and 18 inches wide was placed in the stone in the presence of the grand treasurer of the grand lodge. The box contains many rare and unusual articles, together with the coins of the United States and the series of postage stamps now in use. Unlike other boxes used for similar occasions, this box, which was made by one of the employees of the capitol, has a series of small compartments arranged, so that envelopes containing the articles many stand upright. Instead of lying flat, as has been the custom heretofore. This box was hermetically sealed and in position when the grand master of Masons began the ancient ceremony of placing the cornerstone in position.

The building dedicated will be classic in design. It suggests in general division, the Garde Heuble, on the Place de la Concorde, in Paris, while the pavilions are modeled on those of the Colonna de Louvre. Architecturally, the front is divided into two parts, the lower corresponding to the first story of the building, constituting "a rusticated" base, on which, extending through the second and third stories, is the colonnade, surmounted by its entablature and balustrade. Some idea of its size is given by the following frontages: On B street, 476 feet; on New Jersey avenue, 476 feet; on First street, 452 feet, and C street, 348 feet, making a total frontage of 1740 feet, or approximately one-third of a mile. The building will contain 410 rooms for members, together with a multiplicity of caucus rooms, audience rooms, post-office, restaurant and other features of a modern office building in any large city. The long unbroken cornice of the building leading up naturally to the capitol building and thence to the great dome, the crowning and dominating unit in the group of buildings now on Capitol plaza, are calculated by its designers to conduce to the desired effect of the making the capitol building more imposing and effective.

"No good whatever will come from that warped and mock morality which denounces the misdeeds of men of wealth and forgets the misdeeds practiced at their expense; which denounces bribery, but blinds itself to blackmail; which foams with rage if a corporation secures favors by improper methods and merely leers with hideous mirth if the corporation is itself wronged."

"The only public servant who can be trusted honestly to protect the rights of the public against the misdeeds of a corporation is that public man who will just as surely protect the corporation itself from wrongful aggression. If a public man is willing to yield to popular clamor and do wrong to the men of wealth or to rich corporations, it may be set down as certain that if the opportunity comes he will secretly and furtively do wrong to the public in the interest of a corporation. But in addition to honesty we need sanity. No honesty will make a public man useful if that man is timid or foolish, if he is a hot-headed zealot or an impracticable visionary. As we strive for reform we find that it is not all merely the case of a long uphill pull. On the contrary, there is almost as much of breaching work as of collar work; to depend only on traces means that there will soon be a runaway and an upset."

"The men of wealth who today are trying to prevent the regulation and control of their business in the interest of the public by proper government authorities will not succeed, in my judgment, in checking the progress of the movement. But if they did succeed they would find that they had sown the wind and would surely reap the whirlwind for they would ultimately provoke the violent excesses which accompany a reform coming by convulsion instead of by steady and natural growth. On the other hand, the wild preachers of unrest and discontent, the wild agitators against the entire existing order, the men who act crookedly, whether because of sinister design or from mere puzzleheadedness, the men who preach destruction without proposing any substitute for what they intend to destroy, or who propose a substitute which would be far worse than the existing evils—all these men are the most dangerous opponents of real reform. If they get their way, they will lead the people into a deeper pit than any into which they fall under the present system. If they fail to get their way they will still do incalculable damage by provoking the kind of reaction which in its revolt against the senseless evil of their teachings would enthrone more securely than ever every evil which their misguided followers believe they are attacking."

"More important than aught else is the development of the broadest sympathy of man for man. The welfare of the wageworker, the welfare of the tiller of the soil, upon these depend the welfare of the entire country; their good is not to be sought in pulling down others, but their good must be the prime object of all of our statesmanship. Materially we must strive to secure a broader economic opportunity for all men, so that each shall have a better chance to show the stuff of which he is made; spiritually, and ethically, we must strive to bring about clean living and right thinking. We appreciate that the things of the body are important; but we appreciate also that the things of the soul are immeasurably more important. The foundation stone of national life, and ever must be, the high individual character of the average citizen."

"Again, the national government must in some form exercise supervision over corporations engaged in interstate business—and all large corporations are engaged in interstate business—whether by license or otherwise, so as to permit us to deal with the far-reaching evils of overcapitalization. This year we are making a beginning in the direction of serious effort to settle some of these economies by the railway rate legislation. Such legislation, if so framed, as I am sure it will be, as to secure definite and tangible results, will amount to something of itself; and it will amount to a great deal more in so far as it is taken as a first step in the direction of a policy of superintendence and control over corporate wealth, engaged in interstate commerce. This superintendence and control ought not to be exercised in a spirit of malevolence toward the men who have created the wealth, but with the firm purpose both to do justice to them and to see that they in their turn do justice to the public at large. The first requisite in the public servants who are to deal in this shape with corporations, whether as legislators or executives, is honesty. This honesty can be no respecter of persons. There can be no such thing as unilateral honesty. The danger is not really from corrupt corporations; it springs from the corruption itself, whether exercised for or against corporations."

"No good whatever will come from that warped and mock morality which denounces the misdeeds of men of wealth and forgets the misdeeds practiced at their expense; which denounces bribery, but blinds itself to blackmail; which foams with rage if a corporation secures favors by improper methods and merely leers with hideous mirth if the corporation is itself wronged."

"The only public servant who can be trusted honestly to protect the rights of the public against the misdeeds of a corporation is that public man who will just as surely protect the corporation itself from wrongful aggression. If a public man is willing to yield to popular clamor and do wrong to the men of wealth or to rich corporations, it may be set down as certain that if the opportunity comes he will secretly and furtively do wrong to the public in the interest of a corporation. But in addition to honesty we need sanity. No honesty will make a public man useful if that man is timid or foolish, if he is a hot-headed zealot or an impracticable visionary. As we strive for reform we find that it is not all merely the case of a long uphill pull. On the contrary, there is almost as much of breaching work as of collar work; to depend only on traces means that there will soon be a runaway and an upset."

"The men of wealth who today are trying to prevent the regulation and control of their business in the interest of the public by proper government authorities will not succeed, in my judgment, in checking the progress of the movement. But if they did succeed they would find that they had sown the wind and would surely reap the whirlwind for they would ultimately provoke the violent excesses which accompany a reform coming by convulsion instead of by steady and natural growth. On the other hand, the wild preachers of unrest and discontent, the wild agitators against the entire existing order, the men who act crookedly, whether because of sinister design or from mere puzzleheadedness, the men who preach destruction without proposing any substitute for what they intend to destroy, or who propose a substitute which would be far worse than the existing evils—all these men are the most dangerous opponents of real reform. If they get their way, they will lead the people into a deeper pit than any into which they fall under the present system. If they fail to get their way they will still do incalculable damage by provoking the kind of reaction which in its revolt against the senseless evil of their teachings would enthrone more securely than ever every evil which their misguided followers believe they are attacking."

## PANIC IN A CHURCH

### FOUR PERSONS KILLED IN CATHOLIC EDIFICE IN CHICAGO.

More Than 400 Persons, Mostly Ladies and Children, Were at Easter Service Saturday Night When a Boy Opened Church Door and Shouted "Fire"—Congregation Stampeded.

Chicago, April 15.—During a panic which followed a cry of fire Saturday night while 400 persons were participating in the Easter service in the St. Ludlmas Roman Catholic church, Twenty-fourth street and Albany avenue, three children and one woman were killed and a score of others injured, several seriously. The majority of the worshippers in the church at the time the false alarm of fire was given were women and children, and in a few minutes all were in a tangled mass, fighting to escape from the supposed danger. Many persons jumped through the windows, but the greater portion crowded to the center aisle. The extra weight proved too much for the floor, and some of the beams supporting it broke. The cracking of the timbers increased the fright of the now terrified women and children, and everyone in the place became panic stricken, men, women and children fighting desperately with each other in an effort to reach the outside. The women and children suffered most in the struggle, and when the church was finally emptied three children were lying dead in the aisles and one woman was so badly hurt that she died while being removed from the church.

Trampled to Death. The dead: Mrs. Kate Kanik, knocked down and trampled upon; died from internal hemorrhages. Emma Hotka, 5 years old; trampled to death. Barbara Hermanek, 10 years old; crushed in the crowd. Lillie Gunat, 9 years of age; trampled to death. Fully a score of other persons, principally children, were more or less injured, but none fatally.

A boys' prank was responsible for the accident. While Rev. N. Farnik, pastor of the church, was offering the evening prayer one of a crowd of boys who had been loitering outside the church suddenly pushed open the front door and shouted "Fire." Seeing the serious effect his words had on the congregation the boy ran away, and the police were unable to find him or to learn his identity.

MINING NOTES. A new shipping mine, the Preston, is added to the Boundary, B. C., list last week.

The introduction of a bill at Ottawa by the representatives of the Lord's Day alliance of Canada, or at its instigation, to close all industries in Canada on the first day of the week, is agitating the minds of the smelter superintendents of the Boundary, who freely state that such a law is out of the question for smelting works, which must be operated continuously, owing to the great cost of blowing in and blowing out the blast furnaces.

"The greatest rush the world has ever known will be made into central Alaska within the next few years," said L. C. Dillman, the real estate man of Spokane, who is now interested on the coast and in Alaska. An unconfirmed report has been afloat for several days that the owners of the Jumbo Mining & Milling company are negotiating with eastern people for the sale of the property. Bar silver, 64 5-8c; Mexican dollars, 50c.

Arthur James, a capitalist of New York, and a party of New York investors are in British Columbia, where they will inspect mines and smelting plants at Nelson, Rossland and Phoenix.

The development of the Centre Star at Rossland continues to yield good results, particularly with the 10th and 11th levels of the War Eagle.

MOTOR CRANKS ALL BATTY. Accident Insurance Co. Bails at Automobileists' Claim.

The Ocean Accident company has refused to pay a big accident policy in New Orleans on the death of M. L. Hancock, a millionaire killed in an automobile accident in Los Angeles several months ago, on the ground that the company can not pay claims on automobiles, as most of them are monopolies on speeding machines and, therefore, the company is not responsible.

Plot Revolt in Morocco. According to the London Daily Mail's correspondent at EFARAH, Morocco, a young relative of the sultan, will soon be proclaimed ruler in the south, and a formidable revolt against Fez is maturing at the city of Morocco.

Miss Nellie Grant is ill. Miss Nellie Grant, a grand daughter of President U. S. Grant and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Grant of New York is seriously ill.

Peace Conference Later. It is stated on good authority that it is now certain that the Hague peace conference will not meet this summer.

Australia's flour exports to England have more than doubled since 1900, when they were valued at \$2,095,000.

## DEFENSE OF SOCIALISTS.

Bourke Cochran Has Been Engaged to Defend Them. Attorney E. F. Richardson of Denver has docketed, the supreme court appeals from the decision of the circuit court of Idaho in the cases of Charles H. Moyer, William D. Haywood and George A. Pettibone, who are held in custody at Caldwell, Ida., on the charge of complicity in the murder of ex-Governor Steunenberg.

Moyer is president and Haywood secretary of the Western Federation of Miners, and they, as well as Pettibone, were implicated in the crime by a confession made by the man Orchard, who is charged with placing the bomb with which Steunenberg was killed.

The appeal is from a decision by the circuit court refusing to grant writs of habeas corpus.

Richardson has asked the supreme court to advance the cases in order to secure a hearing during the present term of court.

Interest in Miners' Meeting. Denver.—Notices are being sent out from the headquarters of the Western Federation of Miners in this city to local unions urging a large attendance at the annual convention that will open in this city May 28. This is expected to be the greatest convention in point of attendance in the history of the organization, because of the widespread interest aroused over the arrest of President Moyer, Secretary Haywood and Geo. A. Pettibone, on the charge of the murder of ex-Governor Steunenberg of Idaho.

It has been customary for unions to deliver their proxies to delegates from other unions in the same districts in order to save the expense of sending men to the conventions, but acting Secretary James Kerwin is requesting locals wherever possible to send delegates instead of proxies to the convention this year.

It is said that Maxim Goriky, the Russian revolutionist, will take part in the gathering. Congressman Bourke Cochran of New York and Clarence S. Darrow of Chicago, who it is said have been engaged as additional counsel for the accused federation officials, are also expected to attend the convention.

COAL MINERS MAKE GAINS. Pittsburg, April 17.—Chairman Francis L. Robbins of the Pittsburg Coal company has announced that all the Hocking Valley, Ohio, mines excepting those of the Souday creek Coal company had started work, the operators and miners having concluded and signed the interstate and district wage scales. The mines in operation represent an annual production of 3,750,000 tons of Hocking Valley coal, half of the entire Hocking Valley output, and employ 6500 men.

O. R. & N. ROUNDHOUSE BURNED. Umatilla, Ore., April 19.—The O. R. & N. roundhouse in this city was destroyed by fire, and several locomotives were destroyed. Loss, about \$40,000. The cause of the fire is not known.

OREGON ITEMS. The prohibitionists of Oregon have placed in nomination their state ticket as follows: For governor, I. H. Ames; United States senator, long term, Rev. H. Gould; secretary of state, T. S. McDaniel; state treasurer, Leslie Butler.

Clarke Nelson, the registering clerk of Umatilla county, has completed the work of checking up his books, and announces that the exact total registration for Umatilla county is 3456.

After two years of preliminary work articles of incorporation have been filed by the Oregon Coast & Eastern Railway company to construct 1200 miles of railroad in Oregon. The capital stock is placed at \$10,000,000 and is subscribed by New York and St. Louis capitalists. The right of way has been secured throughout the distance of the proposed construction, 40 men having been at work securing it, states one report, and work will begin within the next four months. The line will be built from Humboldt Bay, Cal., up the coast to Portland and lines constructed through central Oregon from Coos Bay to Snake river forming a junction with the coast line and probably connecting with the Moffat road and the Chicago & Northwestern.

Plot Revolt in Morocco. According to the London Daily Mail's correspondent at EFARAH, Morocco, a young relative of the sultan, will soon be proclaimed ruler in the south, and a formidable revolt against Fez is maturing at the city of Morocco.

Miss Nellie Grant is ill. Miss Nellie Grant, a grand daughter of President U. S. Grant and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Grant of New York is seriously ill.

Peace Conference Later. It is stated on good authority that it is now certain that the Hague peace conference will not meet this summer.

Australia's flour exports to England have more than doubled since 1900, when they were valued at \$2,095,000.

COAL MINERS IN A FATAL RIOT. Johnstown, Pa., April 19.—Three men were shot dead, a boy fatally wounded and a mining engineer, Eugene Delaney, seriously injured in a riot at Windber among the striking coal miners. The place is in a state of terror. Sheriff Begled has summoned an appeal has been made to Governor Pennypacker for troops.

Several of the rioters have sustained slight injuries. When something like order began to appear in the town it was learned that the names of the dead men were Pietro Martini, Paul Zills, leader of the rioters, and Antonio Mazuka. The boy who was fatally wounded is Charles Foster, 12 years old.

LET THEIR POLICIES LAPSE. President Paul Morton Says Small Holders Have Shown Fright. A statement given out by the Equitable Life Assurance society says: "Investigation shows that the fears engendered by the developments of the year resulted in the lapsing of 27,385 policies for \$10,000 or under, while only one policy for \$250,000 was allowed to lapse.

"Of the entire volume of lapsed policies in the Equitable, 84 per cent were for \$5000 or less."

The proceedings in connection with the separation of Norway and Sweden cost \$277,775, according to the Swedish budget.

Sunflower in Girl's Ear. An embryonic sunflower growing in the ear of little Grace Barrett, daughter of a Delaware, Ohio, preacher, was removed recently and the child's hearing, which has been steadily growing more defective, was completely restored. The child, it is supposed, stuffed the seed into her ear while at play last fall. Examination showed that a perfectly formed and healthy sprout had developed.

Banquet to Capt. Harry Lee. Pekin.—Captain Harry R. Lee, late commander of the American legation guard, has started for Manila. Captain Lee was given a farewell banquet by the commanders of the several legation guards.