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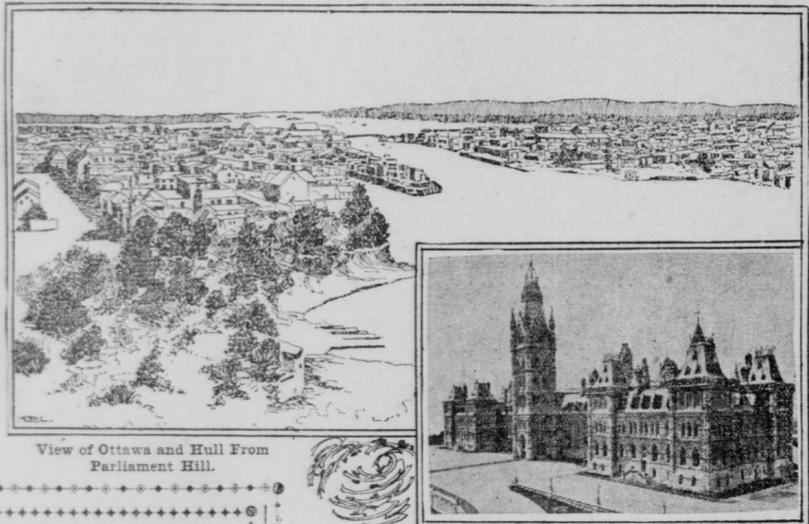
SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1900.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SMOKING RUINS COVER FIVE SQUARE MILES OF LAND

Losses in the Hull and Ottawa Fire Estimated at Seventeen Millions.

Seven Persons Are Known to Have Perished and Seven Thousand Were Deprived of Their Homes.



View of Ottawa and Hull From Parliament Hill.

TORONTO, April 27.—Dispatches from Ottawa summarize the situation as follows:

Ottawa—Buildings destroyed, 2000.

Hull—Buildings destroyed, 1800.

Total loss both cities, estimated—\$17,000,000.

Total insurance both cities, estimated—\$12,000,000.

Lives lost so far as known—Seven.

Some of the heaviest losses are:

- Booth Lumber Company, \$3,000,000; Eddy Company, \$1,000,000; McKay Milling Company, \$500,000; Hull Lumber Company, \$700,000; electric light company, \$250,000; Dominion Carbide Works, \$150,000.

PARLIAMENT BUILDING AT OTTAWA.

The city of Ottawa stands on the south side of the Ottawa River, above the mouth of the Rideau. On the opposite side and connected with it by a suspension bridge is the town of Hull, a place of some 12,500 inhabitants, almost all French Canadians, who are principally engaged in some branch of the lumber trade. The above picture, taken from Parliament Hill, Ottawa, shows the section of the larger city that has been devastated and the greater part of that in Hull. In both are immense lumber yards, which, with the wooden houses of which both places are almost entirely built, offered quick food for the flames.

Then in stocks, fixtures, equipment, household effects and wearing apparel there is a loss of nearly \$2,000,000. The vast piles of lumber which went up in smoke may be reckoned at \$2,000,000 more.

How the Fire Started.

The fire broke out in the house of Mr. Krouac, on Chaudiere street, Hull. It is said that Mrs. Krouac was lighting her fire to get the family dinner and set the chimney on fire. The flames spread to the roof and quickly communicated to adjoining houses. There was a heavy gale blowing at the time, and the fire was soon beyond control.

Hundreds of homeless persons slept in the open air last night, or wandered about the streets of Ottawa and Hull, although many houses were freely thrown open to the homeless. Many people were accommodated in the Drill Hall, the Salvation Army barracks and other places.

The scene of the Hull fire to-day presented a vast desert of mere ashes, out of which the porch of Notre Dame du Grace, the property of the Oblates of Mary the Immaculate; the St. Mary's School, recently built at a cost of \$15,000, and a cluster of residences round the church, alone are intact. Among the ruins of a house on Washington street, Hull, to-day was found the corpse of Bernaby Myers. All night in Ottawa the homeless ones went about looking for places in which to take up their abode and in some instances searching for members of their families.

The Eddy House, which was destroyed, was a historical building. When the Duke of Connaught visited this district thirty years ago a grand ball was given him at the "Chapel," as it was familiarly known. A large marquee was erected on the lawn and here the dancing took place, the supper being served in the house.

RELIEF FOR THOSE WHO LOST THEIR ALL.

LONDON, April 27.—The newspapers are unanimous in expressing the opinion that it is the duty of Great Britain to promptly and substantially assist in relieving the losses incurred by the Ottawa fire. The St. James Gazette voices the general view, saying:

"At any time such a disaster to Canada would have appealed irresistibly to the sympathies of Englishmen, and the present conditions strengthen the obligation. We have plenty on our hands with the South African war and the Indian famine, but we shall not be backward in doing all we can for our Canadian brothers till the bottom dollar is reached."

There is considerable excitement in Edinburgh insurance companies on account of the fire, as all the companies are heavily involved.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 27.—The Government, at a Cabinet meeting to-day, decided to give \$100,000 to relieve the sufferers of the Ottawa and Hull fire. Ten thousand dollars will be given for immediate use. The City Council has decided to give \$10,000.

CHICAGO, April 27.—Mayor Harrison to-day opened subscriptions for the Ottawa, Ont., fire sufferers. The list was headed by Mrs. Cyrus McCormick and grew rapidly during the day.

MONTREAL, April 27.—The Bank of Montreal has telegraphed \$10,000 to the Ottawa sufferers.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 27.—The Chinese merchants of the Herring Cabinet expressions of sympathy to the citizens of fire-swept Ottawa and Hull, with \$500 in token of their sincerity.

Spaniards Given More Time.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The Senate in executive session to-day ratified the treaty with Spain extending for six months the time in which Spanish residents of the Philippines may decide whether they will remain subjects of Spain or become citizens of the Philippines.

Danish Cabinet Resigns.

COPENHAGEN, April 27.—At a Cabinet meeting to-day King Christian accepted the resignation of the Herring Cabinet and appointed a new Rightist Ministry. The Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs is H. O. Schested, vice president of the Landsting.

DEATH DEALT BY FLOOD IN TEXAS TOWNS

Sudden Inundation Follows a Heavy Downpour of Rain.

BODIES FLOAT IN STREETS

Eight Persons Numbered Among the Victims in Waco and the List of the Dead Is Yet Incomplete.

WACO, Tex., April 27.—A cloudburst, accompanied by a high wind, descended upon this city at noon to-day and the result is that eight people are known to have perished in the city limits, and property valued at several thousand dollars has been destroyed or injured. The known dead are:

- MRS. NANCY CAUDLE.
- MISS CLARA CAUDLE.
- ROSA CHAPMAN.
- EMMA DECKER.
- THOMAS CAFFE.
- FRANK WALKER.

Two negro men, names unknown.

The downpour of rain commenced about noon and was incessant until dark. It was in the shape of a waterspout, and the rise in the creeks and branches was so rapid that it did not give the inhabitants time to flee. Three persons, two women and a man, all colored, were drowned within a hundred yards of the City Hall. Their bodies were washed through the streets into the Brazos River and have not been recovered. There were several people, mostly negroes, standing on a bridge watching the rapid rise of Barrons branch, when the bridge, a brick structure, gave way without warning, precipitating them into the water. The number positively known to have been drowned within the city limits to-night is eight, and it is almost certain that several more lives have been lost. Searching parties are out looking for the drowned and helping to move those who are in danger or distress. In the southern part of the city where the two white women, Mrs. Caudle and her daughter, lost their lives, the rise was the highest ever known. The damage done by the storm will be heavy.

Incoming reports indicate that one of the heaviest rainfalls experienced in years visited many sections of the State and rivers and smaller streams are again rising rapidly.

All points along the Brazos and Colorado rivers have been notified and while much damage to property may result from another rise yet it is believed that the timely warning will enable those who live in the valleys to fully protect themselves.

Reports from Belmont and Rockport state that the storm was especially severe in those sections.

WOMAN IS KILLED BY TORNADO IN TEXAS

BLUM, Tex., April 27.—A tornado passed through the eastern part of this place at noon to-day, destroying several residences and a two-story building. Fortunately but two persons were seriously injured, one of whom, Eunice Hanks, will die. She was caught between two timbers and received internal injuries. About fifteen others were slightly hurt. Robert McCluskey's business house and the Baptist church are among the badly wrecked buildings. L. J. Robertson's residence was demolished and Robertson probably fatally injured. Mrs. Robertson was hurt about the head. The storm started about three miles south of town and was nearly 200 yards wide. The grain crop in the path of the storm is badly damaged and fruit trees are broken and stripped of fruit. Nothing has been heard from the country.

MILNER INTERCEDED IN WARREN'S BEHALF

LONDON, April 27.—The following dispatch has been received at the War Office from Lord Roberts:

"BLOEMFONTEIN, April 26.—At the request of the High Commissioner, Warren has been appointed military governor of Griqualand West while that part of the country is in a disturbed condition."

Lord Roberts' peculiar reference to Sir Alfred Milner over Warren's appointment lends itself to the inference that the commander-in-chief of the British forces in South Africa scarcely approves of it, and that the previous report that Warren had been recalled was correct, but that he was saved from coming home by the action of the British High Commissioner.

ROBERTS OUTGENERALED BY BOER COMMANDER

Botha's Entire Force Escapes From the Cordon Stretched by the British.

Raid Upon the Invaders' Line of Communication Has Delayed for Weeks the Advance Upon Pretoria.



CLEVER BOER DEVICE: BARBED WIRE FENCES SUBMERGED IN THE FORDS.

On the principle that all is fair in war, the Boers have introduced a number of novelties in that ancient art, which, simple as they were, have proved no small hindrance to their enemies. Among other things is the barbed wire fence obstruction placed in the streams under water at places where the British were likely to attempt a crossing. Out of sight and out of reach with the clipper which every company is provided, this contrivance has proved a much more serious obstacle to both horse and foot than when encountered on land.

The above illustration, taken from The Spear, shows a troop of British cavalry running into such a trap on the Tugela during General Buller's advance on Ladysmith.

LONDON, April 27, 11:12 p. m.—The War Office has issued the following from Lord Roberts, dated Bloemfontein, Friday, April 27:

"General French reached Thaba Nchu this morning with cavalry. He met General Ian Hamilton and General Smith-Dorrien's brigade there. The enemy are still holding the eastern outlet of the town, from which General French and General Hamilton were proceeding to turn them out."

"General Ruddle's division was eight miles south of Thaba Nchu last evening. Additional casualties thus far reported: Ian Hamilton's Mounted Infantry—Lieutenants Barry and Hill, wounded, both of Marshall's Horse, the former severely, the latter slightly."

"A patrol from Bethulie came across a body of the enemy on Smithfield road on April 25. Private King of the Prince Alfred Guards was killed and two of the Royal Scots Service Corps were taken prisoners."

"The Yeomanry Cavalry, under General Bradanson, after reconnoitering as far as Wepener, returned to Dewetsdorp this morning."

Reports from Allwal North show that several small commandos are still hovering in the vicinity of Springfield, causing a certain amount of danger, and the advances from Dewetsdorp, outlining the duties of General Chermisde, justify the conclusion that it will still be necessary to employ a considerable body of troops to keep the Free State clear of Boers.

The position is that the Boers, who began their raid a month ago by compelling Colonel Broadwood to retire to Bloemfontein, have got safely away to the northward, practically without loss, but with the advantage of seven British guns, together with a hundred prisoners captured.

Advance to Pretoria Not Begun.

Meanwhile the advance to Pretoria has not begun. Small wonder is it that multifarious complaints and criticisms are beginning to be heard here and there against Lord Roberts. Two-thirds of his entire force have been employed in effecting this small satisfaction, and the probability is that the whole force must again be concentrated on Bloemfontein before the main advance begins. As similar raids on the British communications are likely to be repeated, it is evident that Pretoria's capture is still a long way off.

The significance of General Hunter's division going to Kimberley, where mounted troops are arriving daily, is now said to be a serious attempt to deal with the strong Boer forces on the Vaal River, now threatening to retake Barkley, and then an endeavor to relieve Mafeking. It will be borne in mind that General Hunter paid a hurried visit to Lord Roberts at Bloemfontein.

A temporary railway bridge has just been completed at Bethulle, where high-level railway trucks had been transferred over the wagon bridge. This will greatly facilitate getting stores up to Bloemfontein.

Evolution Bigelow, discussing the treatment of the South African rebels, says that the wisdom of the United States Government in not punishing the Confederates after the war of secession has borne good fruit, and he suggests that a similar result would follow a similarly liberal policy in South Africa.

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Morning Post, telegraphing Thursday, says:

"Most satisfactory progress has been made in the accumulation of stores during the present week. Supply Park now presents a respectable appearance. The

prospects of a general advance are more favorable."

Botha's Effective Generalship.

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Thursday, says:

"There appears to be little chance of inflicting effective punishment on the retreating Boers. Commandant General Louis Botha, who arrived at Dewetsdorp on Monday, realized the situation at once and ordered the immediate withdrawal of the Boers both from there and from Wepener."

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, telegraphing Thursday, says:

"Latest reports show that the Boers passed east of Thaba Nchu when going north. A prisoner reports that a commando which doubled back on the pursuing British is now making its way west in the direction of Leeuwkop."

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, under Thursday's date, says:

"The Boers who retreated from Dewetsdorp kept well ahead of General French's cavalry. Unless the enemy should make a stand at Kroonstad from the south, only light wagons have been left behind. The Boers have organized a specially mounted corps for foraging and other work requiring special mobility. Another report that before the Boers were driven from Dewetsdorp about 7000 of them had been slowly retiring toward Ladybrand, where large supplies are stored and immense cornfields are ready for harvesting."

Boers to Tarry in Natal.

The Ladysmith correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says:

"The Boers are preparing to spend the winter in Natal. They are bringing their stock from the high veld into Natal for winter grazing and they are demanding that the Kaffirs pay the hut tax to them instead of to the Natal Government. They also declare that unless the Kaffirs work for them they (the Kaffirs) must remove south of Sunday River."

The Ladysmith correspondent of the Standard says:

"The strength of the Boers in the Biggarsburg district is believed to be between 5000 and 8000. They are commanded by

Continued on Third Page.

SHIPPING BILL WILL NOT PASS

No Hope for the Measure at the Present Session of Congress.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

CALL HEADQUARTERS, WASHINGTON, April 27.—Early adjournment of Congress is now assured. Between the Democrats and the Republicans of the two branches a full understanding has been reached, which will result in adjournment shortly after the 1st of June.

Not until to-day did the Republican leaders in the Senate give up the hope of passing the subsidy bill and the army reorganization bill at this session, but to-night they know that it is impossible to push either through. This knowledge was brought to them in a most emphatic manner by Senator Jones of Arkansas and other minority leaders. Senator Pettus, in using the greater part of two days in speaking on the Scott case, gave the Republican leaders a hint of what they might expect if they continue their endeavors to put the two bills, which the Democrats object to, through the Senate.

An informal conference was held this afternoon at which Senator Frye was told that every opportunity unless the Republicans would agree to make no attempt to bring up the subsidy bill or the army reorganization bill. Senator Jones gave full assurance that the Democratic Senators were in accord on this subject, whereupon the Republicans acquiesced, thereby sealing the doom, so far as this session goes, of two of the most important measures which have been framed since the present Congress convened.

"WE MUST FIGHT FOR THE MONROE DOCTRINE OR ELSE ABANDON IT."

Significant Words of Secretary of War Root Uttered at a Banquet in New York on the Birthday of the Hero of Appomattox.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

NEW YORK, April 27.—While the banquet hall of the Waldorf-Astoria was a ringing to-night with applause in honor of the hero of Appomattox, Elihu Root, with all the impressiveness attaching to a deliberate statement from a Secretary of War, gave utterance to a warning that was received by old soldiers present with grim silence that was more eloquent than cheers. Secretary Root, seemingly weighing the import of his words, carefully declared that the time was rapidly approaching in our history as a nation when we should have to either abandon the Monroe doctrine or fight for it. He added that we would never abandon it, and closed his period with an appeal that seemed like a fervent prayer when he said:

"When that time shall come, God grant that some man like the great hero whose name we honor to-night may be raised up to meet the issue."

Secretary Root was presiding over a dinner held in honor of the birthday of Ulysses S. Grant. The words fraught with such import were spoken in his opening address. He had eulogized the career of the great soldier and cited it as one for young Americans to emulate.

"What was it," he asked, "that stood between us and war with France at the close of our civil war, when Maximilian, backed by the forces of France, sought to establish an empire in Mexico? Nothing but the knowledge abroad that that stern, silent, indomitable leader stood ready again to lead the armies of the United States in defense of the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine. This is a deed of Grant's that the American people are likely to appreciate more fully as the years roll on."

"No intelligent man can read the signs of the times to-day and not realize that the hour is coming and coming before many years—when we American people will be forced either to abandon the Monroe doctrine or else fight for it. And unless greater wisdom and diligence in legislation is displayed in the future than has prevailed in the past that time is likely to arrive and find us in a state of unpreparedness."

"Should that happen, are we going to abandon the Monroe doctrine? Never! We may have to fight for it, but we can never abandon it. Should such a crisis find us unprepared, oh, what would we not give then for one hour of Ulysses S. Grant!"