

THE WEATHER.
Forecast made at San Francisco for thirty hours ending midnight, March 11:
San Francisco and vicinity—Cloudy, unsettled weather Friday, with showers; brisk south-west winds.
A. G. McADIE,
District Forecaster.

THE *San Francisco* CALL

THE THEATERS.
Alcazar—"At the White Horse."
Cassidy—"The Chief Justice."
California—"The Chief Justice."
Central—"Rip Van Winkle."
Columbia—"The Silver Slipper."
Chutes—Vaudeville.
Fischer—"The Bounders."
Lyric Hall—Homer Davenport.
Lecture.
Orpheum—Vaudeville.
Tivoli—"The Gypsy Baron."

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SEVEREST WIND AND RAIN STORM KNOWN IN YEARS RAGES FOR HOURS AND DOES DAMAGE MOUNTING UP INTO THE THOUSANDS

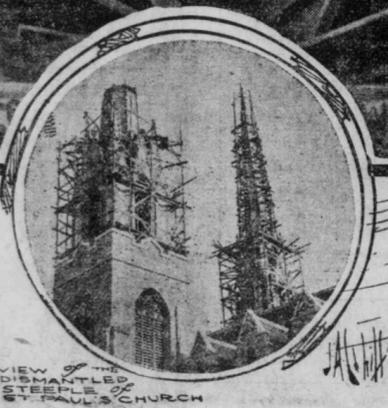
THE chief damage done by the storm locally was the wrecking of a new seven-story building at Bush and Polk streets and the destruction of the steeple of St. Paul's Church. Cellars were flooded and shipping in the bay suffered slightly. Many houses were unroofed, chimneys demolished and two uncompleted flats were blown down. Reports from the country are meager, but all indicate that outlying districts felt the fury of the storm and lowlands are flooded. Washouts are reported along the lines of all the railroads and train service is disorganized.



RUINS OF FLATS ON LAYNE STREET



RUINS OF FLATS AT 4TH AVENUE AND 5TH STREET



VIEW OF THE DISMANTLED STEEPLE OF ST. PAUL'S CHURCH



WRECK OF CITY IMPROVEMENT CO'S BARN AT 17TH AND DIVISION STREETS

NOTABLES ARE TO BE INDICTED

Sensations Develop From Shipbuilding Smash.

Special Dispatch to The Call.
NEW YORK, March 10.—Two distinct lines of inquiry starting from the United States Shipbuilding Corporation scandal are developing. The first and most imminent is a criminal prosecution by District Attorney Jerome. The second and prospectively immediate is a legislative investigation into "high finance."
A special Grand Jury is about to be asked for by District Attorney Jerome. Governor Odell will sanction this request and an effort will be made to obtain the indictment of at least half a dozen men whose names became most widely known in the revelations brought about in the receivership suit against the shipbuilding company, besides several others of even greater prominence in financial, ecclesiastical, social and political circles in this city.

LYNCHERS MAKE ATTACK ON JAIL FOR A NEGRO

Four Prominent Citizens of an Illinois Town Arrested for an Attempted Crime.

MURPHYSBORO, Ill., March 10.—Twenty-five Carbondale men attempted to take a negro from jail here today to lynch him. The sheriff frustrated the plan, however, and arrested four prominent citizens. Deputy Jack Woodward was wounded in the attack by the accidental discharge of his gun.
The negro, named Thomas Vaughan, was charged with assaulting a Carbondale school-teacher a month ago. The woman is still in a precarious condition. Jeff Etherton, Josh Walker, Jack Lightfoot, the members of the mob arrested, were released on bonds. Walker said the intention was to get the negro out without bloodshed.

TWO TROOPS OF CAVALRY TO TAKE A LONG MARCH

Receive Orders to Leave Fort Logan and Proceed by Way of Wingate to Forts Huachuca and Apache.
DENVER, March 10.—The troops of the Fifth Cavalry, U. S. A., now at Fort Logan have been ordered to leave the fort not later than March 20 and proceed overland by way of Wingate to Forts Huachuca and Apache. This order prescribes a march of more than 1100 miles and over some rough mountainous country. The trip will require fifty days.

Mad Mullah's Forces Killed.

BERBERA, Somaliland, March 10.—General Manning succeeded in surprising the Mad Mullah's adherents February 26, killing 150 of them and capturing 200 camels.

JAPANESE FLEET RENEWS SHELLING OF PORT ARTHUR

Fierce Bombardment Follows a Battle Between Torpedo-Boats Outside of the Harbor.

Special Cablegram to The Call and New York Herald. Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Publishing Company.

PORT ARTHUR, March 10.—The Japanese fleet appeared off the harbor at midnight and bombarded the city intermittently until 9 o'clock this morning. The Russians replied to the fire of the Japanese fleet. A gale in the morning compelled the Japanese to withdraw.
ST. PETERSBURG, March 10.—The Czar has received the following message from Viceroy Alexieff, dated Mukden, March 10:
"The commandant of the fortress at Port Arthur reports that about 1 o'clock this morning the outlines of vessels, apparently torpedo-boats, were seen at sea, within the area swept by our searchlights. Our batteries opened fire upon these vessels. Our torpedo-boats put out to sea at 2:40 a. m., and at about 4 o'clock met the enemy west of the Liao-tse-Chin lighthouse. After firing several shots the enemy retired to the south in the direction of Shantung. Our torpedo-boats returned to the harbor at 6 o'clock.
"Later torpedo-boats were sent to sea to reconnoiter. They returned in a half hour, having learned that an enemy's squadron was approaching.
"At 8 o'clock the Japanese opened fire upon our cruisers and the fortress. The enemy had fourteen ships and fired the entire time from behind Liao-tse-Chin.
"I have the honor to report the above to your Majesty."
"ALEXIEFF."

MUKDEN, March 10.—The following advices have been received here from Port Arthur:
"Torpedo-boats of the enemy were discovered off Port Arthur about midnight last night. The shore batteries opened fire on them, but soon ceased. At about 3 o'clock in the morning four of our torpedo-boats went out to sea. Our torpedo-boats then returned.
"Later two of our torpedo-boats again went out to sea, but at once returned, bringing news of the approach of a Japanese squadron of fourteen ships. At about 8 o'clock in the morning this squadron opened fire at long range."
TOKIO, March 10.—Admiral Togo again bombarded Port Arthur to-day and for eight hours poured shot and shell into the town and at the fortifications. The latter replied to the attack, but it is not believed that any of the Japanese ships were struck.
The fleet appeared off Port Arthur at 11 o'clock last night. The signal station evidently sighted the warships, for fifty minutes later, when the fleet was within firing distance, the forts opened fire upon them.
Soon after this first approach, during which many shells were thrown into the town, a gale sprang up and the Japanese moved further off shore. The weather soon moderated, however, and the squadron renewed its attack. From then until 8 o'clock in the morning shells were hurled at the fortress. No mention of damage done

was made in the report received here, which probably came from Chefu.
When the Japanese were first sighted several torpedo-boats were sent out by the Russians to locate them. They soon returned and, although fired on, were not hit.
Russian and Japanese mounted scouts met north of Pingyang yesterday. After a brief engagement the Russians retreated. No casualties are reported on either side.
A Peking telegram to the Jiji Shimpo states that England and America have protested against the Russian action in sinking a junk at Newchwang, because the egress of their war vessels now staying there will be blocked.
VLADIVOSTOK, March 10.—The acting chief of staff to-day officially pronounced the reports of a sea fight between the Russian and Japanese squadrons last Sunday to be absolutely unfounded.
CHEFU, March 10.—Two torpedo-boats, as scouts, left Port Arthur on March 7, in the morning, and have been unheard of since. It is feared they have fallen into the hands of the enemy.
More Japanese transports have been sighted proceeding to the Gulf of Liaotung.
WASHINGTON, March 10.—The Navy Department knows nothing of the foregoing protest. Officials say that if a junk has been sunk Commander Sawyer of the United States gunboat Helena will be justified in protesting.

RUINS OF BUILDINGS WRECKED BY THE STORM THAT RAGED WITH ALMOST UNPRECEDENTED FURY IN THIS CITY YESTERDAY MORNING.

Buildings Are Wrecked, Cellars Flooded and Shipping Suffers.

The storm which broke upon this city Wednesday night and raged until yesterday noon was one of the most violent in the history of the city and from a financial standpoint, unquestionably the most disastrous. The records of the Weather Bureau show that the barometric pressure was not as low by a fractional amount as during the storm of 1891, but the other records—the records of wrecked buildings and flooded dwellings—tell another story.
Turn where you may throughout the city and wreckage of some form is in evidence, varying all the way from the wrecking of a splendid seven-story building to the tearing of awnings and blowing in of plate glass windows.
Throughout the night the storm raged with increasing violence, striking terror to the hearts of the timorous. Great buildings rocked on their foundations as blast after blast of the gale struck them; smaller houses in unprotected localities rocked like cradles, and some, unable to withstand the onslaughts of the gale, collapsed.
The greatest pieces of individual damage were the wrecking of the Sahlein building and the collapse of the steeple of St. Paul's Church. The Sahlein building is a splendid seven-story brick and steel structure in the course of erection at Bush and Polk streets. The wind so warped and twisted it that a portion, if not all of it, must be torn down and rebuilt. At about 6 o'clock yesterday morning one of the steeples of St. Paul's Church at Twenty-ninth and Church streets was torn from its concrete foundations and fell to the ground with a deafening crash.
The lower lying sections of the city, particularly where the sewer system is inadequate to carry off the surplus water in case of an emergency, also suffered severely. The water filled the sewers, backed into the gutters, flooded cellars and gradually rose to the first floors of dwelling-houses, ruining carpets and furniture and driving the inhabitants to seek shelter elsewhere.
Communication with the outlying districts was practically cut off for several hours yesterday. The wires

Lofty Spire on St. Paul's Church Is Blown Down by the Heavy Gale.

With a creaking of timbers, a groan almost human and a crash, one of the lofty spires of St. Paul's Church, now in the course of construction at the corner of Valley and Church streets, broke off just above the line of masonry about 6 o'clock yesterday morning and fell across Valley street, a broken, twisted mass of wood and metal. Twenty feet of the steeple, including the colossal cross and copper work, lodged in the yard in the rear of the premises at the northwest corner of Valley and Church streets, narrowly missing the building.
Thomas Ward occupies the lower portion of this building as a grocery and bar. The upper floor is divided into living-rooms, and at the time Mrs. Ward, three minor children and three roomers were asleep, entirely oblivious of their narrow escape from death.
In its downward course the steeple just grazed a corner of Ward's building and the top portion landed in the yard alongside a kitchen window. Strange to relate, the window was not broken, and the only damage done in the store was the breaking of a bottle of mineral water, which was jostled off the back bar. About ten feet of the yard fence was demolished, but beyond this no damage was done.
Ward said he was standing in the front part of his store when he heard a crash. He thought that a shed in the rear of the place had been blown over, and ran outside to investigate. The street was strewn with wreckage, and in the rear yard he found about twenty feet of the steeple of St. Paul's Church.
Rev. M. D. Connolly, rector of St. Paul's Church, said: "Although we have sustained considerable loss I feel thankful that no fatalities occurred. The steeple was one of the tallest and best constructed in the city, and, as one well-known contractor who examined it remarked, 'It had the strength of Gibraltar.' We did not anticipate the storm and were putting the cross and metal work in place. Extra heavy scaffolding had been erected for the workmen, and in order to allow them to get to their work it was necessary to loosen the iron rods running from the top to the bottom of the steeple. It is my opinion that this, coupled with the fact that the southern exposure of the steeple was open, is responsible for its collapse. The loss will be about \$800, and work will be resumed as soon as possible."
The crash of the falling spire created much excitement in the neighborhood, and many ran from their homes in scant-attire. The steeple was 185 feet in height and was surmounted by a six-foot cross. Upon investigation it was found that no further damage was done to the church by the storm.

GALE PLAYS HAVOC WITH MODEL CAMP AT THE PRESIDIO

The storm of yesterday morning held full sway at the Presidio, and besides almost completely demolishing the model camp played merry havoc with trees and fences throughout the post. It swept with unrestrained fury down through the old recruiting camp, which acted like a funnel. It tore past the brick quarters of the colored troopers of the Ninth Cavalry with tremendous velocity. The greatest damage was done to the model camp, the entire upper half of which is laid in ruins. This camp, which had recently been put into first-class shape for the reception of the Philippine scouts and the Eleventh Infantry at a cost of about \$3000, presents a sorry spectacle. New walks had been built, new floors constructed and the conical wall tents put in complete readiness, with stoves and other appurtenances, for the troops due on Monday from Manila.
Out of this entire upper camp but two tents are left standing, the others scattered in all directions. Stoves were smashed and tossed around the camp like so much tissue paper. The result of the fury of the gale was an absolute and complete wreck. The lower camp fared somewhat better, as it was slightly protected by the frame messhouse. Here, however, several of the hospital wall tents were torn to tatters and carried away by the gale, while a number of the conical tents were wrenched and twisted beyond recognition.
One hundred men will be put to work this morning to restore the camp to order to receive troops on Monday. The damage otherwise throughout the post, while not serious, was general. A great tree fell across the street railroad track, and for two hours the cars were prevented from entering the post.
In the cantonment of the Twenty-eighth Infantry trees and shrubs were pulled up by the roots. Colonel Pitcher of the Twenty-eighth said that at one period of the storm he expected, at any moment to have his house blown from its foundations.
The earth steps leading up from the Twenty-eighth Infantry cantonment to the main post were almost entirely obliterated by the avalanche of water that poured over them. The