

SPECIALS ARE DEPOSED

Soldiers Arrest Them All by Order of Funston and Threaten Punishment if They Are Found Armed.

General Funston has abolished the armed special police force that was created soon after the earthquake and has informed them that they cannot carry guns. A citizens' patrol succeeds them.

CITIZENS WILL NOW PATROL THE UNBURNED AREA

Chicago Detectives Arrive to Aid the Authorities.

DINAN INFORMS THEM THEY ARE NOT NEEDED

Easterners Are Thanked and Then Depart for Home.

The regime of an armed special police force, appointed indiscriminately during the first hours after the earthquake, is at an end. Yesterday soldiers, acting under orders from General Funston, arrested every special policeman they came across, and if he was armed brought him to the Turk-street school, where his weapon was taken away from him. He was then released, after being informed that he had no longer the law's sanction in packing a gun, and that he would be arrested and punished if one was found in his possession.

A carefully organized citizens' patrol is being formed to do police duty in the unburned section of the city. The city has been divided into sixteen districts, and over each district a squad captain will preside and receive reports from the men. The members of this volunteer force are to be from among the residents of the district they are to patrol.

Rumors are heard about the street to the effect that a reduction of the regular police force is contemplated, to take place as soon as things settle down to normal conditions. This was denied yesterday by both Chief Dinan and President Boehm of the Police Commission. Mr. Boehm stated that as soon as the military is withdrawn the Police Commission will ask for more men, to bring the total number up to between 750 and 800. There are now 601 patrolmen on the force.

Chicago has added to the relief force sent to San Francisco by sending here eleven of the most experienced men of her police department. The party, which arrived yesterday morning consisted of Lieutenant John D. Hartford and Detective Sergeants John Duffy, John Tobin, Peter Fitzpatrick, William McGrath, Edward Flaherty, Anthony Nagle, T. D. Roche, James Fitzgerald and Michael Wagner. John M. Collins, General Superintendent of Police of Chicago, in a letter of introduction to Chief Dinan, placed the men under him to act under his orders in whatever emergency might arise.

Chief Dinan after thanking the delegation informed them that the civil and military authorities have the situation well in hand. The Chicago officers departed for home last evening.

The Harbor Police station has been established in a portion of the Hibernal Bank, and yesterday the Police Courts opened in the Jewish Synagogue on Webster street. The Superior, Appellate and Supreme courts will open in the Jefferson Club rooms.

Chief Dinan was notified on Monday that an order had been issued by the military authorities to shoot the wearers of policemen's star No. 15 on sight and also to arrest all special officers wearing stars with the number over 100. The Chief wrote to General Funston

asking an explanation, and this morning received a reply from Colonel Marion P. Maus of the Twentieth Infantry, with headquarters at Portsmouth square, which reads: "Regarding the information as to order to shoot Policeman No. 15 on sight and to arrest all special police over 100: These orders were in force when I took command of this district. Do you desire all special police over 100 arrested? If so, please let me know at once."

The Chief replied that the regular special police stars did not bear numbers, but letters, and if those wearing stars with numbers had been committing any offense they should be arrested.

The report at Portsmouth square yesterday was that the wearer of star 15 had killed a woman and cut her ears off.

Detective Cottle's star is No. 15, and he lost it a few days ago. He reported his loss at headquarters and was provided with another star with a different number.

JUSTICE LUCIEN SHAW'S WIFE IS SAFE AT BEACH

Husband in Los Angeles, Having Given Up Fruitless Search in Despair.

Mrs. Lucien Shaw, wife of Justice Shaw of the Supreme Court, is safe at the life saving station at Fort Point. The glad news was communicated to her friends yesterday, and by them to her husband in Los Angeles, whither he had gone after giving up the search for her in San Francisco.

On Wednesday morning Judge Shaw had started north on a train, but learning of the spread of the flames he returned. On his arrival Thursday morning he found his apartments in Post street burning. Mrs. Shaw had fled with other refugees. For two days the Justice wandered through the parks and over the hills seeking his wife and he finally gave way to despair. His last hope was that she had gone to Los Angeles, and he was heartbroken when he arrived there and found no news of her.

Bodies to Be Disinterred.

All the bodies buried in Washington and Portsmouth squares and the sand dunes near Fontana's warehouse, at Fort Mason, will be disinterred tomorrow for possible identification. Such as can be moved will be sent to cemeteries in San Mateo County. The others will be buried in the city cemeteries.

Thieving Chauffeur Reported.

Mrs. Alice Smith, 367 Lexington avenue, reported to the police yesterday that she gave a trunk and other effects to a chauffeur on Thursday in front of 1409 Golden Gate avenue to convey to her new home and he has not turned up. The trunk and other effects are missing.



CONGRESS ADDS \$1,500,000 TO RELIEF FUND

Both Houses Pass the Bill and President Roosevelt Signs It.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The Senate today increased to \$1,500,000 the second appropriation in behalf of the sufferers of the California earthquake, and this legislation, like that of the same character that has preceded it, was enacted without comment of any kind. Without debate the House concurred in the Senate amendment and late tonight President Roosevelt signed the joint resolution.

At a conference between the President and Senator Flint of California the President stated that agents were now in California on their way to investigate Federal losses. The Government buildings at San Francisco, Sacramento, Oakland and San Jose will need repairs at least and one or two will have to be replaced. At the earliest possible moment the President will recommend to Congress an appropriation to cover the losses.

General Greely in command at San Francisco, has telegraphed the War Department that within a week or ten days, when the militia shall have been withdrawn, as is desired by Governor Pardee, Mayor Schmitz and the militiamen themselves, the force of regulars must be largely reinforced to preserve order and safeguard public interests. He says that, while 5000 regulars would not be an excessive number, he believes that half that number from outside his military division could do the work. These should be regular cavalry owing to lack of transportation facilities. There are 2500 regulars now at San Francisco.

In another telegram General Greely praises the work of General Funston and the conduct of the people of San Francisco and says that 25,000 people have left the city within the last twenty-four hours.

Representative Madden of Illinois yesterday offered a resolution removing the tariff on structural steel for one year where such steel is intended for rebuilding in the area affected by the recent earthquake.

Reregistration Is Necessary.

The Election Commissioners announce that every elector in the city must be reregistered in order to entitle him to vote at the coming elections.

MUST SWEAR TO STATEMENT OF THE LOSSES

Each Insurance Company Is Required to Give the Facts.

ALBANY, N. Y. April 23.—State Superintendent of Insurance Henrickson announced his intention of calling upon every fire insurance corporation doing business in this State for a sworn statement of its losses in the recent California catastrophe.

NEW YORK, April 24.—All the records of the San Francisco offices having been destroyed in the earthquake, the Equitable, New York Life and Mutual insurance companies have a large force of men at work at the home offices copying the duplicate records. They will be sent West at the earliest possible moment.

None of the companies have any indication as to just what their death losses will be. It is understood the proofs of deaths will be simplified as much as possible, and that the beneficiaries who need the money shall get it with the least possible delay.

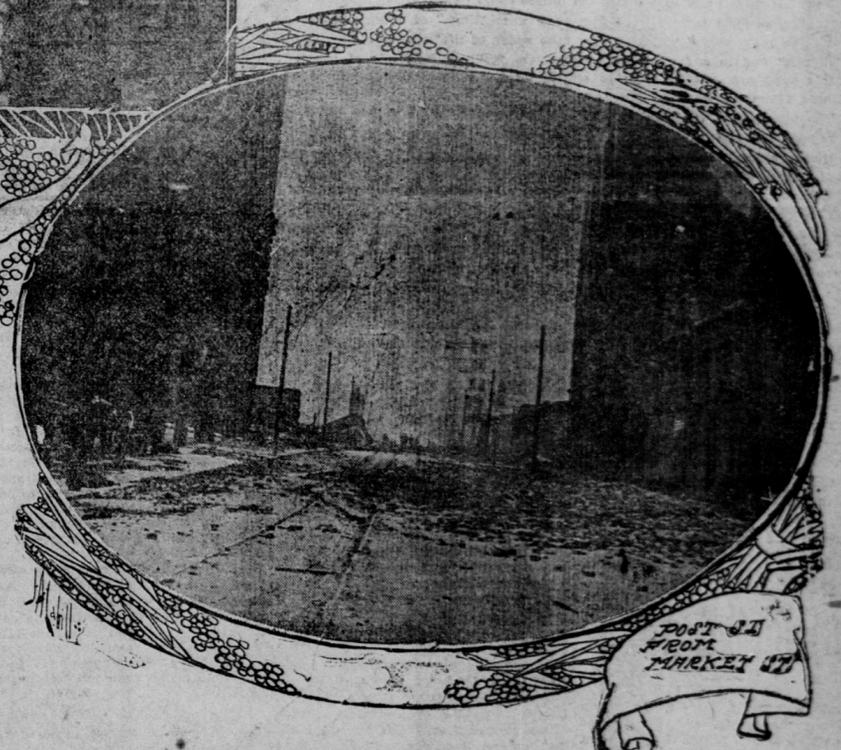
All the big life insurance companies, it is said, have extended the time for payment of premiums on San Francisco policies sixty days.

There was much talk in the financial district of this city yesterday to the effect that several American fire insurance companies would have to go out of business on account of their losses by the San Francisco conflagration. Up to the close of business, however, no company had admitted inability to pay losses, and officials of some of the companies mentioned in the reports as being crippled declared that the losses would be paid in full and that the companies would go on. It was said that in several cases the stockholders would make up to the deficit by assessments.

In the absence of more definite information that was on file in the New York offices few insurance men would

NATION AND CITY AID SUFFERERS

Doctor Devine and Citizens' Relief Committees Will Distribute Millions Together.



SNAPSHOTS TAKEN BY A CALL PHOTOGRAPHER IN THE DE VASTATED DISTRICTS OF SAN FRANCISCO.

FORTY THOUSAND PEOPLE PROVIDED WITH SHELTER

Temporary Structures Quickly Erected for the Housing of That Number of Homeless Persons.

Temporary structures have been erected in Golden Gate Park for the housing of 40,000 people. This work was completed this morning by the Shelter Committee and the homeless who have been sleeping out of doors for nearly a week were moved into comfortable quarters. About the same time a supply of blankets and bedding was received and these have been taken to the park. At present there is little suffering and before a week it is expected that the refugees here will be as comfortable as they could be in their own homes.

The seizure began yesterday of all vacant houses in the unburned district is still under way. Many vacant flats have been taken where the homeless are housed and the sick are found proper accommodation. A committee of architects has been sent out to examine churches and other buildings, including schoolhouses, with a view of turning them into shelters for the homeless.

make estimates of the losses of the companies yesterday. The belief seemed to be gaining ground, however, that the insurance losses would not reach the high estimates of last week, and probably would be below \$125,000,000.

That there will be no change in the present mode of handling the relief work was as good as assured yesterday when Dr. Edward Devine, sent here by the National Red Cross Association, wired to the authorities at Washington that he found the handling of the contributions excellently managed by the general committee of fifty citizens, working in harmony with the Federal military establishment.

Dr. Devine's action was prompted by a press dispatch quoting President Roosevelt as expressing a desire that complete control of the contributions be assumed by the National Red Cross, working in conjunction with General Greely and Judge Morrow. The publication of the dispatch naturally created some commotion among the gentlemen comprising the committee of fifty, as it was suggestive of interference that the President was dissatisfied with their control of the money that has and will be donated for the relief of San Francisco's stricken people.

So to clarify the atmosphere on that point a meeting was held at the post headquarters, Fort Mason, and among those who attended it were: Dr. Devine, General Greely, General Funston, Mayor Schmitz, Judge Morrow, E. H. Harriman, Congressman Julius Kahn, former Mayor Phelan, Garret McEnerney and many army men and citizens directly interested in the subject. The Mayor presided.

McENERNEY GIVES VIEWS.

Mr. McEnerney thought that the President had been unadvised of the plans which had been made to handle

the relief fund. While he expressed his satisfaction at the presence of Dr. Devine, the president of the National Red Cross Society, he did not think it was possible but less practical for the distinguished visitor to burden himself with the routine work of auditing and disbursing funds. As a solution he suggested that a telegram signed by the military officers, general committee and other prominent citizens be sent to the President explaining the situation.

At this stage of the proceedings E. H. Harriman suggested that instead of the committee sending a telegram that Dr. Devine should do so. This suggestion met with the approval of Mayor Schmitz and the other members of the committee.

"I think," said Mr. Harriman, "that instead of the committee notifying the President, it would be much easier for Dr. Devine, who, as his personal representative, should give in full all the arrangements that have been made for the distribution of the money, at the same time asking him to correct the impression that the city is not well under control. This is the time to bury all personal feeling, and we should all work in harmony for the restoration of the city."

HARRIMAN'S VIEWS INDORSED.

General Greely thought the suggestion of Mr. Harriman was a correct solution of the difficulty. He could not personally sign a telegram to the President because he and the other officers