

For San Francisco and vicinity: Cloudy Monday, with fog; fresh west wind.

THE CALL

The cost of saving souls is an interesting topic discussed in next Sunday's Call.

300 DROWNED IN WRECK OFF SPANISH COAST

DINAN OWNS EVIL RESORT, SAYS REV. NUNN.

Pastor Asserts Police Chief Has Financial Interest in the Notorious "Terminal"

BASIS OF SERMON A SIGNED LETTER

Accused Declares That the Clergyman Has Been Led Into Great Exaggeration

Letter Flatly Accuses Chief of Police.

REV. MR. NUNN—Dear Sir: In your efforts to close the dives in this city, you may find that the Chief of Police, Dinan, is slow to act, and I will state the reason.

He is the backer of J. J. Donovan, ostensibly the proprietor of the Terminal House at Haight and Stanyan streets.

This dive is a disgrace to the locality.

While the saloons were all closed from April 18 to July 1, this place was running in full blast, and they were smuggling their whiskies from Oakland.

Dinan had a room at the house and they say the place paid him handsomely on his investment of \$18,000.

He, of course, cannot close other joints while his own is running. These are cold facts and you can tell Dinan it is common property.

REV. RUFUS E. NUNN directed his vitriolic flow of pulpit oratory against Chief of Police Jeremiah Dinan last night, declaring to the congregation at Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church in language so plain as to preclude misunderstanding that Dinan was the part owner of a notorious resort near the Haight-street entrance to Golden Gate Park, a champion of fallen women and a man against whom the church of God should cry out. He asked Dinan to "lay down his toga" and get out so that a good man could command the police force of San Francisco.

Rev. Mr. Nunn based his sermon on a letter he had received from some one who claimed to have information proving that Dinan was interested in the Terminal Saloon to the extent of \$18,000. Rev. Mr. Nunn admitted that the letter was signed, but refused to give the name of its author.

Chief of Police Dinan declared heatedly last night that the accusation was false. He declared that Dr. Nunn was a sensationalist and that he did not know what he was talking about. Dinan says that he will not call a minister of God a liar, but he will say that Nunn is an exaggerator of the truth. He says that all of Rev. Mr. Nunn's sermons directed against political, social and moral conditions in San Francisco have suffered from sensational exaggerations. Dinan says that he will not "lay down his toga" as the reverend gentleman suggests.

CHURCH MUST CRY OUT.

Rev. Mr. Nunn said, in evident explanation of the position he has taken as a reformer, that "the time has come in the history of the church of Jesus Christ when it must cry out on questions and conditions which affect civilization." He continued:

"The Lord when on earth exhorted his hearers to render unto Caesar the things that belonged to Caesar and unto God the things that belonged to God, leaving us to infer that since there is a spiritual side to life there is likewise a duty that we owe to government.

"The church that would do the greatest good for humanity must strive to keep a pure environment for all men. Concerning evils affecting society we often pray, 'Lord deliver us,' and arise from our knees and vote for men whom we believe can only be the agents of corruption.

"Too many of us are lacking in conscience on the evils of the day. Especially is this true in this city. We legalize adultery by our lax divorce laws and thus prostitute home by indifference to moral law.

"Last year the per cent of divorces in San Francisco was double that of any other city of the United States—perhaps in the world.

"The people of this city put a price on strong drink and debauchery, and for \$500 per death trap turn loose on

Identity Is Revealed by Suit for Divorce.

TEN years ago Alice Perkins Lonsdale, a San Francisco society belle, went East to win stage honors. A few days ago she arrived at Berkeley. Her suit for divorce from Harry Gittus, an actor, revealed her presence to friends.



Mrs. ALICE LONNON

DEL MONTE FLIER IS WRECKED.

SAN JOSE, Aug. 5.—According to a report here this evening, train No. 28, the Del Monte southbound flier, which left San Jose at 4:20 this afternoon, was derailed at Elks Horn, a few miles from Pajaro. The train was in charge of Conductor William Baughman, and consisted of an engine, mail and parlor car. The engine and mail car are reported to have left the tracks and turned over.

Train No. 10, which left here this evening, had on board Superintendent Wilder of San Francisco and brought a wrecking train. It will bring the passengers back to this city. Local officials deny that any lives were lost.

Twenty Injured in a Wreck.

ST. GENEVIEVE, Mo., Aug. 5.—Twenty persons were injured in a head-on collision between a passenger and freight train on the Frisco road here today.

TWO FRENCH GENERALS MAY FIGHT DUEL TODAY

Statements Made by Former Minister of War Andre Resented by Denieder.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—It is probable that a duel will be fought tomorrow afternoon by General Andre, ex-Minister of War, and General Denieder, in consequence of statements in General Andre's memoirs concerning General Denieder, which the latter has declared to be untrue. The arrangements for the duel have not yet been concluded.

HEALTH OF CITY THE SUBJECT OF INQUIRY.

Grand Jurors Believe the Health Board Should Be Given Charge of Camps

LACK OF FUNDS HAMPERS WORK

Thorough Investigation Is to Be Made Into Sanitation of the Municipality

THE next important move to be made by the Grand Jury will be a vigorous campaign against alleged poor sanitation in the refugee camps. The sanitation of the entire city will be looked into before the inquiry ends. The keynote was sounded when Foreman Brannan and Secretary Cerf waited upon Health Officer Ward yesterday and questioned him regarding the general health of the city.

The grand jurors are of the opinion that sanitation work has been either overlooked or neglected. Money has been generously expended for other work, but funds for the preservation of the health of the people have been slow in forthcoming since shortly after the disaster when all fear of sickness was erased from the minds of the authorities.

The grand jurors are of the opinion that more expert employes are needed to handle the situation. At the present time the health and sanitary features of the refugee camps are under the control of the relief committee. The Grand Jury believes this task too much for that body to handle, with all its other cares, and if the present plans carry, the Board of Health will be placed in complete charge of the most important branch of relief work.

When Cerf and Brannan waited upon Dr. Ward yesterday morning Drs. Galloway, Terry and other well-known physicians were present to give their views. Dr. Ward first briefly outlined the situation to the grand jurors, who later listened to the comments of the other medical men.

HEALTH BOARD HANDICAPPED.

Dr. Ward said it was nearly impossible for the Health Board to look out for the sanitary condition of the city under existing circumstances. He said the department was short of funds and instruments. A large amount of money would have to be appropriated before the department could be placed in good working order.

Dr. Ward, continuing, said that after the disaster the Health Board borrowed laboratory supplies and costly instruments from the University of California, the equipment of the board having been destroyed. Now the university is about to reopen and the instruments must be returned.

"The city is without the necessary equipment to carry on the work of sanitation," said he, "and no funds have been appropriated for the purchase of instruments or supplies. The Health Board will be badly handicapped in coping with the situation unless something is done promptly."

Drs. Galloway and Terry concurred with Dr. Ward and informed the grand jurors that the matter would bear an investigation. Both medical men agreed that the health of the city was never better, but that no chances should be taken, for serious results might follow any carelessness.

WILL VISIT RELIEF CAMPS.

The grand jurors are satisfied that their duties compel them to make a thorough investigation into the health affairs of the city. In company with Dr. Ward and other physicians they will make a tour of the relief camps and see for themselves what steps have been taken to guard against disease. Rumor has told them that sanitary affairs in certain camps could easily be remedied, while certain sewers in the heart of the city are sadly in need of immediate attention.

The grand jurors do not believe that the corps of doctors and other health attaches of the relief committee is sufficient to cope with the situation. It is said that in some instances one doctor has charge of nearly 3000 people. It is the case, the grand jurors are of the opinion that the work of sanitation is not being properly conducted. For this reason it is suggested that the Board of Health take charge of affairs and be empowered to engage as many attendants as is deemed necessary.

It is likely that the grand jurors will wait upon the finance committee within the next few days and make inquiry as to what has been the system of conducting the health department of the camps. They will also try to ascertain how much money has been expended in this line and what the appropriation is at the present time. It is the opinion of the jurors that more money should be paid out of the relief fund for sanitary work.

Italian Liner Sirio Strikes Rocks and Sinks With Human Freight.

Captain Ends Life as Big Vessel Goes Down

THREE HUNDRED persons, passengers and members of the crew of the Italian liner Sirio, were thrown into eternity yesterday when the vessel crashed upon a rocky island off the Spanish coast and sank immediately.

CARTAGENA, Spain, Aug. 5.—A terrible marine disaster occurred last evening off Cape Palos. The Italian steamship Sirio, from Genoa for Barcelona, Cadiz, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, with about 800 persons on board, was wrecked off Hormigas Island. Three hundred emigrants, most of them Italians and Spaniards, were drowned.

The captain of the steamship committed suicide. The Bishop of Sao Pedro, Brazil, perished, and it is reported that another Bishop is among the missing.

The remainder of the passengers, officers and crew got away in the ship's boats or were rescued by means of boats sent to them from the shore.

Number of Rescuers Are Drowned

A number of fishermen who made attempts at rescue were drowned. Those rescued from the vessel are now at Cape Palos in a pitiable condition, being without food or clothing.

The Sirio struck a rocky reef known as Bajos Hormigas and sank soon afterward, stern first. Hormigas Island lies about two and a half miles to the eastward of Cape Palos. The Sirio was owned by the Navigazione Italia of Genoa.

Just before he committed suicide the captain declared the vessel had 645 passengers on board and that her crew numbered 127 men. The Sirio had 570 passengers when she left Genoa, but additional Spanish passengers were taken on board at Barcelona, where the vessel touched a few hours before the disaster.

The wreck occurred at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The steamship was threading a difficult passage through the Hormigas group, where the Bajos Hormigas reef is a continual menace to navigation. She began to leak rapidly after she struck, and terrible confusion and panic ensued on the vessel. The fishermen along the coast sought to render every assistance and sent out boats, which brought many survivors ashore.

Survivors Camping in Public Square

Most of the officers and crew of the Sirio are among the saved. The survivors have gone into camp on the main square of the town at Palos.

Harrowing scenes are enacted as the stricken families anxiously seek beloved members among the rescued. A mother who lost her three children went insane. The doctor of the Sirio gave up his wife and child as lost, but they were finally brought in by one of the rescuing boats, and the scene when the family was reunited was most affecting. One of the boats sent out by the fishermen brought in twenty-four passengers.

The condition of the survivors is deplorable. They have lost everything and are without money, food or clothing. The maritime authorities of Cartagena have dispatched a tug to the scene carrying relief supplies. The buildings of a circus and a poorhouse are being used as temporary quarters for the survivors.

The latest reports from the cape say that three boats have just brought in a number of rescued. Sadness is added to the catastrophe by the fact that a number of fishermen who were conducting rescuing operations were drowned in consequence of the overturning of boats.

Captain Ends Life as Ship Goes Down

The captain of the Sirio just before he committed suicide attributed the wreck to his own imprudence.

The Sirio left Genoa on August 2.

All the ship's books were lost. It is impossible at present to ascertain the full extent of the disaster. Nineteen of the passengers were Italians and the remainder Spaniards. All the survivors have been landed at Cape Palos. The inhabitants provided them with clothing and nourishment. Thirty were landed at Hormigas Island, about ten miles from the tragedy.

Fishermen brought in the first news of the foundering of the Sirio, and it created consternation here. Boatloads of the shipwrecked passengers and crew began to reach shore shortly after the news became known. Passengers confirm the fearful nature of the calamity.

From the broken narratives of the terror-stricken survivors it would appear that it was the intention of the captain of the Sirio, after leaving Barcelona, to call at Cadiz before proceeding to Brazil. In order to shorten the route and gain time he proposed to pass as close as possible to the dangerous rocky ledges surrounding the Hormigas Islands. Without any warning and while running at full speed the Sirio crashed upon the rocks with terrific force. A few minutes after striking the vessel sank beneath the waves. The passengers were in a state of horror and panic. Crowds rushed forward, pushing each other and fighting for places in the bow of the vessel. Many fell and were trampled to death. Dozens of men and women threw themselves into the sea.

A young mother who was carrying her baby was advised to abandon the child and try to save herself alone. This she refused to do, declaring that she preferred that they die together. Both eventually were picked up alive from the water.

Vessel Breaks in Two and Sinks to Bottom

In the midst of this panic the captain and officers of the Sirio endeavored in vain to restrain the people, restore a semblance of order and organize a system of life saving. This was not accomplished, for the vessel suddenly either broke in half or glided off the rocks and foundered in deep water.

The Archbishop of Sao Pedro went down with the vessel while blessing the drowning passengers. The other Bishop who was first supposed to have been drowned has since been reported safe. He is at Cartagena.

A steamship engaged in rescue work has reached port. She has on board the bodies of several infants. The Austrian Consul at Rio de Janeiro was saved, but lost a large amount of money when the vessel went down.

The Government has issued instructions that every possible measure for the relief of the stricken people shall be taken.

Deeds of Heroism by Men of the Trawlers

A fleet of trawlers providentially happened to be only about 100 yards away when the Sirio struck. Notwithstanding the great danger, the skippers of these boats came at once to rescue. The survivors of the Sirio unite in praising the conduct of the captains of the trawlers Joven Miguel and Vicenta Llicano. The former steamed close to the side of the sinking ship and took off 300 persons. The crew of this trawler endeavored to sheer off, fearing that their boat would be sunk, whereupon the captain drew his revolver, leveled it at his men and shouted, "As long as it is possible to take off another passenger you will not move."

The deck of the Joven Miguel became so crowded with the terror-stricken survivors of the Sirio that the skipper was obliged, in order to prevent his boat from capsizing, to force them into the hold at the point of his revolver.

The Vicenta Llicano saved 200 persons, and an old fisherman sailing a dingy alone saved twelve. A roll call taken on shore shows that 385 persons from the Sirio are missing, but it is believed that a few were taken on board French and German steamships which continued on their voyage after the Sirio sank.

Many Children Go Down With Big Ship

It is said that a large number of the first and second cabin passengers were drowned, their cabins being the first to go under water.

Many heartrending incidents are related. Six children clambered into the shrouds of the Sirio while their mothers were taken off by one of the trawlers. The mothers, frantic with despair, watched their children as they were engulfed. The children uttered piercing shrieks as they were drawn under the waves. It was with difficulty that the women were restrained from jumping into the sea.

A monk among the passengers was drowned while kneeling on deck.

The Austrian Consul at Rio de Janeiro jumped into the sea wearing a life belt. He then noticed a woman and child near him on the point of going down. He gave up his belt to them and tried to swim ashore. He was almost exhausted when rescued by a fishing vessel. The body of a child brought ashore had around its neck a picture of the Madonna, and a young Italian who was drowned had clasped in his hand a picture of his fiancée.

Among the drowned is the prior of the Benedictine order, with headquarters in London. All the stokers went down with the ship. They were unable to reach the deck in time to save themselves. Among the survivors at Cape Palos are many mothers, who weep and wring their hands for lost children, while there are also a number of children who are unable to find their parents. These have been admitted to the city foundling asylum.

A large number of the surviving emigrants declared they will go no farther. They desire to return home and insist on traveling by land.

Wreck One of the Worst on Record

LONDON, Aug. 6.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Telegraph describes the Sirio disaster as one of the worst on record. The Italian emigrants, with knives in their hands and without regard for the women and children, fought with greatest brutality for the possession of life buoys and boats. Many were killed or wounded, including several members of the crew, who were attacked by emigrants.

When the captain saw that the vessel was lost and that the emigrants had captured the boat he committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver. The other officers then lost their heads, and there was nobody to direct the work of rescue.

Eye-witnesses gave awful pictures of the brutal panic on board. For half an hour the emigrants were masters of the situation. They completely overcame the crew by sheer force of numbers, and this in spite of the efforts of the officers, who tried to save the women and children first.

One report even states, the correspondent continues, that a group of emigrants approached one of the ship's boats which already was full and which was about to be launched and dislodged the people, killing several with their knives. Just as they were about to occupy the boat themselves another body of armed emigrants came up. A fierce fight for the possession of the life-boat followed.

Noted Spanish Singer Among Victims

Many of the survivors brought ashore were seriously wounded, and a number had sustained fractured limbs. Some of the injured subsequently died.

It is reported that the celebrated Spanish singer, Lola Milanes, was among the drowned.

The reports reaching here of the loss of the Sirio show confusion regarding the captain. Some declare that he committed suicide, while others declare that he and the crew were saved, but were arrested on landing. The official account from Cartagena does not mention the captain except to report that the wreck was due to his imprudence in venturing too close to the Hormigas shoals in order to save time. It is said that the panic on