

HOW IRISH TENANTS ARE EVICTED Will Be Shown in Striking Photographs in THE SUNDAY CALL TOMORROW

THE CALL

PERSONAL PROPERTY Often Can Be Sold or Exchanged to Advantage by a Few Lines in THE CALL'S CLASSIFIED ADS

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Mexico Rocked by Seismic Upheaval

IRELAND SIMPLY NEEDED TO BE GIVEN A CHANCE

Fair Reaching Wisdom of the Establishment of Peasant Proprietary Is Daily Manifest Land Purchase Is Advanced Paternalism, but Necessary Under Abnormal Conditions

The following article is the ninth in the series by Hugh Sutherland written especially for The Call and the Philadelphia North American. These articles deal with social and industrial conditions in Ireland, as they have changed during the last seven years, and as they exist today.

By HUGH SUTHERLAND (Ninth Letter) PARTLEBAR, July 11.—In reviewing the work of the congested districts board, which is gradually transforming the poorer parts of Ireland, we must bear in mind the magnitude of the task which it has undertaken—the reclamation of half a million people, scattered over 2,600,000 acres, or more than one-sixth of the area of Ireland. Countless attempts were made to solve the immense problem, the growth of centuries of oppression, and misgovernment, but it was found at last that there was only one remedy—the creation of a peasant proprietary from the helpless tenants. Specially empowered to deal with the acute conditions in the west, the congested districts board has been laboring since 1891 to effect the transformation.

Powers of the Boards While the funds at first appropriated were wholly inadequate, the powers of the board, as then conferred and as enlarged by subsequent acts, are very wide. It was authorized to take steps toward:

First—Aiding migration or emigration from the congested districts, and settling the migrants or emigrants in their new homes.

Second—Aiding and developing agriculture, forestry, the breeding of livestock and poultry, weaving, spinning, fishing, (including the construction of piers and harbors, and supplying fishing boats and gear, and industries connected with fishing), and any other suitable industries.

Considering the area and the population affected, this was assuredly a large order. The powers, too, are remarkable. Their operation constitutes paternalism of the most advanced character, but it is perfectly clear that nothing short of paternalism could deal with the abnormal conditions that had grown up throughout the centuries. There lay huge tracts of fertile land, utilized only for grazing purposes, while the people were crowded upon stony tracts of hillside and desolate bog. The problem was really one of redistribution. In some way enough land of decent fertility must be placed within reach of each family to insure a living by ordinary labor.

Lived in hovels But this was not all. The impossible conditions under which the people have struggled so long and so hopelessly had lowered the standard of living to a shocking extent. Many thousands of families in the congested districts lived amid surroundings of the direst poverty and distress. The homes had degenerated into hovels absolutely unfit for habitation, except that they gave a sort of shelter, and, furthermore, the helplessness and hopelessness of the people had bred acquiescence in customs which made comfort impossible and outbreaks of disease almost epidemic. The keeping of farm animals in the dwellings was quite common. It was easy to sneer at such habits, but when it is understood that thousands of families were kept under a roof only through remittances from America and the migratory labor of the stronger members the wonder is that they continued to exist at all.

Progress Everywhere The greatest wonder is, though, the resilience these very people have exhibited with the lifting of the burden of injustice. For a week I have been traveling through the country districts I visited seven years ago, and everywhere I have seen progress, improvement, a brighter and better civilization. Just a chance—that was all that was needed. The hovels are being swept away; trim and comfortable homes dot the landscape where there were empty and desolate; dooryards that used to reek with refuse are gay with flowers, and the people who used to be silent with despair are cheerful, industrious and happy.

The first financial provision for the congested districts board was a grant of the income of \$7,500,000, transferred from the Irish church surplus fund—the surplus remaining after the gov-

WRIGHT TRIUMPHS MAD MOB CHEERS

Aeroplane Carries Passenger in Ten Mile Flight at Record Speed

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Orville Wright this evening attained the zenith of hard earned success. In a 10 mile cross country flight in the famous aeroplane built by himself and his elder brother, Wilbur, and accompanied by Lieutenant Benjamin D. Foulers of the army signal corps, he not only surpassed the speed requirements of his contract with the government, but accomplished the most difficult and daring flight ever planned for a heavier than air flying machine.

Incidentally he broke all speed records over a measured course. His speed was more than 42 miles an hour. He made the 10 mile flight in 14 minutes and 42 seconds. He went up nearly 500 feet in his crossing of the valley of Four Mile run, and his average altitude was about 200 feet.

President Taft arrived upon the parade ground at Fort Myer just in time to see the aeroplane land and to participate in the wild demonstration which welcomed the triumphant aviators.

A great crowd watched when Orville Wright had the machine placed on the starting rail and gave the motor a final test.

Crowd Is Breathless The engine worked perfectly and the people seemed to realize that an epoch making moment was at hand. They pressed forward against the lines which held them back, breathless, intense, eagerly watching every movement of the aviator and his machine.

Lieutenant Foulers climbed into the passenger seat beside the motor. Wilbur took his place at the right tip of the planes, and Orville clambered into his seat beside Foulers. He gripped the levers and slipped the cable which released the starting weight. The aeroplane shot down the track, rose before it reached the end and skimmed over the ground for 100 feet or more.

As if drawn by invisible powers, it rose higher and higher, reached the end of the field, turned at a slight angle, and came about, facing the madly cheering multitude.

Hats and handkerchiefs were waving, automobile horns were tooting, some overwrought spectators even wept as the great white creature turned again southward at the starting tower. Then with a short turn, Orville swept about almost over the heads of the closely banked spectators, and started straight southward, over the center of the drill field.

"They are off," shouted a thousand voices. Like a giant bird the aeroplane swept unswervingly down its course. It kept straight to the south and seemed to be rising ever higher as it passed over the diverse and heavily wooded country in the distance.

Those who had glasses saw the aeroplane turn, first to the left then to the right above Shuter hill. Then it was lost to view and as the seconds passed a silence grew upon the crowd.

Wilbur Is Agitated As the delay in the aeroplane again rising above the sky line became seemingly alarming, great beads of perspiration stood upon Wilbur Wright's brow and his agitation was evident.

Suddenly the speck came in sight, over the distant hill. "There it is," everybody said, and the sigh of relief was plainly audible. Soon the aerial navigators were home again over the drill grounds; flying very low. Orville steered straight across the field and at a height of about 20 feet swung around again northward, and landed easily far down the field. The task was done and he was greeted with deafening cheers.

Despite the notice that nobody would be allowed upon the field, there was a rush of the crowd, which almost eluded the cordon of mounted men on guard. Galloping horses brushed the people back, however, and the lips were reformed.

Wilbur at once began calculating the speed of the trip which, after he had consulted with Lieutenant Foulers, he figured at 42 1/2 miles an hour. "We were making 80 miles an hour coming back," said Foulers. Orville said: "It's easier to fly across country than round a field."

He seemed more impressed by the lesson that the unusual flight had taught him than by any sense of his achievement. "We were forced off our course by several counter currents," he added, "and in turning at the lower end, a down trend of air took me lower than I meant to go. I was forced to climb higher in starting back."

"As we crossed the valley of Four Mile Run on the way back a down

TWO BERKELEY WOMEN FELLED BY DARK FIEND

Attacked in Street by Negro or Mexican, Who Strikes Them in Face

Brute Makes Escape and Armed Posses Take Up Trail in West Berkeley

BERKELEY, July 30.—Violent with rage and armed with weapons of all sorts, large posses of police, firemen and citizens are searching West Berkeley tonight for a man who brutally attacked two women. His intended victims were Mrs. Fred Williams of 2122 Ninth street, the wife of a contractor, and Mrs. Mary Rusenen, who with Mrs. Annie Laney was walking in Ninth street near Austin and the Ninth street school. The assailant was a dark man, either a negro or a Mexican. In each instance he was frightened away from his prey before he could accomplish his purpose.

While heading a posse in quest of the wretch Detective Jamison of the police force took a shot at a man running through the Ninth street school grounds.

Felled by a Blow About 8 o'clock Mrs. Williams was watering her lawn, when she saw a swarthy man dressed in a light suit of clothes approaching. She paid no attention to the fellow until he was near her. Then he sprang at Mrs. Williams, striking her mercilessly in the face and felling her to the ground.

Weak with pain and terror, Mrs. Williams struggled to her feet, screaming for help. In the tussle she grabbed the fellow's hat, a soft dark felt. Alarmed by her cries, Mrs. Williams' husband rushed from the house and saw the man, who, at sight of the man, fled. Williams called the police and members of the fire department, engine company No. 1, and a search of the neighborhood was made.

Second Woman Attacked The attack upon Mrs. Rusenen occurred about a quarter of an hour later. Mrs. Rusenen and Mrs. Annie Laney were walking along Ninth street near Austin when a fellow sprang upon Mrs. Rusenen and felled her to the pavement with blows in the face. Mrs. Laney cried for help, and when men were heard approaching the brute fled. He is described as being about 5 feet 6 inches tall and with very dark features.

MYSTERIOUS MAN FORGETS HIS NAME Well Dressed Stranger a Puzzle in Santa Ana

SANTA ANA, July 30.—The police and hospital officials here are mystified over the case of a well dressed and apparently intelligent man of about 45 years of age, who appeared here a week ago and who has been unable to tell his name or anything regarding himself or his antecedents.

He was at first taken to the city jail when he was found wandering about the streets carrying a suitcase. Later he was taken to the county hospital, and while he appeared perfectly rational in some respects, he had no memory of past events.

The suitcase contains clothing and underwear of good quality, but nothing that would identify the man.

WIDOW CONTESTS THE UNSIGNED WILL OF MAIER Declares Holographic Instrument Not a Legal Document

LOS ANGELES, July 30.—Mrs. Teresa Maier, widow of Joseph Fred Maier of the Maier brewing company, who died three months ago, leaving only \$500 to his wife and the bulk of a \$250,000 estate to his mother, filed a contest today to prevent the probate of the alleged will.

The will was written on a sheet of foolscap in the ordinary manner, commencing, "I, J. Fred Maier, do declare this to be my last will and testament, etc.," but was never signed.

Mrs. Maier bases her contest on the ground that such writing does not amount to a signature and that the alleged will is invalid.

BUSINESSMAN TO WED POPULAR TEACHER Arthur McWilliams and Miss Caroline Reeves to Marry

[Special Dispatch to The Call] SANTA ROSA, July 30.—The wedding of Miss Caroline H. Reeves and Arthur Claire McWilliams of this city will take place tomorrow morning at 5 o'clock with the Rev. William Martin, pastor of the Presbyterian church, officiating. Both are members of the Presbyterian church and active workers in the various auxiliary societies.

ACAPULCO IS DESTROYED EARTHQUAKE—TIDAL WAVE

Central Mexico, Throughout Wide Area, Is the Scene of Awful Temblor

MEXICO CITY, July 30.—Central Mexico, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from Querato on the north to Oaxaca on the south, a distance covering more than 1,000 square miles, was shaken today by a series of the severest earthquake shocks felt in the region for a quarter of a century.

Reports of the loss of life are not complete, but the official figures show that fourteen were killed outright and more than a score perhaps fatally injured. The towns of Acapulco and Chilpancingo have been partially destroyed.

CROCKER ESTATE SELLS UTAH LANDS

Syndicate Buys 369,000 Acres Held Intact by Heirs of Capitalist

[Special Dispatch to The Call] WASHINGTON, July 30.—As a result of negotiations extending over a year, Clarence W. de Knight of this city, on behalf of the Crocker estate of San Francisco, has succeeded in selling to a syndicate of Utah capitalists, organized by Congressman Joseph Howell of Utah, the Promontory and Curlew ranches in Box Elder county, Utah, reaching along the line of the old Southern Pacific route about 20 miles in length and extending 20 miles on each side of the railroad track, comprising the alternate sections in that region, together with other lands which the estate had purchased from the state of Utah and private holders, and aggregating about 369,000 acres. The price paid is said to have been about \$750,000.

This land was originally the property of Charles Crocker, one of the partners of Collis P. Huntington. It has been held intact by the Crocker heirs. It is proposed to subdivide this great property in lots suitable for homes and dispose of them to settlers. Howell and his associates will lay out a town on Blue creek, near the Southern Pacific road. The acquisition of the property means much to that section of Utah, as it will result in a large increase of population and the rapid development of its agricultural and stock raising possibilities.

AUTO WORKS AFTER FORTY FOOT PLUNGE

Mostly Demolished, but Moves on Under Own Power

BAKERSFIELD, July 30.—After a 40 foot plunge over the San Francisco grade south of this city early this morning, an automobile carrying E. M. Benson of Los Angeles and his chauffeur, J. F. Welch, was recovered from the bottom of the canyon and came into this city under its own power, minus steering wheel and most of its outworks demolished. Welch was driving and Benson was asleep in the tonneau. Welch admits that he dozed just a moment, but in that moment the plunge came. The automobile rolled over and over for 40 feet and landed right side up. The men repaired the damaged running gear and continued the trip. Neither Benson nor Welch suffered more than a few bruises.

GOLDFIELD CONSOLIDATED ABSORBS ITS COMPANIES

Nevada Mining Merger Involves \$19,000,000 GOLDFIELD, July 30.—The Goldfield Consolidated mines company today announced the completed absorption of the subsidiary companies and a meeting has been called for August 20 to ratify the action of the directors. The companies that have been absorbed are the Mohawk, Laguna, Red Top, Jumbo and Goldfield mining. The amount involved in the merger is \$19,000,000. All the subsidiary companies will surrender their charters and the companies be dissolved.

NEGRO FAMILY AROUSES BON TON OF STOCKTON

[Special Dispatch to The Call] STOCKTON, July 30.—The entry of a colored family into what was formerly known as the Pache home in North Hunter street, in one of the fashionable districts of the city, has set the older residents agog. Plans are being discussed by which the agents handling the property will be prevailed upon to oust their new tenants. Much bitterness prevails on the part of the white residents, and nothing will be left undone by them to cause the removal of the colored folks.

Loss of Life May Be Heavier Than Is Now Surmised

CHILPANcingo ALTO A MASS OF RUINS

Severest Shock That Has Been Felt During the Last 25 Years [Special Dispatch to The Call] EL PASO, July 30.—Late official and private dispatches tonight confirm reports of heavy loss of life, and great destruction to property in central and south-western Mexico early this morning. The disaster at Acapulco was not alone from the earthquake, but from a tidal wave also. This wave did more damage than the quake, for it swept the bamboo houses that line the shore from their foundations and carried away many of the inhabitants, mostly women and children. The city is right on the bay, the more substantial houses built back on cliffs, and the smaller houses running down to the water front.

Prison Inundated

There is a prison near the water on an island and this is reported inundated. Fire started, it is learned, in a part of the town following the earthquake. Whether it was checked is unknown. This is the second catastrophe in Acapulco recently. Only a few months ago the Florez theater burned from a moving picture film and several hundred persons met death, the fire starting when over a thousand persons had gathered to do honor to Governor Damien Flores.

Loss of Life

Between Mexico City and the city of Acapulco, a distance of 200 kilometers in an air line south, are many large towns, from all of which come reports of loss of life and great destruction of property. Cuernavaca, near Mexico City, and the country home of Maximilian when he set himself up as emperor of the Mexicans, suffered considerable damage and several lives are reported lost. It is reported that considerable damage was done to the Maximilian castle, which is now maintained as a museum. Toluca, Puebla, Morelos and Chilpancingo are the other biggest towns that suffered. At Chilpancingo, about 100 kilometers from Acapulco, 50 persons were reported late this afternoon as killed or seriously injured.

Buried Under Buildings

Rio Balsas, the southern terminus of the Cuernavaca road, was hard hit, and several persons were buried beneath the falling buildings. It is a very old town, on the banks of the river Balsas, and many of the adobe structures were frail, and many having suffered in previous earthquakes, it did not require any great shock to topple them over. Reports from interior towns of Reopan, Atoyac, Zapote, Providencia, Ayutla, Nexpa, Acatlan and Chilapa say that heavy damage was done and that there was great loss of life. Toloapan, Iguala, Cocula, Chialula, Cutzumala, Amatepec, Sultepec, and other towns north of the Balsas river, are also reported as heavy sufferers, but only rumors carried through the country by natives are responsible for many of these reports, although federal wires run to some of them, and direct communication can be had. Great fissures are reported in the ground in many places, and bridges are reported as thrown out of plumb along the line of the Cuernavaca railroad at

Acapulco in Ruins

The first message came from the port of Acapulco and was directed to the director of telegraphs. It read: "Acapulco is in ruins. The loss is incalculable." Communication was then lost. Shortly after 2 o'clock another wire was opened up direct to Acapulco. A

ANGRY SEA SWEEPS MANY VICTIMS TO DEATH IN WATERS

TERRIFYING SCENE IN STRICKEN LAND

Belief That No Americans Have Perished in the Home of Aztecs

MEXICO CITY, July 30.—A message from G. Poyros, an American commercial traveler, has just been received from the town of Chilpancingo, saying that the place has been completely destroyed. The shocks continue, accompanied by subterranean rumblings and electrical storms.

A Severe Shock

MEXICO CITY, July 30.—According to the observatory records the first shock of the series was felt at 4:15 a. m. It was very severe, causing the bells of the many cathedrals of this city to toll, breaking crockery and in some instances leveling walls. The people had hardly recovered from the first fright when a second more severe shock drove nearly everybody to the streets and plazas. This movement lasted with marked severity for 1 minute and 30 seconds. The tall buildings of the city swayed and a number of houses collapsed. Six persons were killed in Mexico City and its environs. Four persons are in hospitals, their recovery being despaired of.

No Americans Hurt

The large American colony escaped unscathed. The people were terribly frightened. For days they had been predicting disaster because the snow on the peak of the volcano Popocatepetl, visible from this city, has been melting. An old Aztec legend declares that when the snow on this volcano disappears so, too, will the city at its base. The property damage here is slight. Some of the cathedral walls were cracked and scores of adobe walls were sent to the ground, but the main business district showed no signs of the severe shaking which it had received.

City in Darkness

All electric currents in the city were shut off during the first shock and the city remained in darkness. The wailing and praying of the Indians in the public squares added to the weirdness and painted an unforgettable picture on the minds of the half clad, shivering herds of frightened men, women and children who stood in the drizzling rain waiting for daylight. When the sun shone the people returned to their homes. Soon, however, a third shock sent them again scurrying to the streets. This was lighter than the others. When the Federal telegraph company attempted to work the officials found that the wires to the west coast were down. No communication with the state of Guerrero, the center of the earthquake region of Mexico, could be established. After hours of efforts a wire was opened by the roundabout way of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

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