

NEW DISCRIMINATION CHARGES PREFERRED

SHOWS PLOT OF STANDARD OIL AND RAILROADS

Evidence of Alleged 'Freeze-Out' Tactics Given to Commerce Commission.

Discriminatory Rates Said to Favor Oil Trust's Pipe Lines.

Special to The Journal.

CHICAGO, April 21.—Valuable information regarding discrimination on the part of railroads in favor of the Standard Oil company has been secured by the Interstate Commerce commission. Much of it is said to have been obtained at a conference held Thursday in Cleveland between independent oil dealers and J. T. Marchand, special attorney for the commission.

Mr. Marchand was in Chicago today for the purpose of arranging for a continuation of the hearing by the commission in this city. The investigation is in pursuance of a joint resolution of congress calling for it and since the first sessions the agents of the commission have been exceedingly busy gathering additional data.

Has Collusion Evidence.

It is understood that Mr. Marchand was furnished evidence tending to show collusion between the Standard Oil company and the railroads in the matter of freight rates.

A large portion of the alleged discrimination is said to occur in connection with the pipe lines of the Standard Oil company. Wherever these pipe lines run the Standard Oil company is said to be able to induce the railroads to put in exorbitant less than carload rates from oil fields to the distributing centers. From the distributing centers which the Standard Oil company reaches by its pipe lines, favorable car rates are put in by the railroads.

'Freezes' Small Dealer.

The small independent dealer, however, is unable to pay the freight rate to the distributing centers in competition with the Standard Oil company's pipe line. Even if he could get it there he would not be in position to take advantage of the favorable carload rates put in for the benefit of the Standard Oil company.

Evidence is also said to have been secured tending to show that wherever it is inimical to Standard Oil interests the railroads refuse to put in joint tariffs and insist upon their local rates to points of distribution.

SEES A COMBINE IN FERTILIZERS

Government Will Prosecute New-est Alleged Monopoly This Week.

New York Herald Special Service.

Washington, April 21.—Another important prosecution under the anti-trust laws is to be started by the department of justice. This was aimed at an alleged combination of manufacturers of fertilizers. The Chicago packers recently unsuccessfully prosecuted are heavily interested in the manufacture of the fertilizers, and it is alleged they were chiefly instrumental in the formation of the combination now to be attacked.

Manufacturers in Chicago, Baltimore, Norfolk, Richmond, Charleston, Atlanta and Nashville will be involved in the prosecutions, which are to begin in Nashville, Tenn., next week. Edward T. Sanford of Knoxville has been retained as special counsel for the government in the prosecution.

Armour Interests Accused.

The government will allege there is a combination of practically all the manufacture of all acid fertilizers whose product goes into the cotton states in the territory east of the Mississippi.

It will try to show that this was accomplished thru the medium of a corporation organized in Canada, known as the Canada Improvement company, the charter for which, it was asserted, was obtained by one of the leading attorneys of the Armour interests. Stock in the Canada company is held by all the fertilizer companies whose product is sold in the southern states east of the Mississippi and thru it the output of the different factories and the prices have been regulated.

Iowa City, Iowa, April 21.—Mayor Ball, on behalf of the citizens of Iowa City, sent \$1,200 to San Francisco to-night.



MRS. DONALD McLEAN,
President of D. A. R. Whose Rulings
Caused Miss Desha to Resign Peremptorily.

QUITS D. A. R. IN A BURST OF ANGER

Miss Desha, Secretary, Resigns in Desperation Over Rulings of President.

Special to The Journal.

Washington, April 21.—The resignation of Miss Desha precipitated the most sensational session in the whole history of the Daughters of the American Revolution at its meeting today. Miss Desha, one of the founders of the society and its recording secretary, resigned peremptorily. Mrs. McLean's rulings threw the congress into such an uproar that it was almost impossible to follow the proceedings.

It all came about thru the report of Miss Desha, in which was embodied the now famous Montana case. All thru the week there were mutterings that Mrs. McLean would railroad it thru, and so prevent the opposition from gaining any point by the presentation of its report.

After five hours' filibustering today the report came up. Mrs. McLean asked for a vote to receive it, meaning to dispose of it in this way, but Miss Desha was on her feet in a second. She informed the president that the report had not been acted upon, and was promptly overruled by the presiding officer.

The bomb burst and in the words of the street gamins, it was a "rough house." Miss Desha called for the consideration of the report and was again interrupted by the president.

Calls for an opinion from the official parliamentarian, who is paid by the congress, were greeted by Mrs. McLean by a denial of that officer's services, and when Mrs. Buell, of Connecticut, asked the presiding officer for the text of Robert's rules of order on the rulings of the president, Mrs. McLean replied by saying that she was ruling in the matter and must deny the request.

Whenever anybody came to Miss Desha's aid, they were immediately ruled out of order and at last in desperation, Miss Desha announced to the congress that "after fifteen years of faithful service to the society" she would resign the office as it was "impossible for her to continue under the present administration."

COAL OPERATORS TAKE FIRM STAND

Important Meeting of Bituminous Interests Held in Chicago.

Reply to Miners Urges Immediate Answer to Arbitration Proposal.

By Publishers' Press.

CHICAGO, April 21.—A meeting of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and some western Pennsylvania bituminous coal operators was held here this afternoon and lengthy consideration was given to the refusal of President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers to submit their dispute to arbitration.

At the conclusion of the conference, John H. Winder of Ohio, the chairman, gave to the press the reply sent to Mr. Mitchell tonight. It urges an immediate answer, "without equivocation," as to whether or not the mine workers' organization will arbitrate the differences, the fullest scope to be given the arbitrators, including the right to inquire into the earnings from company stores, company houses or the earnings derived by railroad companies from their interest in coal mines, docks or other subsidiary companies connected with or incident to the production of coal.

The differences proposed for arbitration as submitted by the operators is as follows:

The relative price of mining between the various bituminous coal producing states; the conditions of employment of labor; the system of collecting union dues, known commonly as the "check-off" system; the employment of either union or nonunion labor without discrimination, and any and all other matters that affect the cost of production or the peace and prosperity of the industry.

'ELIJAH' DELAYS RETURN TO ZION

Dowie Agrees to Give Voliva First Turn in Tabernacle.

Special to The Journal.

Chicago, April 21.—John Alexander Dowie abandoned his trip to Zion City this afternoon after Judge Wright had heard attorneys for the warring Zion factions on the question which should occupy the tabernacle tomorrow.

Attorney P. C. Haley, for Dowie, offered to compromise by dividing the day with Voliva, but the court did not like that idea.

"It seems that we will be breeding trouble whatever we do," the judge remarked. Finally Mr. Haley conferred with Dowie's staff, which was in court, and it was agreed to give Voliva the hall tomorrow on condition that Dowie is to have it the following Sunday.

The court accepted this agreement, and also entered an order restraining Gladstone Dowie from interfering with his father's attendants when he returns to Shiloh House.

The hearing on the application to make permanent the injunction restraining Overseer Voliva from administering affairs of Zion City and Zion church was continued until May 2.

NEVER ANOTHER SUCH CHINATOWN

Frisco Disaster Wiped Out Forever the Quarter of Mysteries.

Minneapolis Chinamen Send Money to Stricken Countrymen.

SAN FRANCISCO'S Chinatown is a thing of the past, never to be rebuilt. The rookeries and joss houses are swept away, the secret tunnels laid bare, and no American hand will recreate them. For Chinatown has spoken, say Minneapolis Celestials, who know well the peculiarities of the Chinese mind.

While the city is being reconstructed the men will move to the inland cities and go into business and they would not care to return and begin over again. For many years the "Six Companies," the organization that held the power of Chinatown, have been fighting the rest of the city in order to retain the ground they occupied before the disaster.

Six of the finest blocks in the city were covered by the Chinese buildings and every effort of the American business men to get the orientals to move was futile. Altho the Chinese own the ground they fear that permits will not be granted them to build according to their own notions. In that case they would prefer to vacate. There are not enough Chinese workmen in America to rebuild Chinatown in fifty years and they would never live in a colony where the buildings did not in some way remind them of home. Chinatown, with its unestimated wealth, its secrets and queer customs, is gone and with the exclusion act enforced can never be replaced in anything like its former greatness.

Speedy Relief for Chinese.

Speedy relief for the suffering and homeless Chinese people in San Francisco will be furnished by the Chinese of Minneapolis and St. Paul, and a movement is already on foot which will result in sending several hundred dollars to the ruined city early this week.

Moy S. James, proprietor of the Shang Hai Low restaurant on First avenue S, and his cousin, Moy Hee, a restaurant and storekeeper in St. Paul, are heading the movement, and will use all speed in getting the fund ready. Moy Hee and several representative Chinamen from St. Paul came to Minneapolis yesterday to talk the matter over, and every one of their fellow countrymen agreed to send all that he could afford.

Glad to Help.

"There are as many Chinese people in San Francisco as in the rest of the country put together," said Moy James, "and if we were in trouble here they would gladly take care of us, and if our property was destroyed, they would give us a new start. That is a part of our religion, besides and altho some of the Chinamen of Minneapolis have been in this country only a short time, they will give a part of their savings gladly. The Chinamen always labors under great difficulties and some prejudice in a foreign country, and it is up to every other one to help those who were rendered poor in San Francisco."

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HUNGER GONE, FRISCO HOMELESS GAIN HOPE

MINNEAPOLIS TO CALIFORNIA'S AID

Thousands Subscribed to Suocor the Stricken Victims of Earthquake.

General Relief Committee Starts First Trainload of Flour Westward.

REPORTED UP TO 5 P. M. SATURDAY

Banks and banking houses	\$5,000
Retail dealers	3,350
Grain and flour industries	5,000
Jobbers	4,500
Lumber and Allied Industries	4,000
Linseed oil interests	2,000
Lawyers	1,175
Insurance agencies	1,250
Real estate dealers	1,230
Contractors	500
Furniture manufacturers	300
Grocery brokers	275
Retail grocers	200
Implement dealers	1,500
Physicians	900
Miscellaneous	5,500
Commission merchants	500
Total	\$37,790

OUT of the depths of a great heart that throbs with feeling for the sorely stricken victims of the California earthquake, is welling the sympathy of Minneapolis.

Sympathy, in this city, means something more than words and tears. The city is bustling with workers engaged in raising funds for the California relief fund. The city's heart is touched as it rarely has been before, and unusual efforts are being made, not only to solicit funds, but to speed the work so that supplies may reach the distressed and starving people while their sufferings are most acute.

It is realized that ample provision will be made in time, and the flood of relief will eventually overwhelm the now unfortunate people about the bay of San Francisco. The main work at present is to get supplies to them with the utmost rapidity.

Flour Cars Started.

For this reason the work of the local committee was concentrated today in getting out ten carloads of flour to the stricken district last evening. Five more cars will leave next Monday and twenty additional cars later in the week, making thirty-five cars of flour as a portion of the Minneapolis contribution to the sufferers.

This point should be emphasized on all sides, and be constantly borne in mind—that every one is expected to give according to his or her ability. There will be opportunity everywhere—thru the church collections, the school children's contributions, the fraternal orders and the various entertainments which are planned.

The Retailers' association has had forty boxes made, which will be placed in the big stores and other suitable places in the downtown district. These are intended for the small givers and everyone who passes by is expected to

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With Conflagration Conquered and Food and Water in Plenty Courage Rises in Ruined City.

Pestilence and Vandalism Only Dangers Now and Authorities Fight Both with Firm Hand.

LATEST ESTIMATES OF LOSSES.

Special to The Journal.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—Including the scores who have died from hunger, fright and exhaustion, it has been estimated tonight that the loss of life will be fully 2,500. The property loss is placed at \$350,000,000; the insurance loss, \$250,000,000. None of these estimates can be accurate, as the chaotic condition of the city makes it impossible to reach definite conclusions.

It is estimated that more than 150 burned to death last night in the vicinity of Telegraph and Russian hills and on Union street. While the fire was raging the people were cut off from retreat. In twenty buildings bodies have been recovered. Two babies were found where they were dropped in the mad flight. This fire rendered 25,000 more people homeless.

By Publishers' Press.

San Francisco, April 21. With all danger of famine averted, plenty of water to drink, the fires practically extinguished and the lines of communication opened, it may be said that a decidedly cheerful feeling prevails in San Francisco tonight and for the first time since the dread succession of events that followed the original earthquake shocks, all classes here, realize that there is no more cause to worry.

The ready response of the country to her call of distress, the liberal federal appropriations and the messages of sympathy from all over the world, have made a profound impression and the people of the Golden Gate city feel stimulated to the work of recuperation knowing that in the day of their weakness they are not expected to stand alone.

Provisions, shelter and money have been flowing in an unending stream ever since the dawn of Saturday, and already progress has been made in clearing away the debris so that the initial steps towards the reincarnation of a new and greater San Francisco has been taken.

Enough Work for All.

Within a month there will be work for all able bodied citizens who wish it, and taken all in all, there now exists a spirit of comparative optimism which is unparalleled in the history of municipal disasters.

The city is still dark, but the vigor of the military rule has been somewhat relaxed, altho the guards on duty are still under instructions to shoot to kill any malefactors. The lawless element has been driven from the confines of the city and the small percentage of citizens left here includes men and women who have been the very bone and sinew of the city.

Trains are now running with comparative regularity, and as a result of the offer of the city authorities of free transportation to all, the undesirable element has been weeded out. Those who go, however, leave with the distinct understanding that they cannot come back until normal conditions exist.

Fourteen Have Smallpox.

The city is absolutely orderly, all things considered, the summary justice meted out to thieves having had a

wholesome effect. To General Frederick Funston is due the present favorable state of affairs, and late tonight he notified Mayor Schmitz of his desire to surrender all propositions in connection with maintenance of order to the city officials, and this will be done as soon as possible.

A sinister aspect of the situation is the report of fourteen cases of smallpox within the city, but it is hoped that these cases are sporadic. Absolute isolation is being attempted. General Funston tonight declared that this question is the big one, and that therefore everything must be done to stamp out the disease before it gets a foothold.

The dead are being buried in trenches unidentified, as many as fifteen being placed in a single ditch. This may seem horrible to outsiders, but it is the only way, and those within the city do not believe any one can protest against the desecration of their dead, as all are treated alike.

Rations for Sunday.

Tonight it became necessary for the soldiers on duty and the police to follow up their orders of last night that no lights be allowed in tents or the homes left standing, and in many cases they had to use force to carry out the orders of their superior officers.

Every one of the thousands of homeless went to sleep tonight with their hunger satisfied and each has been given sufficient rations to last him thru Sunday.

Marcel Cerf, who is in charge of the work of providing for the safety of the homeless, has men at work erecting large temporary barracks in Golden Gate park, in the Presidio and other points where they are necessary. All of these places are in charge of officers of the regular army and the result is that matters could not be in better shape under the circumstances.

Scores of Doctors.

By a stroke of good fortune, the State Medical society was in session in this city and every physician has turned to and is helping. This means that competent men are looking after the sick, and before tomorrow night there will be enough medical stores on hand to guarantee that no one shall suffer.

As the bodies of the dead are being found, the estimates of the total loss of life grows, but as yet there is nothing upon which accurate figures can be based. Neither can there be any estimate placed upon the number who have died from fright, hunger or exhaustion.

Conditions Improve.

Late this afternoon the conditions in the stricken city have moderated and improved to such an extent that every one connected with the city government and the work of relief are in a happy mood and declare that there is now no chance of any very great suffering, tho of course there will be for many weeks great inconvenience.

There is water in abundance now, and there is also a constantly increasing supply of food being brought into the city and being distributed into the various relief depots, where it will do the most good.

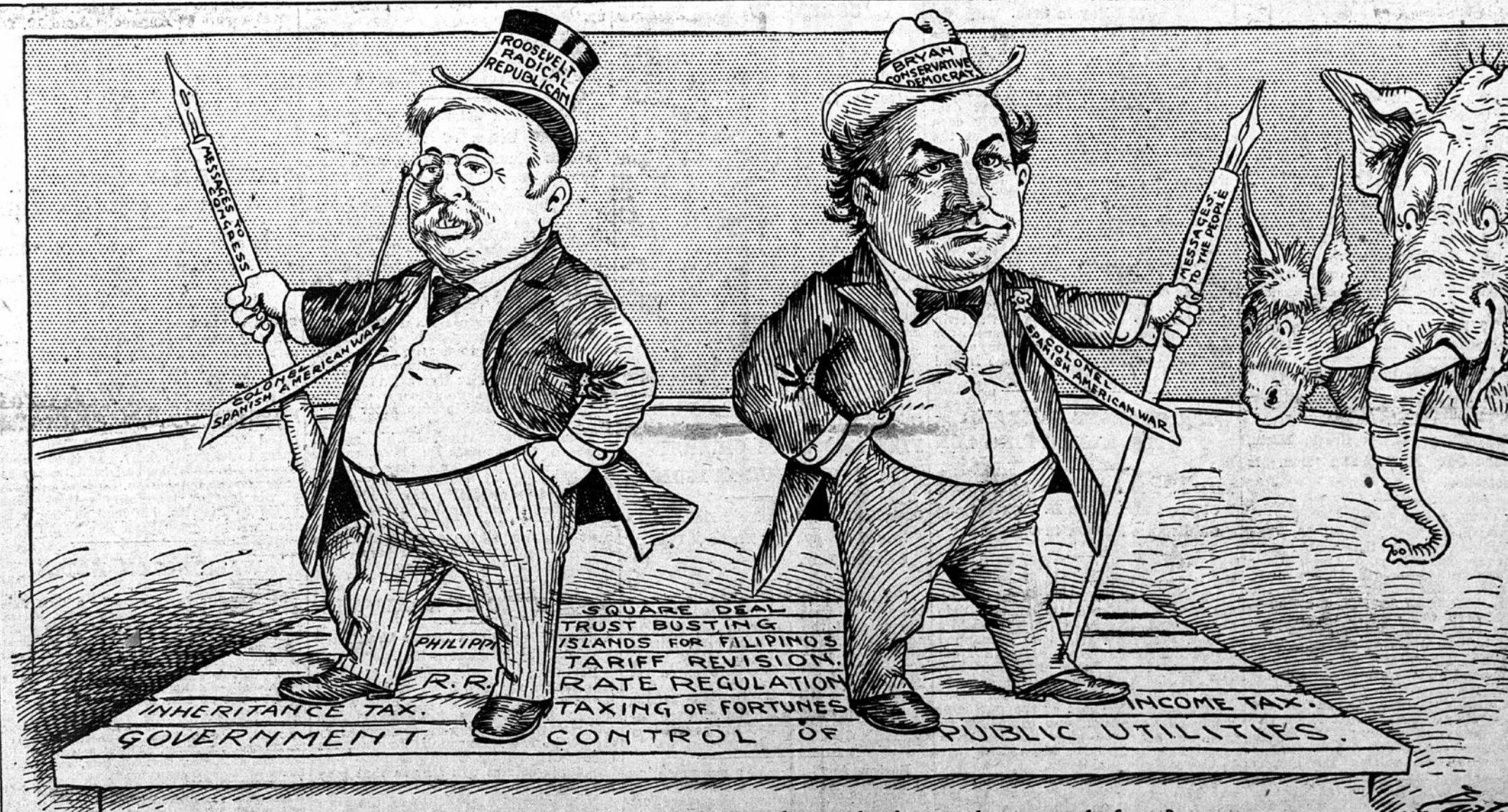
Pestilence Grave Danger.

The grave danger is, of course, that of pestilence. Rumors of serious sickness among the survivors quartered in the concentration camp at the Presidio are in circulation, but, according to Major Krapthoff, the chief commissary official, who has practical charge of the various camps, this is not so. He states that, of course, many persons driven to the verge of insanity by their terrible experience of the last few days are so completely exhausted that they require medical care, but he does not believe the fear that smallpox or dysentery will break out and become epidemic is well founded.

Fire Dies Down.

At this hour the fire has died down in every section of the city, and in the west end, where the gravest fears were felt, the fire is well-nigh extinguished.

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THE DONK—Wonder if those fellows know they're on the same platform?
THE G. O. P.—Bet they never thought of it.