

# IN THE NATIONAL HALLS OF CONGRESS

Monday, April 30.

Washington, April 30.—The senate will begin voting on the amendments to the railroad rate bill on Friday, May 4. An agreement to that effect was reported today, but it proved impossible to so extend the understanding as to have it include the fixing of a date for taking a final vote on the bill as a whole. Tillman first proposed a final vote on May 9, and Morgan was the only senator to make objection. His opposition was sufficient, however, to frustrate the design, and the next most feasible course, the disposition of amendments, was decided upon. The general impression among senators is that the final vote will be reported within a week from the time of the beginning of the consideration of amendments. Most of the time of the senate was devoted to listening to a speech by Clarke, of Arkansas, in which he criticized the Hepburn bill as injudicious to remedy existing conditions. The house bill appropriating \$170,000 for the emergency needs of the navy department at Mare Island, and for the postal service at San Francisco, made necessary by the earthquake, was passed by the senate when it convened today.

Washington, April 30.—This was both a field day and a "seed" day in the house, the major portion of the legislative session being given over to the consideration of the agricultural bill and, incident thereto, the free distribution of seeds, for which the bill does not provide, but which it is agreed will be restored to the bill.

Eighteen pages of the agricultural bill were considered and perfected. The debate on the question of free seeds will be resumed tomorrow, when a vote is expected on the amendment to insert an appropriation of \$90,000 for the purchase and distribution of "rare and unusual seeds."

The debate on seeds might have continued indefinitely under the "animal industry" item if Wadsworth had not made a motion putting a stop to the debate, which was carried by a vote of 97 to 62. On motion of Wadsworth, the committee arose, the vote being 87 against 78.

Saturday, April 28.

Washington, April 28.—The Indian appropriation bill was passed by the senate late this afternoon, after an all-day discussion as to the best method for providing for Indians in general and those of the Indian Territory in particular. The bone of contention was the attempt to remove the restrictions for the alienation of land by the allottees of the five civilized tribes. Mr. Warner, of Missouri, offered an amendment to this effect, exempting, however, the fullbloods and minors, and it received the support of Mr. Long, of Kansas, who had made a similar attempt but had failed. The amendment was accepted.

Among the changes made in the measure was the striking out of a committee amendment that provided for the turning over to the Indians of all moneys on deposit to their credit from the sale of timber and lands aggregating several millions.

Washington, April 28.—The tariff discussion started in the house on Thursday afternoon occupied practically all the time of the house today. John Sharp Williams concluded the speech he began Thursday, and consumed the first two hours in a collaboration with Towne of New York, in which Towne read the letters and other articles Williams wanted to include, and Williams, standing beside him, kept up a running fire of interjectory comment, explanation and argument.

Cushman spoke for nearly an hour in defense of the protective tariff system. The agricultural appropriation bill, which is before the house, will come up Monday for amendment and discussion under the five-minute rule.

Friday, April 27.

Washington, April 27.—At the beginning of today's session of the senate a bill amending the existing laws relative to notice of land entries, so as to require that papers in which they are printed shall be in the county or district in which the lands are located, was passed.

Spooner then resumed his speech on the rate bill, again taking up the question of the distinction between judicial power and jurisdiction. Replying to Bailey he said that, owing to the fact that the powers are totally different, it cannot be said that one is greater than the other.

Allison expressed the hope that the discussion of the rate bill would go on, saying that if congress was to finally adjourn before the first of August it was necessary that the debate proceed without delay.

Washington, April 27.—Immediately after the house convened today the emergency appropriation bill calling for

## Use of Government Gift.

Washington, April 30.—Commenting on the dispatch from San Francisco expressing the surprise of the citizens' committee that only \$300,000 of the \$2,500,000 relief fund appropriated by congress is still available for relief work, Acting Secretary Oliver, of the war department, tonight pointed out that it was never contemplated that the appropriation should be spent by the citizens of San Francisco. The money, according to the resolution of congress, was to be expended by the war department, to reimburse that department for rations, tents, blankets, etc.

\$170,000 for the navy to be expended at San Francisco was passed.

After voting this the house decided to take up the pension calendar. Capron (R. I.) was called to the chair. Williams said he would object to passing pension bills unless the committee had a chance to vote on each bill. The passing of pensions did not proceed with the usual speed. There were 315 pensions favorably acted on in committee and reported to the house.

At 3 o'clock the house completed the consideration of pension bills, when the tariff revision bill was taken up and general debate resumed.

Wednesday, April 25.

Washington, April 25.—An amendment to the Indian bill for the cession of the lands of the Blackfoot Indians in Montana was accepted by the Senate after being modified. The bill was then laid aside and the message of the President regarding the employment of labor on the Government works in the vicinity of San Francisco was ordered printed.

Flint followed the reading of the message by immediately introducing a bill appropriating \$300,000 for the employment of extra labor in the navy yard at Mare Island.

Tillman made an effort to have a day fixed for a vote on the railroad rate bill, but was again unsuccessful. Spooner gave notice of a speech for tomorrow, and Clarke of Arkansas of a speech on Friday on the same question.

A bill was passed amending the law relative to the allotment of land to Indians.

Washington, April 25.—The House today continued consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill. The President's message recommending an appropriation of \$300,000 for Mare Island navy yard was read and referred to the committee on appropriations.

Tuesday, April 24.

Washington, April 24.—The Senate passed bills as follows today:

Extending time until 1909 for coastwise laws to go into effect between the Philippines and America; providing for the reappraisal of certain public lands at Port Angeles, Wash.; authorizing the occupancy of lands in San Bernardino, Sierra, San Gabriel forest reserves for power plants of the Edison Electric Company.

## Ashland Reserve Enlarged.

Washington April 26.—The Ashland forest reserve in Oregon has been slightly enlarged for the purpose of including more fully the watershed of Ashland creek, which is the source of water supply for the city of Ashland and a large territory of agricultural land in that vicinity. A narrow strip of country which has been added consists of a tract lying along the summit of a spur of the Siskiyou mountains, which has the average elevation of 7,200 feet and culminates in one of the most prominent landmarks in Southern Oregon.

Siskiyou Peak is a tract unfit for cultivation, and has no settlements on it. As it forms the watershed of various tributaries of Ashland creek, it is important to insure proper protection to the forest and prevent the streams from being contaminated in any way.

## Will Not Abandon Bay City.

Washington, April 26.—Senator Fulton was today informed by Quartermaster-General Humphrey that there is no intention of even temporarily abandoning San Francisco as army transport headquarters, therefore there is no possibility of diverting this business to Portland, as requested by the Chamber of Commerce. One transport about due from Manila will unload at Seattle, and one other transport may load there, but as the government docks are unimpaired and railroads are again making deliveries at San Francisco, there will be no temporary discontinuance of headquarters at that city.

## More Soldiers to Be Sent.

Washington, April 28.—The war department has decided to send General Greely, at San Francisco, the additional 2,500 troops that he has asked for. The troops, he says, have maintained the high standing of the American army, but a continuance of mental and physical stress is not advisable in the present high tension of the people.

Accepting an estimate of 200,000 destitute, there is but one soldier for every hundred people, and the additional troops asked for would give but two soldiers per hundred.

Washington, April 24.—President Roosevelt late tonight signed the joint resolution of Congress appropriating \$1,500,000 additional for the relief of San Francisco sufferers.

## Held Up by Single Enemy.

Washington, April 30.—Senator Nelson, of Minnesota, to gratify a personal grudge, is single-handed and alone trying to prevent the confirmation of Judge James Wickersham, of Alaska. As a high-handed proceeding absolutely without justification, this act ranks above every other appointment case that has been before the senate this winter. Judge Wickersham, after completing a four-year term in Alaska, was renominated by the president more than a year ago, but he was not confirmed because of the fight made against him by Mr. Nelson.

## LOOKING FOR SITES.

San Francisco Wholesalers Want to Begin Business at Once.

San Francisco, April 27.—The first important step toward re-establishing trade relations in San Francisco was taken tonight when the realty men held a hurried consultation with more than fifty important merchants. The object of the meeting was to secure temporary quarters for the wholesalers, six of whom announced they were forced to go into business immediately.

The meeting was called without warning, so the real estate men were not prepared to offer sites. It was decided that the two bodies meet again Saturday morning at 10, to make final arrangements. The realty men discovered that the wholesalers were all ready to move across the bay. The chairman of the meeting, Mr. Triest, announced that land was offered the wholesalers in Oakland practically free of charge for a period of two years.

Triest asked the real estate men for figures and location sites, saying the wholesalers wanted them immediately. From his manner of expression it would appear that some of the wholesale merchants were ready to desert San Francisco and locate in Oakland until such time at least as San Francisco could be rebuilt.

The wholesalers announced their intention to congregate in one district if possible. They preferred the southern part of the city because of the railroad facilities there. When the real estate men mentioned several sites in the vicinity of North Beach the merchants said these would have to receive second call, as they wanted south of Market street, if such a location were at all possible.

The wholesalers said most of their members were willing to be housed under one or two roofs at the present time, and that they could manage with such quarters for at least a year. They then asked the real estate men for figures on buildings. It was impossible for the latter to furnish this data under present conditions, so the wholesalers agreed to wait for a few days for their answer.

The wholesalers announced that six of their members would require at least 100,000 square feet. Before the meeting adjoined others told the realty men that they intended to join with the six in reopening right away, and, in rough figures, it is estimated that the merchants will need at least 1,000,000 square feet of ground space.

After a lengthy discussion, the real estate men finally managed to restrain the merchants from further action until another conference can be held Saturday morning.

## SANTA ROSA TO BE REBUILT.

Entire Business Section of City Destroyed by Earthquake.

Santa Rosa, Cal., April 27.—The latest figures show fifty-one dead, sixty-three injured and seven missing, as published in these dispatches.

The entire business section of the town was destroyed and many residences went down.

Twenty fires started, but the water supply was unimpaired, and within three hours the flames were under control.

Cut off by the disaster from communication with the rest of the world, Santa Rosa knew nothing of the destruction of San Francisco until the arrival from there of a trainload of nearly 1,000 refugees, begging for help that could not be given, but nearby towns came to the rescue, and after a period of starvation and suffering aid was received.

The courthouse, the new Masonic temple, the new library and the Odd Fellows' building went with the other buildings, but larger and better structures will replace them.

It is the intention of business men at once to begin rebuilding. The savings bank of Santa Rosa occupied a \$40,000 building. Its new one, which will be an office building, will cost \$250,000.

Con Shea, who lost five buildings, worth \$100,000, says that his five new ones will be worth twice that sum.

The same spirit is manifested by all who have been interviewed.

As soon as the dead were buried business men began clearing a passageway through the streets and teams were put to work hauling the rubbish to waiting freight cars.

## Fissures Open in the Earth.

Oakland, Cal., April 27.—Word comes from the district between Milpitas and Alviso, on the south arm of San Francisco bay, that fissures have opened in the earth, and water is flowing over the surface. The section is known as the artesian belt, hundreds of wells flowing perennially and supplying means of irrigating large areas. Such wells require capping to restrain the flow under ordinary conditions, and recent disturbance of the earth's surface has released subterranean streams. Roads in this locality are flooded and impassable.

## Steel People to Rush Orders.

Pittsburg, April 27.—Orders have been issued by the officials of the Carnegie Steel Company making all orders for San Francisco "emergency orders," and giving them precedence. John G. Neale, structural engineer of the Carnegie Company, left last night for San Francisco to take charge of the structural force of the United States Steel Corporation on the Pacific Coast.

# MAY BE NEW PARIS BOILS WITH ANGER

Daniel Burnham Tells of San Francisco's Opportunity.

MAY REPEAT FEAT OF NAPOLEON

Says Ground is Clear for Execution of His Plan—May Go To Burned City.

Chicago, April 28.—Daniel H. Burnham, the architect who drew the plans for beautifying San Francisco, returned to his home here yesterday from Europe. He said San Francisco now has it within its power to rebuild itself into one of the most beautiful and convenient cities in the world.

Mr. Burnham, on his arrival, found awaiting him a message from James D. Phelan, president of the association for the improvement and adornment of San Francisco, asking him to go at once to that city. He replied that he could not say until Monday whether or not he could go. Mr. Burnham said:

"The two chief features of my plan, which can now be carried into effect, are those relating to the cutting of diagonal streets and the construction of a splendid outer boulevard which will encircle the whole city.

"San Francisco has a chance to do what Louis Napoleon did in Paris in 1851—the opportunity to make itself one of the beauty spots of the world."

## BUILDING MOVEMENT IS ON

Mrs. Oelrichs Declares Purpose—Mages to Build Steel Structure.

San Francisco, April 28.—The work of rebuilding San Francisco will proceed rapidly. Mrs. Herman Oelrichs, of New York, has agreed to repair the Rialto building and to build again on the site of the Crosley. She and her sister, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., have also stated that they will put up solid office structures on their Montgomery street site.

Thomas Magee, a real estate dealer, will start for New York on May 1 to complete arrangements for the erection of a 12-story steel building on Market street, just above the Mutual Bank building.

The Emporium, a large department store, will resume business on a large scale next week. A temporary structure will be built at the corner of Post and Van Ness avenue.

In two weeks seven floors of the new Monadnock building, which was in course of construction at the time of the disaster, will be filled with offices.

Capitalists are not in the least dismayed or disheartened. James D. Phelan, chairman of the finance committee and multi-millionaire, said:

"Before the earthquake I was asked by certain capitalists to erect a large hotel on the site of the Phelan building, at Market and O'Farrell streets. Since the disaster the proposition has been repeated and even urged. This shows most decidedly that there is no lack of faith in the future of the city."

## SAY SOLDIERS SHOOT AND LOOT

Refugees Tell Lurid Story of Slaughter and Plunder.

Des Moines, April 28.—Stories of wholesale robbery by soldiers as well as vandals, of innocent as well as guilty men shot down at sight by military guards, are told by Harry Shostro and W. C. Lane, Iowa men, who spent three days in San Francisco. They reached Des Moines today.

"The soldier is supreme in San Francisco," said Mr. Shostro. "On the slightest provocation they shoot a citizen down and nobody has thus far questioned the act. There has been lots of looting by vandals, but the soldiers have committed wholesale plunder also. I know that when buildings were to be blown up the soldiers would go inside, blow open and loot the safes and then dynamite the walls. I saw lots of soldiers with their pockets bulging with booty that I knew had been stolen, and I overheard one in uniform bragging that he had stolen \$2,000 worth of diamonds. Another told of a fine gold watch he had secured, he said, in this manner."

Both men say they are eager and willing to lay before the war department charges against the United States soldiers, offering specific evidence if necessary.

## Oregon Equips Hospital.

Oakland, Cal., April 28.—Oregon has a hospital in San Francisco tonight. This institution dates its birth from this afternoon, when F. W. Leadbetter and Jefferson Myers, of the Oregon relief bureau, visited the Wilmerding school and found Major Sternberg and the Oregon National guard hospital corps stationed at this schoolhouse, which since the earthquake and fire has been turned into a hospital. Mr. Leadbetter and Mr. Myers also visited Harbor View Hospital, where Dr. K. A. J. MacKenzie is stationed. Dr. Marie D. Equi is stationed at the United States General Hospital.

## Cuba May Give \$50,000.

Havana, April 28.—A resolution was offered in the house today appropriating \$50,000 for the victims of the California disaster.

Russia On Eve of New Revolutionary Outbreak.

CONSTITUTION IS A MERE FARCE

Opposition to Despotism is United by Deprivation of Liberty—Idle Workmen Organizing.

St. Petersburg, April 26.—The political situation has grown threatening. The publication yesterday of the new draft of the "fundamental law" or "constitution" of Russia has aroused a storm of indignation, and amidst the present great distrust of the government's motives has furnished just the stimulus needed to solidify the entire opposition in Parliament. The Reich insists that with the realization of the new Russian loan, and under the false conviction that the revolution is suppressed, the government has not hesitated again to show the cloven hoof, not even masking its intention to dissolve Parliament, if it is found to be troublesome.

M. Brianchaninoff, in the Slovo, calls the draft of the "fundamental law" a "mockery" which will be resented by every honest man, be a member of the "Black Hundred" or a Social Revolutionist, adding that "such a mixture of lies and false logic on the eve of the assembling of the real masters of the country can only tend to push the people to a fresh revolution with its attending conflicts and anarchy. The existing regime seems fated to go down in blood."

The really dangerous element in the situation, however, is not in the attitude of the Liberals but in the possibility of another upheaval from below at the very moment when the intellectual forces of the country have been united. For some time the Social Democrats and other proletarian organizations have been trying to arrange a general uprising to coincide with the convocation of Parliament, but apparently they were making no headway. Now, however, a great movement among the idle workmen of the capital, who number 42,000, has come to the surface, and there is more than a suspicion that this movement is simply the cover for a real uprising which is being organized behind it.

Meetings of men out of work held in the suburbs during the last few nights were attended by orators of the Social Democratic party. A council of men out of work has also sprung into existence like the famous Workmen's Council which directed the big strike of last fall. Proclamations have been issued calling upon all workmen to support the men out of work, who demand that the city within a week shall put them to work upon the construction of new street railroads and bridges, for which \$4,000,000 has been appropriated.

## ARMY IN CHARGE.

San Francisco's Hungry Being Fed by Quartermaster's Department.

San Francisco, April 26.—Gradually the National Government is taking over the work of succoring the homeless and foodless thousands of San Francisco and tomorrow the representatives of the United States Army will have charge of the gigantic task of issuing food to all those who remain in the city. This development resulted from the meeting of the executive committee today and the work will be turned over to the United States Quartermaster of this department, who will establish a complete system of issuing rations at all of the 58 stations throughout the city.

This was a day of optimistic reports from all sides. "Conditions improving," was the happy expression from those who had charge of the duties of caring for their less fortunate townsmen during the last few days. In fact the most important duty will hereafter be performed by the United States Army, that of distributing the food and supplies which have been donated most lavishly by the people. The citizens of San Francisco have turned their attention to the details of the reconstruction of their business.

## Wants Philippine Traffic.

Washington, April 26.—Senators Fulton and Gearin today received a telegram from the Portland Chamber of Commerce asking that Portland be made the temporary headquarters for shipping supplies to the Philippines, pending the rebuilding of warehouses and docks at San Francisco. The Senators will take the matter up with the Quartermaster-General. The President today sent a message to Congress urging an immediate appropriation for rebuilding the warehouses at San Francisco.

## Another \$25,000 for Japan.

Washington, April 26.—Another contribution of \$25,000 from the Christian Herald was received today by the Red Cross for transmission to Japan for the relief of the famine sufferers.