

The Corvallis Times.

WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY

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CORVALLIS, OREGON, TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 24, 1906.

AGENTS: J. H. HARRIS, Editor and Proprietor.

DOES IT PAY TO INVESTIGATE?

When you want anything in the line of clothing, come and see our line, get prices. We balance our quality and prices defy competition. Our clothing sales has made big strides in the past few years and this has justified a big increase in our buying. Never before has our store received such a big shipment as this spring—we have clothing—Nobby clothing for sale. Investigate.

J. H. HARRIS.

Corvallis, Oregon
Great Line Mens Fine Shoes.

Chase & Sanborn High Grade COFFEE

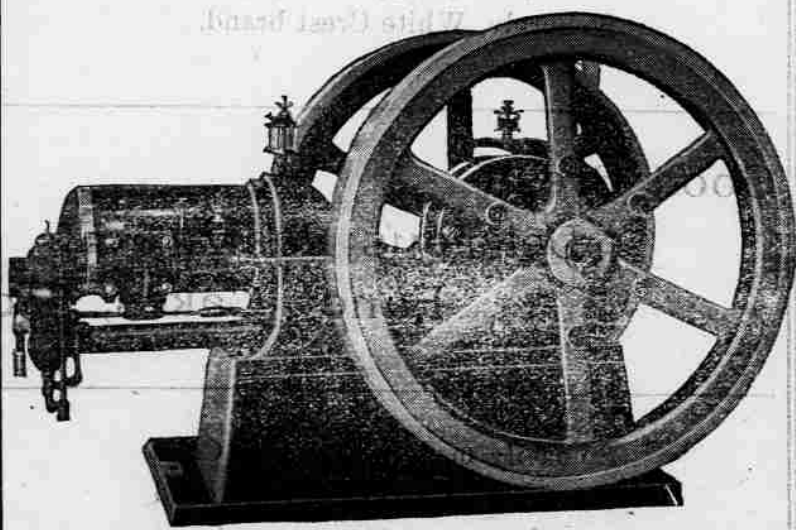
In fact nothing goes with our coffee but cream, sugar and SATISFACTION

P. M. ZIEROLF.

Sole agent for

Chase & Sanborn High Grade COFFEE

THE OLDS The Best on Earth.



M. M. LONG'S

HOME-SEEKERS

If you are looking for some real good bargains in Stock, Grain, Fruit and Poultry Ranches, write for our special list, or come and see us. We take pleasure in giving you all the reliable information you wish, also showing you over the country.

AMBLER & WATTERS

Real Estate, Loan and Insurance
Corvallis and Philomath, Oregon.

ALL SHARE ALIKE

RICH AND POOR OF SAN FRANCISCO LINE UP TOGETHER FOR BREAD.

Famished Children Make Rush for Sandwiches Sent From Stockton—Soldiers Break Open Boxes and Toss Food to Crowds—Many Camp in Parks.

San Francisco, April 20.—Although every effort of the various relief committees, today was bent to appease the gnawing hunger of the destitute thousands—efforts that were in a large measure entirely successful—there are tonight in this city many persons, either without sufficient food or entirely without it.

The government officials took charge of every grocery store in that part of the city still standing, and gave out food stuffs to all those who were hungry. Bread lines were established at Fillmore and Turk streets, at Golden Gate Park and at the Presidio, and every person who stood in line was given a whole loaf of bread. The line at Fillmore and Turk streets was four blocks long all afternoon, and those at the parks were even longer. A large supply of milk came from Oakland, and this was distributed to women and children wherever they were found in need. A great deal of this milk was used for the exhausted women who arrived at the ferry throughout the day, and provided a great boon to them.

The bread lines at the parks furnished striking instances of the absolute patience and fortitude that have marked the behaviour of the people throughout their trying experience. There were no disorders when the hungry thousands were told to form a line and receive their bread and canned goods. All were content to wait their turn. Silk-hatted men of affairs followed good naturedly behind Chinese, and took their loaf from the same hand.

Supper kitchens were established in the streets and many hungry persons were fed there. Bread and such other food stuffs as may be at hand will be distributed at the various stations twice a day.

At the ferry station today there were some pathetic scenes among the hungry people. When the boat came in from Stockton with tons of supplies, a number of small children were the first to spy a large box of sandwiches with cries of delight. They made a rush for the food, seized as much as they could hold and rushed to their mothers with shouts of:

"Oh, mamma, look at the sandwiches!"

Seated around the ferry building were hundreds of people sucking canned fruits from the tins. Some were drinking condensed cream, and some were lucky enough to have sardines or cheese. At several places along Market street scores of men were digging with their hands among the still smoking debris of some large grocery-house for canned goods.

When they found it, which they did without molestation from anybody, they broke the tins and devoured the contents. At Filbert and Van Ness avenue, at 6 o'clock tonight, a wagon of supplies conveyed by soldiers was besieged by a crowd of hungry people. They appealed to the soldiers for food, and their appeals were quickly heeded. Seizing an ax, a soldier smashed the boxes and tossed the supplies to the crowd, which took time to cheer hastily.

A later estimate places the number of refugees camping in Golden Gate Park, from the Panhandle to the beach, at 15,000 men, women and children. So far, their privations have been comparatively insignificant. It is feared by the health authorities that great suffering will result unless shelter can be found in the near future for these thousands. They are, of course, living wholly in the open. The most unsanitary conditions prevail. Hillsides and wooded copses are being utilized as cesspools, with the result that over certain portions of the park a heavy, fetid odor hangs like a pall. The refuse will, it is declared, infest the water supply, sweeping into the broken mains and to the health officers' fear.

breeding pestilence.

Flour, potatoes, cattle, bread and provisions of all sorts are already on the way and more will be started today from all sections of the Northwest for California. The response from all classes to the appeal from San Francisco has been prompt and intelligent. More than \$500,000 in cash will be given by the Northwest to the suffering Californians. Besides this are vast quantities of supplies and produce that will add perhaps \$250,000 more. These figures may have to be increased, as the giving seems to have just begun.

Cattle have been sent from Klamath Falls, tons of cheese from Coos Bay, flour from Spokane, Tacoma, Seattle, Pendleton, The Dalles, Walls and other points. Potatoes have been donated in liberal quantities from Willamette Valley and Rogue River points, and elsewhere.

Bread and prepared food, clothing and cooking utensils have been also provided by thoughtful persons.

In response to the appeal made by Mayor Wise to the citizens of Astoria, cash subscriptions amounting to over \$2,000 were raised here today within a short time for the aid of the San Francisco sufferers, and up to this afternoon 700 cases of canned salmon has been donated by the lower Columbia River cannermen. One carload was shipped to San Francisco by rail this evening, and another carload will be shipped tomorrow. A carload of supplies from Fort Stevens was also shipped to San Francisco on this evening's train. Ashland, Or., sent a carload of food stuffs and supplies on the relief train which left here today for San Francisco, and her people are ready and willing to send more, besides having subscribed \$1,000 in cash in individual subscriptions.

Last evening Mayor Butler and President Winter, of the board of trade, issued a circular calling on the people to contribute bread and cooked meats and foodstuffs, as well as cash, and the response was something unparalleled in the history of the city. Housewives worked all night making bread, boiling hams and preparing food for the stricken city.

Stoves and bedclothes and cases of canned foods, flour and beans, and provisions of every sort were brought into the headquarters by the wagon loads, and 100 citizens headed by the mayor worked like beavers to get the shipment ready and the car loaded for the relief train.

Spokane's contribution to the California sufferers is close to 20,000 tonight. The relief committee sent four carloads of provisions over the O. R. & N. today, and will ship 25 carloads tomorrow. The Masons have raised \$1,000, the Eagles \$500, the Bartenders \$500 and the Knights of Columbus \$500.

Clothing, butter, cheese by the ton, and loaves of bread in like quantities, were carried by the steamer Breakwater this morning, as Coos Bay's first contribution to her suffering neighbors in San Francisco. \$2,000 was raised here in 40 minutes yesterday. North Bend has secured large subscriptions, and from every nook and corner in the county come hearty response from the call for aid.

At a mass meeting held in Dallas for the relief of the sufferers this morning \$3,500 was subscribed on the spot and a committee was appointed to solicit further subscriptions. Wasco county and the city council will vote liberal donations. Two carloads of flour will be shipped direct to San Francisco today.

At a mass meeting of citizens held tonight approximately \$50,000 was raised for the distressed in California, and a committee appointed to raise more. R. S. Ford, banker, agreed to add 10 per cent to the total amount raised in this place, Great Falls, Montana.

Albany sent its first carload, 25 tons, of provisions and bedding, to San Francisco today, including flour, potatoes, bacon and bread. Another car goes tomorrow. People donate their supplies freely. A carload from McMinnville passed through today. Pendleton, Silverton, Arlington, Monmouth, Hillsboro, Lewiston, Corvallis, Union, Forest Grove, and in fact every nook and corner of Oregon were ready to meet the call, and liberal donations for the sufferers were prompt.

Eat Butter-Nut Bread.
Thatcher & Johnson sell it.

BLOWN TO ATOMS

HUNDREDS OF CHINAMEN LOCK THEMSELVES IN FAMOUS DISTRICT AND DIE LIKE RATS.

Efforts of Soldiers to Drive Them Out Fail, Then Dynamite Is Used and Poor Wretches Blown to Eternity—Some Escape Across the Ferry.

San Francisco, April 22.—Frenzied by fear of the earthquake and the flames that swept San Francisco, hundreds of Chinamen locked themselves in the labyrinth of the city's famous Chinatown, and were blown into eternity by the dynamite used by soldiers and firemen to wreck the buildings in an effort to check the resistless sweep of the flames.

This is the story of the destruction of this portion of the California city told by L. B. Libby, a traveling man from New York, who escaped from the palace hotel the day after the calamity began. After the first shock had passed the flames began to devour the buildings of this district as though they were so much powder, and Chinatown was an inferno of terror, he says. Thousands of the yellow men rushed about the streets and through the tortuous passages of the buildings raving like maddened animals, shrieking with terror, gesticulating wildly and jabbering. Many escaped and rushed madly to the ferry. But others, too terror-stricken to try to save themselves, ran directly into danger and refused to be moved out of their dens, where they were cremated alive. More were blown to fragments along with their buildings.

"The extent of the loss of life in Chinatown," said Mr. Libby, "will never be known. The number is met probably in the thousands, for the Chinamen filled the buildings and the underground chambers like bees in a hive. I fear that comparatively few escaped from the subterranean passages.

When the first shock occurred hundreds of Chinamen rushed from the buildings into the streets. They ran about like wild men while the earth was shaking great buildings into heaps of ruins. From every window and door, terror-stricken faces peered out. They watched the buildings swaying to and fro, then the whole population of the district was seized with a panic. The din of noise raised by the shouting, screaming men, women and children rose above that of everything else. Every Chinaman was talking, what he was saying no white man and probably few Chinese knew. They rushed aimlessly hither and thither until the shock was over, then disappeared into the intricate passages of their buildings and the underground chambers. When the fire started and the flames swooped down upon them many ran out, dragging great bundles of personal effects and trappings that a Chinaman holds most dear. I don't believe a man attempted to get to a place of safety without first trying to get together all his worldly goods and take them along. This desire to save their effects that was greater than their care for personal safety caused many to lose their lives.

"The soldiers realized that Chinatown would probably be the scene of the most widespread destruction of human life unless the yellow men and their families were herded out while there was yet time, and a big force of men was sent there to take charge of the district.

"The flames spread so rapidly through the district that the only hope of checking them lay in the wrecking of the structures with dynamite. Quantities of explosives were brought and squads of soldiers went through the buildings trying to get the occupants out. Instead of fleeing for their lives, the Celestials ran into their little rooms, locked themselves in and refused to be taken out. The onrush of the fire made it impossible for the soldiers to break in the doors and drag out the stupefied wretches. The dynamite had to be used, and when efforts had been put forth to get the Chinamen out, building after building was blown into frag-

ments, the explosions hurling hundreds of souls into eternity. Fire afterwards swept over the ruins and what was left of the human remains was consumed. There is little doubt but that many of the structures not dynamited held terrorized Chinamen who were cremated alive. The extent of the loss of life in the underground chambers cannot even be imagined. They are known to have been filled with men, women and children, and the soldiers tell me that the indications were that great numbers perished.

"Those that succeeded in escaping rushed to the ferry and clambered aboard, hung to the railings and fought for places like wild men. They almost swamped the boats, and guards had to push them off with their muskets. All of those who got to the landing, however, finally got across to Oakland.

New York, April 21.—The appeal of San Francisco has been heard throughout the civilized world. From every city and town in this country, from European capitals and some far Eastern communities comes news that all humanity is expressing its sympathy in offering enormous material assistance. It is estimated to night, that the San Francisco fund is rapidly nearing the total of \$10,000,000, and will have passed that figure by Monday, when congress will add \$1,500,000 to the \$1,000,000 already appropriated.

In the list of generous contributors New York City ranks next to the government itself and bids fair to far exceed the federal contribution. To night the New York City fund amounted to approximately \$2,200,000, with contributions coming in fast.

The state of Massachusetts has undertaken to raise \$3,000,000, and with Boston's generous help, is well on the way to the goal. Chicago's fund is approaching \$1,000,000, and promises to go beyond that sum. Philadelphia will send \$500,000. A score or more cities contribute from \$100,000 to \$200,000.

Pittsburg has sent \$100,000; Cleveland, \$100,000; St. Louis, \$200,000; Sacramento, \$100,000; Seattle, \$90,000; Portland, O., \$150,000; Baltimore, \$50,000, and so on throughout the list of large cities.

Nor is the work of raising relief funds confined to the large cities. From every section, every state comes the news of contributions made by small towns. Not large in themselves, their aggregate will be enormous. Uncounted thousands are sending their contributions and the grand total of the relief fund will probably never be known. More than half a million dollars today were added to New York city's fund for the relief of California sufferers. Of the sum raised the chamber of commerce subscriptions amounted to \$253,737, the mayor's committee of citizens, \$93,108 and the Merchants' Association of New York, \$45,208.

The benefit performance given at the New York Hippodrome tonight under the management of a committee of ladies headed by Mrs. Oslrich netted \$31,507. Mrs. Oslrich gave a check for \$5,000.

One hundred wagons belonging to Barnum & Bailey's circus made a tour of New York today, collecting provisions, clothing and medical supplies, which will be forwarded to San Francisco tomorrow on a special train of 15 cars.

For Sale: Black Spanish eggs at \$1.00 per setting. Apply at the ice factory on 3rd street.

Disparene Spray. For fruit trees and shrubbery. See Montgomery & Newton. For sale by Thatcher & Johnson.

For Sale. Vetch and Cheat and Clover hay. White seed oats.

Also one fine M. B. tom. T. A. Logsdon. Ind. phone 55, Mt. View line.

Embroidery Lessons. Mrs. M. P. Burnett will give lessons in Eyelet Embroidery Wednesday and Thursday afternoons at her residence.

Ind. phone No 202. Bell phone No 135.