

SEEKING WAY OUT

San Francisco Puzzled Over Fund for Rebuilding.

CLEARING AWAY THE RUINS

Every Idle Man Put to Work by Force—Plan for Widening Streets Causes Mayor to Warn Against Extravagance.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—No plan has yet been decided upon for securing funds for the restoration of this city. Although various schemes, some of them apparently feasible, have been submitted to the general committee, none of them have been given even the semblance of official endorsement, and the local financiers continue to worry over the problem, hopeful that the early future will produce a solution that will relieve San Francisco from the great burden of municipal and individual distress.

Putting Loafers to Work

Other than an early morning fire that threatened the safety of the several hundred patients in the Presidio Hospital, today passed without special incident. The gigantic task of cleaning up the great ruined district was commenced today on a broader line. The curtailment of the relief list, together with the decision of the police to arrest as vagrants all able-bodied men without visible means of support and without work, has had the effect of removing many idlers from the streets and added materially to the strength of the army engaged in municipal housecleaning.

Resumption of Business

All of the banks resumed business today in their temporary quarters and reported that at each place the deposits exceeded withdrawals, which they accepted as an indication of the confidence of the merchants in the future prosperity of the city.

Plan for Rebuilding

City Engineer Woodward today submitted a comprehensive plan for the rebuilding of the city. It included the broadening and extension of many streets, the placing of new buildings, the widening of the streets, the spreading of fire, as well as to beautify the city.

More Food Soon Needed

General Greely gave warning to the finance committee of the citizens' relief committee this afternoon that he had only 11 days' rations on hand, that the army could not furnish an ounce of food beyond that which has already been purchased or is in sight, and that the feeding of the people is a problem which demands immediate attention.

MAKES SPRINGS HOTTER

Earthquake's Effect at Paraiso—New Springs Gush Forth. OAKLAND, May 3.—A strange phenomenon of the earthquake has been reported from Paraiso Hot Springs in Monterey County. Since the shock the temperature of the water in the hot soda spring, which for many years has been growing steadily colder, has increased from 100 to 122 degrees, making it impossible for any one to bathe in the springs.

NEW APPEAL FOR HELP

This committee to clearly understand what has happened in the future, I have five food rations for just 11 days and am receiving requisitions for sanitation and many other things. It is the question of food that must receive the most attention. Some of the people are in a fearful condition. The army cannot furnish a ounce of food beyond that which has already been purchased or is in sight.

APPEAL FOR MORE SUPPLIES

General Greely thought the existing conditions might be met by appealing to towns and cities to send supplies that are not immediately perishable. William F. Herrin, of the Southern Pacific Company, said such supplies would be carried free.

CANNOT ACCEPT OFFICIALLY

President Explains Attitude Towards Foreign Relief Subscriptions. WASHINGTON, May 3.—A special message was sent to Congress today by President Roosevelt, in which he explained the attitude of this Government regarding the offer of contributions to the San Francisco fire and earthquake sufferers from foreign countries.

tributions were made to this Government, he did not feel warranted in accepting them, but where they were made to the citizens' relief committee of San Francisco, no official action was, or could be taken in regard to them.

The message indicates that the government of the entire civilized world promptly responded in messages of sympathy and many of them with contributions or offers of contributions.

The text of the message in its part as follows: Immediately after the disaster at San Francisco, many offers of assistance in the shape of contributions were tendered by foreign individuals, corporations, governments and municipalities.

The Canadian Government, with instant generosity, peculiarly pleasant as a proof of the close and friendly ties which knit us to our neighbors of the north, has offered to pass a resolution appropriating \$100,000 for the relief of the sufferers by earthquake and fire.

With a generosity equally marked and equally appreciated, the Republic of Mexico, our nearest neighbor to the south, voted to appropriate \$30,000, and the Republic of Guatemala voted to appropriate \$10,000 for the same purpose.

The Empress of China, in addition to sending money to be used for the Chinese who suffered in San Francisco, offered to send more than \$200,000 to be used for the sufferers generally.

The Japanese Government immediately offered to send across the ocean one of its beautifully equipped hospital ships, to be used in any way for the sufferers, and also offered 200,000 yen to the relief committee, in addition to more than 100,000 yen sent by Japanese subjects.

The Government of far-distant New Zealand, the municipality of Edmonton, Canada, \$100,000.

Many municipalities, corporations and individuals in England, Germany, France, Japan, Cuba and other countries proffered aid.

Where these offerings of aid were made to the private relief committee organized to deal with the distress in San Francisco I have, of course, no official action to take concerning them. Where they were tendered to me in my official capacity I did not feel warranted in accepting them.

But I am certain I gave utterance to the feelings of all our countrymen when I expressed my hearty appreciation of their warm-hearted generosity and eagerness to help us in the time of our affliction shown by the governments, the municipalities, the corporations and the individuals mentioned above.

We are deeply grateful to them, and we are deeply grateful for the way in which they showed in such practical fashion the growth of the spirit of brotherhood among the nations.

The message here gives a list of almost every country on the globe which sent offerings of sympathy.

Appropriate expressions of gratitude to all these friends have been returned by the State Department or myself, but it seems to me that the real depth of grateful feeling is awakened in our people by all these evidences of genuine sympathy and friendship should be expressed also by formal action of the supreme legislative power of the nation.

I recommend the passage by the Congress of an appropriate resolution to that end.

GREAT BENEFITS IN NEW YORK

Monster Performance Today—Fund Reaches \$914,853. NEW YORK, May 3.—The programme of the monster benefit for the San Francisco sufferers to be given at the Metropolitan Opera-House tomorrow was commenced to pick up the ends of their shattered trade and are installed in the residence section.

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Japanese Care for Their Own. SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—The local Japanese have undertaken systematically the care of Japanese refugees. Of the 1000 Japanese affected by the earthquake and fire, approximately 6000 have been sent to interior points.

New York Cares for Refugees. NEW YORK, May 3.—The joint application bureau, which is supported by the Charity Organization Society, took care yesterday of about 60 persons who came in from San Francisco as refugees. They have been distributed in lodging-houses and private families. The bureau expects to get employment for them. Other arrivals are expected.

SAYS WIDOW DODGES LAW

LAWYER'S CHARGES AGAINST MRS. ABNER M'KINLEY. Accused of Stripping House of Dead President's Brother of Furniture at Night.

SOMERSET, Pa., May 3.—Geo. B. Somerset, auditor of the estate of Abner McKinley, brother of the late President McKinley, held a hearing in the Courthouse here today relative to the exceptions filed against the account of Mrs. Annie E. McKinley, executrix.

John R. Scott, of Somerset, who represents several creditors, petitioned the auditor to issue a subpoena for Mrs. McKinley, who is at Tampa, Fla., alleging that she has been attempting ever since the filing of her account to evade examination. He also alleged that the McKinley place, which was sold at an orphan's court sale to Mrs. Hermanus L. Baer, for \$2000 last fall, was, during the life of Abner McKinley, furnished elaborately, that the furniture was spirited away under cover of darkness prior to the sale, and at the time of the sale there was scarcely enough personal property in the house to fill an ordinary car. The McKinley estate has been said to be practically insolvent.

Will Capture Bandit Stronghold.

MANILA, May 3.—Next week a force of constabulary, acting in conjunction with Governor Juan Schack, of the provincial of Cavite, will begin a movement to capture Montanon and his band of outlaws, now located south of Taal volcano. The authorities predict that it will be impossible for the bandits and their leader to escape on this occasion.

TALK LESS, DO MORE

Harriman Tells the Committee How to Rebuild.

WORK MUST BE OUTLINED

Definite Plan Needed Before Money Can Be Raised—Schmitz Fears Burnham Plan Will Be Too Expensive.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—The committee appointed by Mayor Schmitz to discuss plans for the reconstruction of San Francisco met today. E. H. Harriman was chosen vice-chairman, P. H. McCarthy second vice-chairman and Rufus P. Jennings secretary. The Mayor called upon Mr. Harriman for an expression of his views. Mr. Harriman said: I am less qualified to advance ideas than any member of the committee. While I represent large property interests, there are perhaps others better acquainted with the conditions and better able to throw valuable light upon the problems which confront us. I believe, however, that we ought to set to work. We should talk less and do more. Don't care if mistakes are made. It is better to be doing something than remain idle. If you want me to work I will pay a man to do it if I can get him, but if I cannot I will go into the streets and pitch bricks myself.

Committee to Draft Plan.

Abraham Ruef suggested that a committee of five, to be known as the committee on organization, should be appointed by the Mayor to study the general outline of the work proposed to be accomplished. The Mayor appointed for this purpose A. J. Williams, H. Mehon, Colonel J. R. Howell, W. H. Leahy and Downey Harvey.

Gavin McNabb suggested that the Mayor should call in consultation all the representatives of the insurance companies, so that the public could be informed what could be expected in the way of collecting the insurance of destroyed property. He said that no definite announcement had been made, and until the property-owners knew when they were to receive their money no advance could be made toward rebuilding.

Must Have Definite Plan.

Mr. Harriman said that it would be futile to attempt to raise money until it was definitely known to what use the money would be put. He declared it would be impossible to go to the money market with a hazy idea of what the money was to be used for.

Mr. Ruef thought it should be first decided what amount of debt the city could carry. He wanted to know what the taxes would be if the city were bonded for a large sum, and whether it would be just to saddle the great indebtedness upon future generations.

City Engineer Woodward came prepared with an elaborate scheme for the improvement of the burned district. He also recognized that finances would be a material factor in carrying out the scheme, but the end to be accomplished would outweigh any other consideration. This scheme provided for widening or extending a large number of streets.

Burnham Plan Too Costly.

The Mayor pointed out the danger of continuing work on an extravagant scale. He declared that the plan to reconstruct on the Burnham plan that had been a month ago. At present there are the City Hall, the Hall of Justice, a prison and many other public buildings to be erected. He thought that \$100,000 would hardly pay the cost. If the Burnham plan were to be adopted, the expense would be in addition to this sum.

NO DEARTH OF MECHANICS

Unions Will Not Raise Wages—Chain Gang for Prisoners. SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—According to P. H. McCarthy, president of the Building Trades Council, there is no dearth of mechanics in the city at the present time. Between 2000 and 2500 men affiliated with the Council are registered and this number, he says, will be more than ample to handle current operations. He advised against mechanics coming to San Francisco.

Regarding wages and hours, Mr. McCarthy was pronounced in a statement that the Council would not ratify the slightest change of the previous standard and that no advantage would be taken of the people who contemplate reconstructing buildings within the near future.

For the first time in a quarter of a century San Francisco is to have a municipal chain gang. Prisoners of this class will all be put to work on city streets. This order will apply particularly to vagrants who have refused to work when employment is offered them, and bunco men who are already at work.

General Greely and Dr. Devine, of the Red Cross, wish to emphasize strongly the inadvisability of doctors, nurses or other relief agencies coming to San Francisco. Their presence here will be worse than useless, they say.

C. E. Loss, of the contracting firm of C. E. Loss & Co., was awarded the contract to reconstruct the Geary-Street Cable Railroad as a municipal electric conduit system, today said that it is no longer practicable to build a conduit system in San Francisco. The United Railroads Company was able to operate its overhead trolley system within a few days after the fire, while it will be months before any of the cable lines will be started. As it was with the cable, so it would be with the conduit in case of another earthquake.

FIRE PANIC IN BIG HOSPITAL

Blazing Laundry Causes Patients to Flee Half-Clad. SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—The 700 patients in the general hospital at the Presidio were thrown into a panic at 1:15 o'clock this morning by the cry of "fire." At that moment flames were discovered in the hospital laundry, which was only a few yards away. The close proximity of the two buildings gave rise to the fear that the hospital would be destroyed.

In anticipation of such a contingency hurried arrangements were made for the removal of the patients to a place of safety. For a few minutes, until the fire in the laundry was gotten under control and there was no danger of the flames spreading beyond that building, pandemonium reigned among the hundreds of patients.

Those who were not dangerously ill, or could help themselves, jumped from their cots and beds, and hastily donning what clothes they could find, fled from the hospital out into the cool morning air. Many of the indisposed men and women did not wait to secure their clothes, but wrapped themselves in bedding and made their exit as quickly as possible.

Emperor's Honor to Von Buelow.

BERLIN, May 3.—The Emperor today sent Chancellor von Buelow a porcelain vase as a birthday present and called personally upon him this afternoon to congratulate the Chancellor on attaining his 57th year. The official, social and diplomatic world made the day the occasion for a grand gala. Buelow the esteem in which he is held.

women fled out into the air with nothing on but their night clothes.

Scores of patients who had the physical strength stopped sufficiently long to assist more weak and unstrung men and women from the hospital.

Within 15 minutes after the alarm was given the majority of the patients had left the hospital buildings, and stood in groups or lay upon the ground upon bed-clothes watching the flames and soldiers fight the flames in the laundry.

When the flames had been extinguished the nurses, physicians and soldiers turned their attention to the patient-refugees, and assisted in taking them back to their cots and beds in private rooms and wards.

Men and women became hysterical during the progress of the fire, and it was with difficulty that many of them could be induced to return to the hospital.

It is feared that the shock to many of the more seriously sick patients will have a serious and not far-off effect.

When the fire was discovered in the hospital a general alarm was sounded. Besides the regular post fire department, hundreds of soldiers turned out to fight the flames.

LIMIT OF INSURANCE PAID

Companies Will Be Generous, but Not Exceed Legal Liability. NEW YORK, May 3.—The Tribune today says that many of the foreign and American fire insurance companies, who were in the city yesterday, discussed action to effect a compromise in the adjustment of losses by the San Francisco fire.

The great companies express a strong purpose to be not only just, but generous in cases of doubt, but one insurance president said: "The adjusters for this company will not be allowed to waive the conditions of its policies, nor the conditions and restrictions of its contracts. We have no more right to pay a loss occasioned by earthquake than we have to pay a loss of life. We are not an earthquake insurance company, nor a life insurance company."

Insurance men estimate that the companies will ultimately pay from 60 to 75 per cent of the aggregate amount of the risk.

The message from London insurance companies to adjusters in Oakland, published this morning, should have read: "Under any circumstances, the British offices will only pay the losses for which they are legally liable, since to go beyond their contracts would be illegal."

"They cannot recognize any liability for damage by earthquake where no fire ensued, nor for damage by fire to fallen or partly fallen buildings, nor for damages to buildings pulled down or destroyed by order of the San Francisco authorities."

HARTFORD, Conn., May 3.—The estimated net losses of the Hartford insurance companies in the recent San Francisco fire is given out by the officials of the companies as follows: Aetna, \$2,700,000; Hartford Fire, \$1,750,000; National Fire, \$1,500,000; Orient, \$700,000; Phoenix, \$1,850,000; Scottish Union & National, \$1,000,000; total, \$11,150,000.

CHICAGO, May 3.—(Special.)—Influenced by the earthquake disaster, the Traders' Insurance Company has decided to curtail by three-fourths its insurance in Chicago. It carries about \$7,000,000 worth of business in Chicago, and will cut them to about \$2,000,000.

BANKS OPEN NEW BUSINESS

Receive and Pay Money Pending Opening of Vaults. SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—The commercial banks belonging to the Clearing-House Association have arranged to open for "new" or "special" business.

The earthquake disaster, in effecting all deposits that customers may desire to make on new accounts. The depositors may check out these new balances without having fallen buildings, nor for damages to buildings pulled down or destroyed by order of the San Francisco authorities.

The savings banks are afraid to open their vaults a moment before it is quite safe to do so. Several vaults (not savings banks) have been previously opened and their contents destroyed.

Within the past 72 hours there have been 57 safes and vaults opened, and in not more than 60 per cent of these instances were the contents found intact.

In many cases a pile of ashes represented thousands of dollars worth of accounts.

Close estimates show the actual property loss to be close to \$50,000,000.

USE LESSONS OF SPANISH WAR

Medical Department Applies Army Methods—Regular Field Hospital. SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—The medical department of the regular Army has been putting into practice the experiences gained in the camps established on the Atlantic Coast during the Spanish-American War of 1898. Surgeons and assistants who attended the dying and sick, and coping with other maladies infested the regiments in camp, have been safeguarding the health of San Francisco, and sanitary regulations have been enforced in the city.

Eight or nine laundries will be opened within two or three days. Two or three laundries have already been opened for the use of the hospital service.

The exactions practiced by renters and owners of land in the unburned district adjacent to the temporary civic center, as well as the practice of some retailers in raising the price of their commodities beyond all reason, was again the subject of consideration. For instance, it was pointed out that some firms were now asking for \$2.50 a barrel, which they were glad to sell before the fire for 70 cents. Mayor Schmitz said that there was only one way to get at these people, and that was by making a record of them, and the director every member of the committee to constitute himself a special committee of one to report these persons to Mr. Wittmann, chairman of the committee on resumption of retail business.

As to those owners of buildings and lands who are asking impossible rentals, he said he proposed to request the Assessor, in making up his assessment roll, to assess these people for the purpose of taxation on the valuation they now placed upon their properties, and not on the normal valuation.

New Location of Chinatown.

Mr. Ruef, chairman of committee on permanent location of the Chinese, reported that he had had a conference with the first secretary of the Chinese Legation at Washington and the Chinese Consul-General and Vice-Consul at this port. These gentlemen had intimated that the Hunters' Point site would not be acceptable, nor would a site at the Potrero, and he now had under consideration a plan for locating them to the east of Telegraph Hill.

On motion of J. B. Reinstein, Governor Pardee, Lieutenant-Governor Alderson, Attorney-General Webb and the president of the San Francisco Harbor Committee, Charles S. Egan, were added to the committee on reconstruction of San Francisco.

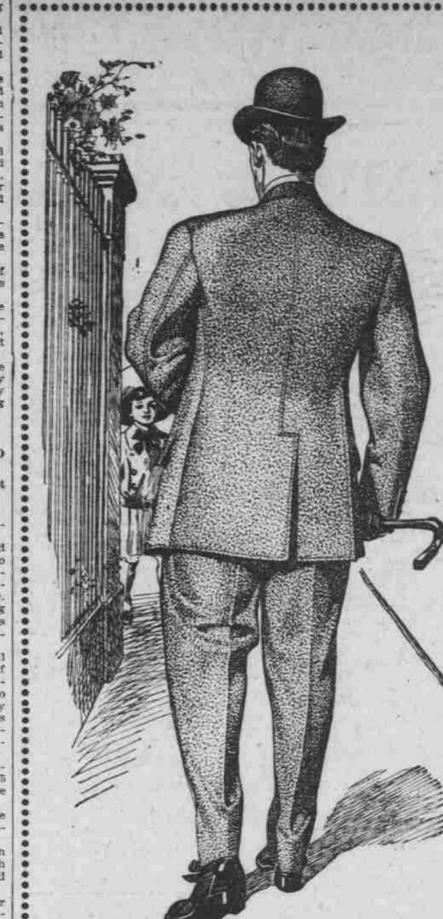
Funds Received Total \$3,790,000.

Chairman Phelan, of the finance committee, reported that the outside contributions on Wednesday amounted to \$77,000 and the local contributions to \$25,000, making a total for the day of \$102,000, or a grand total since April 15 of \$1,780,000.

The reading of the finance report brought on a general discussion of the means whereby San Francisco is to raise the money with which she is to be rebuilt. Mr. Phelan pointed out the reasons why this money must be sought elsewhere and called upon E. H. Harriman, who had entered the room during the debate, to give his views. The discussion resulted in nothing definite.

Tax Rate Will Be 2 1-2 Per Cent.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—Auditor Horton has filed his estimate of the receipts and expenditures of the city for the coming fiscal year. He figures the



THE FORM-FITTING SACK

A good many men like the sack coat with a shaped back; may be you do. HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX make this style to perfection, and we have it in a variety of patterns.

Every garment bearing their label is absolutely all wool, and tailored as it ought to be. If you come in and try on one of these suits, you'll buy it.

THREE-PIECE SUITS \$12.50 to \$30.00. OUTING SUITS \$10.00 to \$20.00.

Sam' Rosenblatt & Co. Cor. Third and Morrison

WATER SUPPLY IS SAFE

SCHMITZ PROPOSES RADICAL CURE FOR AVARICE.

Assess to Limit Men Who Charge Exorbitant Rent—Relief Funds Received Total \$3,790,000.

Assess Rackrenters to Limit.

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later will amount to \$3,648,000. The estimate is made on an assessed valuation of \$600,000,000. The receipts are figured at a rate of \$1 on \$600,000,000 or \$6,000,000, and \$2,225,000 from other sources, making a tax rate, with 7 cents for the parks, of \$1.07. The fire, however, has reduced the value of assessable property and the expenses will be greater than the Auditors estimate. It is stated that the tax will be nearly \$2.50 on each \$100 of valuation.

GRAY HAIR QUICKLY RESTORED To its natural color by using Alfrudum Egyptian Henna. Sure, harmless. At first class drugists.

AETNA INSURANCE CO.

Cash Capital \$4,000,000. Cash Assets, \$16,815,297. Net Surplus \$7,036,011. Available for Policyholders \$11,036,011.

After paying all San Francisco losses in full, based upon liberal estimate of our total liability in that city, this Company will still have its capital unimpaired and a large surplus.

The Company has agents in every city and town on the Pacific Coast, where new insurances may be effected and information obtained concerning policies of the Aetna Company.

General Agency for Pacific Coast is now located at

458 Ninth Street. Near Broadway. OAKLAND, CAL.

BOARDMAN & SPENCER, General Agents

THE WEEKLY EXAMINER

OF SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

The Weekly Examiner is being published temporarily in Los Angeles, Cal., and is going ahead as though there had been neither earthquake or fire.

We respectfully ask each and all of our subscribers to send us either an old wrapper showing their name and address, or a copy of their receipt, giving the number, date and name of person who signed it. Address

THE WEEKLY EXAMINER

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READY FOR BUSINESS

All Employees Please Report at Once