



GULF CITIES REDUCED TO UTTER RUIN

Pensacola and Mobile Share Same Fate in Hurricane.

HOUSES AND SHIPS WRECKED

Scores of Great Steamers Sunk or Driven Ashore and Smashed.

LOSS OF LIFE IS GUESSWORK

People Homeless Amid Scenes of Devastation.

CROPS ARE ALL DESTROYED

Two Stricken Cities Alone Lose \$8,000,000 and Surrounding Country Is Laid Waste—Whole Coast Littered With Wrecks.

WORK OF THE HURRICANE. PENSACOLA—Loss of life cannot be estimated, but heavy among mariners. Fifty big steamers and sailing vessels driven ashore. Thirty fishing vessels destroyed. Three big fish-boats with their wharves wrecked. Iron ships driven through buildings a block inland. Railroad wharves wrecked or damaged. Every house along water-front for ten miles destroyed. Every business house unroofed and damaged otherwise. Electric light, telephone, telegraph and trolley wires wrecked. Homeless families walk streets without food. Thirty miles of Louisville & Nashville Railroad track destroyed. MOBILE—Loss of life, possibly 20; many injured; 5000 houses damaged; loss of property, \$3,000,000. Many steamers sunk and driven ashore. Every church damaged. Revenue cutter Alert sunk. All wharves destroyed. No electric, telegraph, telephone or car service remaining. Provisions almost gone. Hundreds of bales of cotton float out to sea. All streams overflow and country a lake for 25 miles north. Crops of fruit, vegetables, cotton and sugar destroyed. Breenville Square devastated. Many suburbs totally destroyed. Rainfall in two days, 6.47 inches; maximum velocity of wind, 96 miles an hour.

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 29.—Between 75 and 100 lives lost, fully two score vessels driven ashore or wrecked in various parts of the Gulf of Mexico, damage amounting to \$4,500,000 in the city of Mobile, and to millions more at outside points, is the record of the storm which swept Mobile Wednesday and Wednesday night. No accurate estimate of the casualties can be made as yet, and it is doubtful if exact figures will be known for a week or more. Grave apprehension exists regarding Gulfport and Biloxi, where it is believed many lives have been lost. Reports from those places are meager and unsatisfactory. It is declared by the local municipal officials that no lives have been lost in Mobile, but that all of the deaths have occurred within a radius of 50 miles of here. PENSACOLA, Fla., Sept. 27, via Florence, Ala., Sept. 28.—The worst hurricane to visit this city in history raged here furiously all last night, this morning and today, with a gale still blowing. The city presents a wrecked appearance and the damage is estimated at \$5,000,000. The loss of life will be heavy among the mariners, but thus far only one body has been recovered, that of George Morgan, a fisherman. Other bodies are reported along the shore, but have not been recovered. Commencing at 7 o'clock last night, the wind blew at 50 miles for three hours, then increased to 65 miles. From that time until 5 o'clock this morning it remained at about 90 and 90 miles an hour. The tides from the bay backed into the city by blocks, destroying homes and making rivers out of the streets. When the gale was at its highest and women and children were running frantically about the streets in darkness, an

alarm of fire added to the confusion. The fire started in the Pitt Mill near the business district, and horses of the fire department refused to go out in the water. With tin roofs, trees and wires falling around them, the firemen dragged their hose wagons by hand to the blaze and after hours of work controlled it. Scores of Vessels Wrecked. This afternoon the wind rose until the business districts presented an almost indescribable scene. Of the 50 or 60 big steamers and sailing vessels in the harbor, only five or six remain. They have been driven ashore, and along the water front is a mass of wreckage from steamers, towboats, launches and sailing craft. Thirty fishing vessels have been destroyed or damaged and the three big steamer wharves are gone. Manganese wharf and the Commandancia and Tarragona wharves of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad are badly damaged. Great iron ships of 2000 and 3000 tons have been driven not only ashore, but have gone through houses a block from the water front. Houses Destroyed for Miles. Every house along the water front for ten miles has been destroyed, and the wonder is that the loss of life is not greater. The tracks of the Terminal Railroad on the water yard and barracks have been destroyed. No communication can be had with the navy yard. Every business house from the wharf on Palafox street to the Union Station has been unroofed, stocks badly damaged and wires and poles all mixed together. There are no electric lights or cars or telegraph or telephone service. The tracks of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad on the Pensacola and Atlantic divisions have been destroyed for 30 miles, and two engines and cars sent out to the quarantine station have been lost. People Homeless and Hungry. Acting Mayor Maure ordered every saloon closed this morning, and 50 extra policemen have been sworn in. The homeless families are housed in all portions of the city, but many will walk the streets without food or a place to sleep until some order can be brought out of the chaos. Thieves are breaking open trunks along the beach, entering unoccupied houses and stealing everything in sight. Several arrests have been made, but it is impossible to protect property under such conditions. Five sailors from a British steamer were clinging to a boat that was ashore today. Three others from the same vessel were drowned. Vessels of Navy Lost. War vessels at the Pensacola Navy Yard undergoing repairs were the gunboats Vixen, Machias, Isla de Luzon and Gloucester, besides several smaller craft and the quartermaster's steamer Pos. They were in an exposed position, and it is feared they may have been wrecked.

CUBAN CONGRESS GIVES UP CONTROL

Taft Assumes Government of Islands.

HE WILL ISSUE PROCLAMATION

Palma Refuses to Recall Resignation of Office.

FIRST LANDING OF MARINES

American Commissioner to Be Provisional Governor—Palma and His Supporters Part With Tears and Embraces.

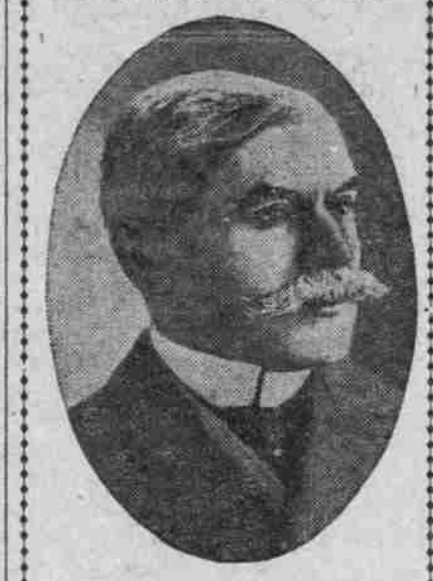
HAVANA, Sept. 28.—American intervention in Cuba will be an accomplished fact tomorrow.

President Roosevelt's peace commissioners, although clothed with the fullest authority from him to take such action whenever it became obvious that the securing of peace by harmonizing the warring Cubans was impossible, patiently withheld their hands from thus setting aside Cuban sovereignty until the last hope disappeared. This stage was reached at a late hour tonight, when a majority of all parties refused to attend the session of Congress called to act upon the resignation of members of the government and declared definitely that they would have nothing more to do with the government of Cuba. As was expected, there has been much rabid denunciation of the course pursued by the American commissioners, who, it has been alleged, have acted unfairly towards the government, but the great mass of the residents of Cuba, Cubans, Spaniards, Americans and all other foreigners, welcome intervention as something for which they have longed throughout six weeks of unrest, disorder and ill-feeling.

tonight and arranging for the occupation tomorrow.

General Rodriguez, commander of all the Cuban armed forces, is acting in perfect harmony with the American commissioners. Although there was no apprehension of trouble tonight, the rural guardmen were directed to police Havana, the police being not fully trustworthy. The commissioners, through the American military attaches, have had satisfactory understandings with the rebels. This evening Major Ladd visited Pino Guerra, Loynes del Castillo and other rebel commanders, who are tonight at La

MAY GO WITH ARMY TO CUBA.



Brigadier-General Thomas H. Barry, recalled from Europe, is preferred by some members of the General Staff at Washington to Funston to head the American forces in the event of active intervention.

Lisa Hotel, just beyond Marianao.

These men dominate the rebel forces, and for the present at least, there is no anticipation of trouble in that quarter.

Taft Will Become Governor.

The proclamation will be issued tomorrow. It will be signed by Mr. Taft, by virtue of the authority vested in him by President Roosevelt. It will create Mr. Taft Provisional Military Governor of Cuba until he deems the country sufficiently pacified for civil government, whereupon he will call Beckham Winthrop, Governor of Porto Rico, to act as civil Governor.

Cuba tonight is without a government, inasmuch as Senor Palma and his Cabinet have ceased to act, and Mr. Taft will not assume the government until tomorrow. Tonight Senor Palma sent a letter to Mr. Taft, stating that he and the officials of his government had resigned, and that Congress had not appointed successors.

Mr. Taft will visit Senor Palma tomorrow and talk over the situation. The headquarters of the provisional government for the present will be at the American legation.

It is expected that Senor Palma will go to the United States soon.

LAST ACT OF CUBAN REPUBLIC

Palma insists on Resigning and Congress Abdicates Functions.

HAVANA, Sept. 28.—Up to the time that Congress took a recess at 5 o'clock this afternoon, today was a day of waiting. After that hour various probabilities became certainties. By 5:30

MANY DEMOCRATS BOLT THE TICKET

True to Party, but Cannot Stand Hearst.

WILL ALL VOTE FOR HUGHES

McClellan Declares Himself and Gets Retort.

TAMMANY CHIEF RESIGNS

"Humiliation," Says the Mayor; "Gives Me a Headache," Says Another—Hearst Repudiates Platform of Party.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—(Special.)—Prominent Democrats all over the state are bolting the nomination of William R. Hearst for Governor, and many of them announce their intention to vote for Charles E. Hughes, the Republican candidate. The Times has made a canvass of 83 Democratic papers. Nine bolt Hearst outright, three are noncommittal, and of the 71 which accept him as the regular nominee a number make extremely dry faces.

Mayor McClellan, in a formal statement issued this afternoon bolts the nomination of Hearst, but supports the rest of the ticket. The statement reads: "McClellan Chief Bolter." "As I said yesterday, I am a Democrat and accept the action of the Democratic convention. I will be a Democrat while my party has a name. But, as a Democrat and as Mayor of this town, I am unalterably opposed to Charles F. Murphy and to everything that he stands for. "I recognize the humiliation that I must endure in common with other Democrats. Nevertheless, I will vote the ticket of my party in this state, but never for William R. Hearst. Him I will not vote for."

When Mr. Hearst was shown this statement he said: "If Mayor McClellan attached as much importance to the votes of others as he does to his own particular vote, he would not now be occupying the position of Mayor of New York. "I consider Mayor McClellan's opposition an honor which I shall always endeavor to preserve."

Louis Stuyvesant Chanler, who was present, added this: "I'm damned sorry McClellan did not include me in that statement."

Tammany Leader Revolts.

There was another political sensation today when James J. Martin, the leader of the Twenty-seventh District, resigned from the Tammany executive committee because he cannot support Hearst. Martin opposed Hearst in the Tammany caucus at Buffalo. He was for many years

chairman of the Tammany executive committee, and he is one of the ablest men in the organization. He has held no public office since he was president of the Police Board in Mayor Gilroy's time. In 1901 he opposed the nomination of McClellan for Mayor on the floor of the convention, and has always been regarded as the most independent man on the executive committee. Cannot Vote for Hearst. Herman A. Metz, the Comptroller, says: "It gives me a headache to think about it. I have not decided as yet whether or not I shall go fishing on election day." Ex-President of the Borough J. Edward Swanstrom says: "I am an enrolled and lifelong Democrat, but I cannot vote for Hearst. His nomination was certainly stolen. I will vote for him."

Ex-President of the Borough Martin W. Littleton thus expressed himself: "This year, at least, I will confine my political work to the booth, ballot and lead pencil, using the three as my conscience directs."

William C. Rosfield, ex-Commissioner of Public Works, said: "I am an enrolled Democrat, and because I am such, shall vote and work for Charles E. Hughes for Governor. I am opposed to bosses, and particularly one who, being boss of a private newspaper trusts and of great personal wealth, uses both to debauch the politics of my city and state."

Stands on Own Platform. Edward M. Shepard, who was the Democratic candidate for Mayor in 1901 and presided at the Albany conference, issued a statement registering his continued opposition to Hearst. Hearst's nomination was ratified at a mass meeting in Madison Square Garden tonight. Hearst said he would stand on his own platform, meaning he will repudiate certain plank of that upon which he was nominated.

Hearst is given ovation. Tells Ratification Meeting He Stands on His Own Platform. NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The state ticket of the Independence League was ratified at a gathering that filled Madison Square Garden to its capacity tonight. The Municipal Reform Alliance joined the league in the meeting.

The principal addresses were delivered by W. R. Hearst and Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, respectively the candidates for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor on both the Democratic and Independence League tickets. Former Congressman John Dewitt Warner presided and evoked much applause when he declared that there had never before been a time "when the scoundrels of the state were massed against a party

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The Weather. YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 73 deg.; minimum, 41. TODAY'S—Showers. Cooler. Sotherly winds. Great Storm on Gulf Coast. Immense loss of life and property at Pensacola and Mobile. Page 1. Both cities almost destroyed and scores of great ships wrecked. Page 1. Whole country around Mobile becomes great lake. Page 1. Crops destroyed in wide area. Page 1. Many miles of railroad ruined. Page 1. Cuba. Palma resigns, Congress abdicates and Taft assumes government. Page 1. Proclamation declaring his provisional Governor will issue today. Page 1. Cuban Congress dissolves for lack of quorum after final appeal to Palma. Page 1. Arrivals of reinforcements, but need transports. Page 2. Politics. New York Democrats bolt Hearst by wholesale. Page 1. Hearst accepts nomination and defines his platform. Page 1. Bryan completes tour of Oklahoma and wears out his voice. Page 1. Plot to assassinate Carr discovered. Page 5. New outbreak of Jewbaiting at Odessa. Page 5. Domestic. Hill closes deal with Steel Trust for iron ore land. Page 2. Japanese steamer accused of refusing aid to the Monitor. Page 2. Woman refuses to answer negro lawyer's questions. Page 2. French protests at being Galeried. Page 5. Sport. Dick Hyland beats Ed Hamilton sett; wins in 18th round at San Francisco. Page 6. Beavers clinch pennant by winning another game from San Francisco. Page 6. Pacific Coast. Sale of champagne hotel containing much alcohol stopped at Corvallis. Page 6. Folk County School Fair opens with big attendance. Page 6. Three prisoners saw way out of County Jail at Mendocino. Page 6. Washington State Auditor holds up \$1000 salary of Railway Commission's expert. Page 6. Oro Pino, Idaho, destroyed by incendiary fire. Page 6. C. R. Van Auker, ex-bank cashier, released by Magistrate at Rainier. Page 10. Stockholders of a Seattle corporation fight over record books. Page 6. Commercial and Marine. Fruns trade bothered by question of quality. Page 12. Shorts in stock market squeezed. Page 15. Wheat turns weak at Chicago. Page 15. Retail trade expanding. Page 15. Oriental liner Aradon arrives from Hongkong and Yokohama. Page 14. Longshoremen want increase in wage for handling lumber. Page 14. Mountain Gem will handle grain crop for Open River Company. Page 14. Portland and Vicinity. Chamber of Commerce advocates extension of Fort Stevens district to raise money for deepening of the Columbia. Page 11. Workers for Y. M. C. A.-Y. W. C. A. building fund will attempt to raise \$30,000 today. Page 10. Police Department investigates charges against Detective Mears. Page 10. Portland boy explores cave to grief in Canadian waters. Page 10. Oregon Bar Association will hold meeting tonight to inaugurate campaign for reform of code. Page 11. All locomotives on Southern Pacific lines in Oregon and on O. R. & N. being equipped for oil fuel. Page 14. Methodist conference plans to mark graves of pioneer ministers. Page 10. Services in Jewish churches celebrate advent of new year. Page 9. East Side Improvement Association will fight attempt to block East Alder street. Page 11. Divorce granted to deaf-mute couple by Judge Fraser. Page 9.

MAGISTRATE SETS VAN AUKER FREE

Refuses to Bind Over Rainier Banker.

HAS NO PROOF OF HIS GUILT

District Attorney Will Lay Case Before Grand Jury.

THINKS THE JUSTICE ERRED

Believes State's Evidence Is Strong Enough to Justify Further Investigation—Ex-Cashier Maintains Bold Front in Court.

RAINIER, Or., Sept. 28.—(Special.)—C. S. Van Auker, ex-cashier of the State Bank of Rainier, was given his liberty today after a preliminary examination on a charge of larceny by embezzlement from that institution. The evidence that he was involved in the robbery of the bank on September 3 was declared to be insufficient, and Justice of the Peace William Symonds refused to bind him over. So strong is the District Attorney's belief, however, that Van Auker took the money and invented the hold-up story that the matter will be presented to the grand jury of Columbia County, which meets October 9 at St. Helena. District Attorney Harrison Allen is by no means satisfied with the action of the Rainier Justice of the Peace, and will lay the facts, as fully as they have been ascertained, before the inquisitorial body next month. Whether an indictment will follow, he does not know, but if the facts should seem sufficient to the grand jury Van Auker will be arrested again on the same charge. "The evidence brought out at the hearing was sufficient, in my judgment, to hold Van Auker to the grand jury," said Mr. Allen tonight. "It was shown that he was a confirmed gambler, and discrepancies in his story of the hold-up were apparent. The matter will be presented to the grand jurors next month, and if they indict him he will again face the charge that has just been dismissed."

Shows a Bold Front. As unruffled as ever, Van Auker came to his preliminary hearing. He was represented by W. M. Calk, of Portland, while District Attorney Allen attended to the prosecution, assisted by his deputy, William H. Powell, of St. Helena. Van Auker came to court in custody of Sheriff Martin White, of Columbia County, who brought his prisoner from the County Jail at St. Helena, where Van Auker was taken after his arrest. The splendid "front" that the ex-cashier has maintained ever since the investigation was begun was kept up to the last. All along Van Auker has made a good showing for himself.

G. W. Allen, manager for the State of Washington for the National Surety Company, and other detectives who have worked on the mysterious robbery, have been bending every effort to convict Van Auker. They are morally certain, after the investigation they have made, that he looted the bank, but they have been unable so far to prove it. In any event, the surety company is bound to lose the missing \$1667, for it signed a fidelity bond for Van Auker personally, and is also the surety on the bank's burglary bond. If Van Auker robbed the bank, the company must pay the shortage, while if two hold-up men took the money, the company must still make good the bank's loss. The sole satisfaction the surety company can get out of the incident is in the punishment of the robbers. The belief of the company is that Van Auker is the guilty man.

Asks Gambler's Help. Testimony brought out at the hearing was to the effect that Van Auker sent a letter to Isaac Grattan, proprietor of the Milwaukee Club, asking him to forget that he was ever seen there. This letter was dispatched after the investigation of the robbery of the Rainier bank was begun. The reason given by Van Auker for making this request was that it would look bad for him if the fact became known that he had gambled at Milwaukee.

Another damaging point was brought out in the testimony. This was the statement of Charles Mauris, a workman at a Rainier mill, who cut the ropes that bound Van Auker and released him on the afternoon of September 3. He said that after freeing the cashier he took the latter's keys and went around to the front door of the bank and unlocked the door. When he entered the room, from which he was released by Mauris, Van Auker said of this phase of the case at the time: Contradicts First Story. "After Mr. Mauris had cut the ropes binding my arms, he took my key and entering the bank from the front released me from the directors' room."

Sheriff White and the detectives testified today of the unsuccessful sweating of the cashier and the steps they

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EVERYTHING COMING HIS WAY



EVERYTHING COMING HIS WAY

The cartoon shows a man in a plaid shirt and trousers running with a large bomb under his arm. He is looking back over his shoulder with a mischievous expression. A dog is running alongside him, also looking back. The man is surrounded by various items and signs, including a sign that says "WORLD", a sign that says "JAPANESE", a sign that says "WE HATE YOU", a sign that says "TIMES", a sign that says "POST", a sign that says "WORLD", a sign that says "JAPANESE", a sign that says "WE HATE YOU", a sign that says "TIMES", a sign that says "POST", a sign that says "WORLD", a sign that says "JAPANESE", a sign that says "WE HATE YOU", a sign that says "TIMES", a sign that says "POST".