

RED CROSS FUNDS GROW IN VOLUME

National Organization Has Received \$400,000 and Expects More Daily.

AMERICANS ARE LOCATED

Many Tourists at First Reported Missing Have Been Found Through Efforts of Great Society—Friends Are Notified.

RELIEF FUND TOTALS HIGH.

The following totals of the earthquake relief funds were made public last night: The Red Cross fund is composed of donations from all local branches:

National Red Cross.....	\$400,000.00
San Francisco.....	114,162.00
St. Louis.....	20,190.00
Seattle.....	6,225.75
Portland.....	6,177.36
Salt Lake City.....	1,560.00

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—In order to inform the public exactly what Americans have thus far done through the Red Cross, the American Ambulance Board, the secretary, issued today an official statement, announcing that the total amount of subscriptions for Italian relief so far credited and received through the National Red Cross was more than \$466,000. This included today's contributions of \$15,779. The total amount of relief funds received by the Red Cross since its organization in 1881 is \$1,000,000.

"The expenses incurred in the charter, freighting and use of a large steamship contracted for by the American Ambassador has been assumed by the American Red Cross and remittances have been made to cover the expense thereof.

Representative at Scene.

Bayard Cutting, Jr., one of the consular officers of the United States in Italy, who is personally familiar with the devastated region, is acting for and is agent of the American Red Cross. He is supplied with the necessary funds, so that personal assistance may be extended at his discretion. Americans who have been organized by the disaster.

"Contributions are still coming in rapidly, and it seems to be evident that the collections through the Red Cross will reach \$500,000."

Subscriptions by states received by the American Red Cross to date for the relief include the following: California, \$80,178; Washington, \$1450; Montana, \$175.

Some Reported Safe.

The State Department today received a dispatch from Consul Gale at Malta, showing the following Americans to be safe and well:

Lillian and Elizabeth M. Wiegert, Henrietta Stadelman, John B. Wright and wife, Herbert Noyes and wife, Mrs. H. D. Hart, Mrs. Sherman, Margaret Mendell, Mrs. Martha Kittredge and two daughters, Ethel and Clarissa, Mrs. Alfred Harris and daughter Rosella, J. A. Cain and Thomas Robinson's families, Katherine Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund H. Garrett, Julian Garret, Mrs. and Miss Charles H. Haggen, Miss Mary Moss, Francis M. and Elizabeth G. Beckius, Elmer Crouse, Estelle Fagan, Eleanor M. Wood.

BAY CITY FUND GROWING

San Francisco Has Now Collected \$114,162 for Italians.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5.—Total subscriptions to the Italian earthquake relief fund from this city now amount to \$114,162, including the \$55,000 set aside from the San Francisco relief fund. Of the other \$64,000 daily shipments of \$10,000 each, totaling \$40,000 have been made to National Red Cross headquarters at Washington.

It is impossible to place an exact figure on the contributions received since the collection of the fund was begun in this city. The Red Cross figures are here given represent money actually paid in to the Red Cross, but there are numerous other contributions at various points still to be turned over. A fair approximation would place these at \$10,000.

Twelve thousand dollars from sources outside the city was reported by the Red Cross today. Of this sum \$750 was contributed by the colony of Italian fishermen in the Diamond, virtually all of whom are natives of the stricken districts in Italy.

A telegram received from Madame Gadsak, the famous soprano, who is now at Lincoln, Neb., announces that the diva will sing at the benefit performance to be given here January 14 for the earthquake victims.

Hamburg Carries Supplies.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—While the work of collecting funds for the earthquake sufferers in Italy continues in this city and throughout the country generally, thousands of pounds of relief supplies left this port today on the Hamburg-American liner Hamburg, which began her voyage for Naples this afternoon. The supplies, which are to be carried free of charge, were loaded on the vessel yesterday and last evening, the company asking no questions whatever, and waiving all bills of lading.

President Signs Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The President signed the bill, introduced this afternoon, to appropriate \$400,000 for the relief of the Italian earthquake sufferers.

Vancouver Sends \$153.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 5.—(Special)—Governor Mead has received \$153 from the Vancouver Commercial Club and \$15 from the Calvary Presbyterian Sunday School for the relief of Italian earthquake sufferers.

Rockefeller Sends \$10,000.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Several liberal contributions for the earthquake sufferers were received at the Red Cross headquarters. John D. Rockefeller sent his check for \$10,000.

HAS MADE MANY ENEMIES

Robert Watchorn's Name Withdrawn From Nomination.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The nomination of Robert Watchorn, Commissioner of Immigration at Ellis Island, to succeed himself, which was sent to the Senate yesterday, was withdrawn by President Roosevelt today.

Senator Dillingham, chairman of the committee on immigration, said that he had been informed that numerous

charges of a technical character had been filed against the Commissioner, and that it was for this reason that President Roosevelt had decided to withdraw the nomination.

Members of the Senate committee understand that the Commissioner has made a great many enemies by reason of his rigid enforcement of the immigration laws.

HOOSIERS WARM UP IN HOUSE

Enliven Dull Day With Wrangle About Judicial Districts.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Transacting business without even the semblance of a quorum, the House today passed several bills of a miscellaneous character, but of little general public importance. The only incident of note was a heated discussion among the members of the Indiana delegation over a bill to provide for the establishment of judicial divisions in the district of Indiana. The measure was laid on the table.

Among the bills passed was one granting 30 days' leave of absence with pay to Panama Canal employees injured in line of duty.

PUBLIC PRINTER HELD UP

Senate Refuses for Second Time to Confirm Nomination.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The nomination of Samuel B. Donnelly, of New York, to be Public Printer, was voted down for the second time yesterday when the name was reached in the Senate executive calendar. It was stated by Senator Elkins that Senator Aldrich desired to be present when the nomination was considered and further that no reason was given for the failure to confirm.

Colonel Torney for Surgeon-General

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The President sent to the Senate today the nomination of Colonel George H. Torney to be Surgeon-General, Medical Corps.

NO AGREEMENT, HAY SAYS

HAS NO PLAN TO SUSPEND EXECUTIVE WORK.

If He Becomes Acting Governor He Proposes No One Shall Dictate His Policy.

The American Vice-Consul, Stuart Lupton, in answer to inquiries made by the "State Department at Washington, telegraphs from Messina that the house of the Little Sisters of the Poor was destroyed. Two of the sisters, Natalia Soto, Phillipa, and Giuseppa Dion Giovannini, were killed. The others, 24 in number, are desirous of going to Milan, but whether they can do so is uncertain.

TYPHOID ADDS TO CITY'S PLIGHT

Fever Breaks Out in Ruins of Stricken Messina and Gets Many Victims.

MEN ON FLEET GIVE FUNDS

American Sailors Contribute Freely to Aid Sufferers—Italy's Queen Will Spend Birthday Caring for Sick and Wounded.

Shipload Cries for Water.

ROME, Jan. 5.—The report from Messina that typhoid fever has broken out there has filled the authorities with alarm.

It is realized that unless proper sanitary precautions are taken at once the disease may spread far outside the ruined district.

King Victor Emmanuel today received Ambassador Grimaldi, who presented with the Italian Embassy in the name of the American relief committee, representing the American people. The Bayard is laden with provisions and medical supplies and is ready to proceed to the Strait of Messina. The King was greatly pleased and said that the Americans were always first.

Refugees at Naples.

Thirteen thousand refugees have arrived at Naples, of whom 600 are invalids. They are receiving the best of care, but many have died of their injuries and others have gone mad. More than 50 per cent of those taken out of the ruins after three days did not have strength left to survive.

The United States gunboat Scorpion left Naples today, carrying supplies, principally sterilized milk, for distribution to Messina under the direction of the American Consulate.

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Fleet to Arrive Saturday.

Real-Admiral Sperry, commander of the American battleship fleet, has notified the authorities here that he will be in Naples on January 9 with the first division of the fleet.

The latest news from Reggio shows that earthquakes occurred today, the shocks being about 20 minutes apart. One of the heavy shocks caused the collapse of a number of broken walls and added to the terror of the survivors who remained there.

Queen Helena has asked the authorities not to allow 400 refugees arrived here tonight. The King visited the injured and promised that everything possible would be done to alleviate their sufferings.

Refuse to Leave Land.

The still surly and fierce mountaineers of Calabria rebel against the idea of abandoning their country, one saying indignantly:

"We're not adventurers; here we were born; this land alone can sustain us. We understand the world is coming to end, but we prefer that our end should be in our own land."

No Effort to Find Bodies

Task Thought Too Immense—Grief Paralyzes Italian Soldiers.

MESSINA, Jan. 5.—Earthquake shocks are continuing here, although they are diminishing in intensity. At night especially are they frequently felt. The fires in the city also are being gradually extinguished.

The official figures compiled so far show that 14,000 bodies have been buried in four cemeteries, that 9000 refugees have left the city, and that 9000 persons still remain here. Instead of excavating in an endeavor to find the bodies buried beneath the ruins, it has been proposed that every house in which it is believed persons are buried shall be covered with quicklime.

Many Alive in Reggio's Ruins.

The Associated Press correspondent has made a visit to Reggio and carefully examined the town. The number of persons killed there and the damage done to property was much less than at Messina. Only the central section of the city was destroyed. About 5000 troops are working there.

The official figures place the wounded at Reggio at 1000 and the refugees at 7000. The number of dead in the ruins is not known.

Reggio has been practically evacuated except by the military and the majority of the populace is leaving the city.

"Your petitioners respectfully suggest that if pool-selling and bookmaking on race tracks be allowed, they be restricted to not more than 14 days in any one year in any county."

Butte's most prominent business interests are back of the movement.

OPEN WAR ON GAMBLING

BUTTE MERCHANTS WANT POOL ROOMS CLOSED.

Ask Legislature to Suppress Them and Restrict Pool-Selling at Race Tracks.

BUTTE, Mont., Jan. 5.—(Special)—Butte's merchants are on record as against poolrooms and against a race meeting of more than 14 days. A committee of the Merchants' Association will circulate for signatures a petition to the House and Senate at Helena. It is as follows:

"That several poolrooms are continually operated in the City of Butte and that poolselling on the race track was conducted in the county for 60 or more days last summer; that the poolrooms are great evils and work an immense amount of harm in moral and business ways; that pool-selling on the race tracks has also developed into a great injury to legitimate business."

"Wherefore, your petitioners respectfully pray your honorable body to pass such legislation as shall suppress the poolrooms entirely and restrict pool-selling and bookmaking on race tracks if it does not appear feasible or advisable to suppress them entirely."

"Your petitioners respectfully suggest that if pool-selling and bookmaking on race tracks be allowed, they be restricted to not more than 14 days in any one year in any county."

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BANK EXAMINERS MEET

Men From Three States in Convention at Medford.

MEDFORD, Or., Jan. 5.—(Special)—National bank examiners from District No. 11, which covers the States of Oregon, Idaho, Washington and Montana, are holding a session here. The session will close tomorrow afternoon.

Those present are: E. T. Wilson, of Montana; chairman of the meeting; F. H. Luce, of Washington; Claude Gatch, of Salem; C. J. Loveland, of Idaho; J. H. Kerr and C. J. Reed, of California.

Clackamas Grange Elects Officers

CLACKAMAS, Or., Jan. 5.—(Special)—Clackamas Grange has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Master, Arthur Street; overseer, Eddie Roarrel; steward, Jack Young; assistant steward, Mark Jones; lady steward, Miranda Wold; gatekeeper, Eddie Roarrel; cereus, C. M. Phillips; pomona, Mrs. M. Roarrel; flora, Cora Wold; secretary, Jessie Jones.

Plumbing Firm Assigns

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The nomination of T. J. Johnston Company, made an assignment yesterday morning. In favor of H. K. Sargent. The liabilities of the concern are noted as \$3000 and the assets comprise the business, several contracts and the equipment of the shop. The assignment resulted from an attachment made on the firm by one of the heaviest creditors.

Constant light shocks followed the first great disturbance, and 40 were recorded. The Associated Press correspondent says one of them threw down many of the remaining walls of the city, the ensuing crash greatly intensifying the panic of the populace.

One Man Loses 17 Relatives.

The first Italian troops to reach Messina were largely from the Sicilian garrison, and commanded by Sicilian officers.

Scores of them had lost relatives or friends. One officer said that he had lost 17 relatives—all his children, his wife, father, brothers and sisters, and yet the government expected him to come and help repair corps. The home of Mr. Cheney, the American Consul, was crumpled to dust in the first shock, and its inmates almost inextricably pinned beneath the ruins. All of the Americans who have not been heard from may be considered safe. Probably about half of those who are known to have been lost from the earthquake have been reported. The telephone and telegraph wires have been placed at the service of the government, and personal messages will be delayed indefinitely.

The Associated Press correspondent found among the ruins of the Villa Victoria, the blacked-out window, the full lists of names of the hotel clearly written upon it on the night of the disaster. It bore, besides the name of Stewart K. Lupton, the American Vice-Consul, who escaped, only two other English names, those of British subjects.

The hotel was apparently an Italian one, except for the American, French, Turkish and Swedish Consuls, the chaplain and a few German shipping clerks.

Money is now needed for relief. Hundreds of families have been left without bread-winners and thousands of persons have been maimed for life. The horrors of the sanitary condition in Messina are unspeakable, and only the roughest of surgical attention is possible.

Shipload Cries for Water.

After sleeping one night on a plank without covering from the rain, the correspondent of the Associated Press took the next night to refuge in a hospital on board a boat. There were 400 wounded persons without a single nurse. All night the piteous cries of the distressed persons for water were unheeded because of the lack of attendants, and several of them died before daylight. Many women among the rescued prematurely gave birth to tables.

The difficulties of removing the injured from Messina and Reggio is increasing, because of the fact that there are no docks, and it is necessary to transfer them by rowboats.

The first cases of typhoid fever have broken out here. The fact will cause dramatic steps to be taken immediately for the disposal of the dead.

The hope of removing any of the living beneath the ruins has been abandoned. Until the present time all attention has been concentrated upon the removal of human bodies from the streets, with the carcasses of animals killed by the earthquake.

The decay of these carcasses has greatly augmented the danger of the spread of disease.

Refugees at Naples.