

EVERY CITY IN CHILE IS DESTROYED

Valparaiso's Death Roll Runs Up Into Many Thousands.

RUINS ARE STILL BURNING

Santiago Streets Piled With the Fallen Buildings and Corpses of Citizens.

PANIC PARALYZES THE PEOPLE

Many Populous Towns Reduced to Utter Desolation.

ARGENTINA TO THE RESCUE

Repeated Earthquake Shocks Keep Unnerved People in State of Terror—Railroad in Ruins. Water Supply Cut Off.

Table with 2 columns: CITIES RUINED BY EARTHQUAKE, Population. Lists cities like Santiago, Valparaiso, Los Andes, etc.

Great confusion and contradiction prevail with regard to the number of dead and wounded as a result of the earthquake and fire at Valparaiso.

HAVE OVER WIDE AREA.

The disturbances have covered a large area. Shocks were felt in Tacna, in the extreme north of Chile.

FIRE DESTROYS REMAINS.

Half the inhabitants of Santiago stayed on the streets of fled to the country Thursday night. Fires followed in Santiago, but were quickly extinguished by a providential downpour.

FIVE THOUSAND ARE KILLED

Valparaiso loses most lives—Millions damaged at Santiago.

SANTIAGO TOO BUSY BURYING DEAD AND MOURNING OVER RUINS.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, Aug. 18.—One-third of the city of Valparaiso was destroyed and 500 lives were lost by the earthquake. Quilota, Vina del Mar and Limache are completely destroyed.

WHOLE CITIES AND TOWNS LOST

Direct Dispatches Add to Immensity of the Disaster.

BUENOS AYRES, Aug. 18.—(Special.)—The Associated Press has received authoritative information confirming the worst reports of the earthquake in Chile.

Other towns on the Chilean side of the Andes wholly or partially destroyed are Quilota, with a population of 9,000; Llay Llay, with a population of 2,000; Hapel, with a population of 5,000; and San Felipe, having 12,000 inhabitants.

From Santiago to the Andes every bridge and tunnel on the railway was utterly wrecked and the railway lines torn up.

The shock is supposed to have been caused by the eruption of a volcano near Jenin Los Andes.

It is impossible to estimate the dimensions of the disaster at the present moment, owing to the circuitous route over which the news is received.

The disaster has caused gloom over the Republic of Argentina, and all festivities have been suspended.

The ordinary means of communication with Chile are closed. There is great anxiety here. The public is waiting to ascertain the fate of relatives and friends in Chile, and the government offices and newspapers are besieged by anxious inquirers.

CITY FULL OF HORRORS

TEN THOUSAND DEAD AND WOUNDED IN VALPARAISO.

Fire Sweeps Through Ruins and Water is Lacking—Homeless Flock to Hills.

BUENOS AYRES, Aug. 18.—A dispatch received here by the Hava Agency from Santiago de Chile, says: News of the catastrophe at Valparaiso is beginning to come in here.

Fugitives who have arrived on horseback from the stricken city report a condition of horror. It is believed, however, that the condition of extreme panic has resulted in exaggerated statements of the occurrence.

Almost all the houses in Valparaiso are said to be down. The fugitives estimate the number of dead at 10,000. Entire streets are buried in ruins.

Fires, which broke out immediately after the earthquake, added to the terror and danger. Sixty thousand people have taken refuge on the hills surrounding the city. Lack of water prevents efforts to extinguish the flames.

It is reported that the buildings of the Arsenal, Naval School and Navy Department have fallen, as well as the Custom-House, the Hotel Royal, the offices of the Mercurio and the houses of Bona and Edwards. The Bank of Chile and the Bank Tarapacay Argentina also are in ruins.

HIGH ESTIMATES OF DEATHS

Business Districts Ruined and Argentina is Asked for Aid.

BUENOS AYRES, Aug. 18.—(Special.)—Advices received from the scene of the earthquake in Chile indicate an enormous death rate both in Valparaiso and Santiago. The latest reports, which have been received partly by the overland route, show that the dead in Valparaiso are between 7,000 and 8,000.

The greater part of the business sections of both cities and their suburbs are in an absolute state of ruin, and urgent appeals for aid have been received here during the last 48 hours.

While the earthquake had been expected in Western Chile, its severity has been such as to ruin every building along the coast that was constructed with an idea of permanency in view.

An appeal for aid which was circulated here today has resulted in prompt responses, and a large sum of money has been collected for the sufferers.

FIVE THOUSAND ARE KILLED

Valparaiso loses most lives—Millions damaged at Santiago.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, Aug. 18.—It is reported from Valparaiso that 5,000 deaths resulted from the earthquake there. Details are incomplete, as there is no direct communication between Valparaiso and Santiago.

In this city there were 30 deaths. The value of property destroyed will reach \$25,000,000.

FUNCTIONS FOR ROOT ALL OFF

Santiago Too Busy Burying Dead and Mourning Over Ruins.

MYSTERY IN THEFT OF BAGS OF GOLD

Four Canvas Sacks Containing \$2500 Taken From Vaults of Allen & Lewis.

DETECTIVES ARE BAFFLED

Three Weeks on Clues Have Resulted in Nothing Beyond Possible Suspicions—Members of Firm Refuse to Talk.

Twenty-five hundred dollars in hard cash gone—stolen—aid absolutely no clue to the thief. These are the cold facts that have been confronting the officials of the firm of Allen & Lewis, wholesale grocers, and a large number of Portland detectives for the past three weeks.

The money disappeared from within the walls of a fire and burglar-proof vault which is located in the office of the wholesale store, at 46 Front street, north. Every effort had been made to keep the robbery a secret, and so carefully have those connected with the store guarded the matter that few except the officials employed in the building are aware of it.

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Several detectives were engaged. They worked hard and lost sleep over the possibility of making a mark in the street world. But one of the "eagle eyes" said something to a friend about the missing coin, the friend repeated the secret to another friend, this one told it to a particular friend, and—well, here is the story anyway.

Money in Sealed Canvas Bags.

The money was in four canvas bags, neatly tied and properly sealed. But that only helped the robber. If the gold had not been arranged in sacks, it would have been a difficult matter to carry it away.

How did the gold get out the vault? That is the question. Who got the coin? Is another, more important than the first. Had some one learned the combination of the lock on the vault door? Perhaps. Did some safe expert, one who follows the business for a living, enter the office, work the lock, get away with the money and close the vault door? Perhaps. If he did, where were the employees, or if it happened at night, where was the trusty night watchman?

Not Enough Light for a Shadow.

But these are all questions the detectives are trying to solve. As time elapses the mystery deepens, and there is not enough light on the whereabouts of the missing gold to cast even the slightest shadow. Naturally, the owners are not inclined to talk, and if they have any one under suspicion it is being kept an absolute secret. Of course, the detectives have suspicions, but that's another view of the affair.

There are several versions of the mysterious disappearance. Business has been unusually brisk at the house of Allen & Lewis for the last few months, and on a number of occasions men have been engaged at the office during the evening. Quite a number were at their desks the evening following the afternoon the money was put carefully away, never again to be "checked" out.

It is said to be a fact that the money was there this particular night at 10 o'clock. The doors were closed about 10 o'clock. It seems, and there is considerable speculation whether the money was in its proper place at that time.

Anyway, this gold, seven or eight pounds of it, in different bags, \$5, \$10 and \$20 pieces, was missing the next morning. Detectives were called in immediately, those of the force who were told of the theft sworn to secrecy and the search for the perpetrator began.

Parallel Case at Merchant's Bank.

Only a few months ago several thousand dollars disappeared from the counters of the Merchant's National Bank, and has never been recovered. It was from the same agency that is working on the Allen & Lewis robbery were put on the trail at once, every possible clue run to a disappointing end and men are still working on the question, but the cash has not been replaced.

JOHN D.'S GREED REBUKED

Oil King Feasts on Watermelon and Pays Usual Penalty.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 18.—(Special.)—The Rockefeller family indulged in the luxury of a big watermelon last evening, and today the venerable head of the oil trust is confined to his bed with cholera morbus. The old-fashioned remedies that did favor at Forest Hill, the Rockefeller country home, were applied, and tonight the oil magnate is resting easily and expects to be out again within a day or so.

Watermelon is a delicacy that Mr. Rockefeller cannot resist and last evening he indulged himself rather more freely than usual. The result was that for a time his recent troubles with trust investigators were entirely overshadowed by internal dissensions of a purely personal character.

BLOODSTAINS ON PISTOL

Weapon Used by Bay City Boy Bandits is Unearthed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 18.—(Special.)—The boy bandits who have confessed to the killing of Fred Mullinix and to several hold-ups along Ocean beach, take their first step toward the gallows Monday next. Monday morning Fred Peterson, the youngest of the quartet, was admitted to the shoeliner Walter Westwood, whom the others declare planned all the crimes, and William Mars and Frank McAuliffe, who are now working desperately to shift all the responsibility for the killing upon Peterson and Westwood, will be arraigned in the Police Court.

BANK EXAMINER'S REPORT IS MADE

Admits That He Was Completely Fooled by Banker Stensland.

FULLY \$1,000,000 STOLEN

Case One of Most Remarkable in History of Banking—Says Many Employees of Institution Had Guilty Knowledge.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 18.—Bank Examiner Jones, in his report to the Auditor of Public Accounts on the Milwaukee Avenue State Bank of Chicago, which was received by the Auditor today, estimates the total defalcations through the manipulation of the affairs of the bank by President Stensland to be \$1,000,000, and possibly more. He says the closing of the bank was the consummation of a career the most remarkable and, in his opinion, the most conspicuous in the history of banking.

On his examination of November 1, 1905, everything appeared to be prosperous and satisfactory, but it has since developed that in the figures were many questionable and forged notes, the exact amount of which nobody but the president can determine. He is of the opinion that Mr. Stensland, the chief clerk; Frank Kowalek, the assistant pay-teller; John Gully, the receiver, and Mr. Fedor, the pay-teller, and without doubt, others of the employees of the bank, had guilty knowledge of many things which were not divulged by the directors to him.

Cashier Perjured Himself.

Mr. Jones declares that Cashier Hering in swearing to the statement of January 30, 1906, perjured himself to the amount of \$154,835, and in the April statement to the extent of \$302,123. He declares that the executive committee and the examining committee of the bank never acted in any official capacity, and that had they done so each member of the two committees would have found his forged note in the assets.

Cashier Hering, he says, denied forging the notes and, failing to implicate President Stensland, gave him to understand that an Italian named Demario, employed in the bank, had been the guilty party and that Stensland had given \$6000. State's Attorney Healey learns that Demario is now in Italy.

Steel Ball Paper Worthless.

Mr. Jones finds that the Steel Ball obligations aggregated \$180,000, and that they will not pay 10 cents on the \$1. The P. O. Stensland paper aggregates \$145,000, according to his examination, and the paper of the Milwaukee Avenue Co-operative Store and its ramifications, \$28,000. The capital stock of the bank, amounting to \$250,000, and the surplus and undivided profits of \$300,000, are wiped out, and there is still a deficit of \$460,000.

The notes which carried this deficiency were forged papers, or at least paper, to say the least, which was questionable. Three hundred thousand dollars worth of Stensland's sub-division notes were shown under the head of "real estate."

In former examinations, these notes were shown minus the marked coupon, and the notes were always informed that the interest had been paid. Now he finds that this was not the case, and that the coupons had been put into a package and kept in the cashier's private box and never exhibited to the examiner in previous examinations.

How Losses Are Divided.

The losses are divided as follows: Forged and worthless paper, \$466,000; at least questionable paper, if not forged, \$250,000; Steel Ball losses, \$180,000; real estate losses, \$152,000.

The report says that the examinations of the bank for years past have always shown it to be in fine condition, and that the last examination showed absolutely no suspicious circumstances. Mr. Jones considers it one of the most remarkable examples in banking that crookedness on such a scale could be so concealed.

He says that even prior to the organization of this bank it is now common report that many crooked things were done by the Stenslands when they conducted a private banking institution.

Jones Makes Excuses.

As an excuse for his failure to detect the fraud extending over five years on past examinations, Jones says that he took the forged notes at their face value, especially inasmuch as many of them were endorsed with interest payments, such payments extending back for years. He also says Stensland was able to prevent a checking up by keeping many of the accounts in the books of the Stensland Real Estate Company, to which the examiner was not allowed access.

DEPOSITORS THREATEN RAID

Angry Crowd to Bank Doors.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—(Special.)—There was an exciting few minutes in front of the Milwaukee Avenue State Bank today. Flourishing a revolver and declaring she would kill Stensland if she could find him, a woman led a crowd of 200 strong in a charge upon the doors of the wrecked bank. The crowd was made up of the depositors, who had been led to believe through the order of Judge Brentano that a 20 per cent payment would be made immediately and that they would get their money as soon. Prompted at the efforts of these in charge to prevent their entrance to the bank, the crowd refused to disperse. Denouncing Stensland and all concerned

NAVY REVIEW WARSHIPS

Naval Demonstration in Honor of President at Oyster Bay.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—(Special.)—The Navy Department tonight made public the details of the great naval rendezvous to be held off the entrance to Oyster Bay on Labor Day. When President Roosevelt returns from his Summer home on the converted cruiser yacht Mayflower, he will see before him three columns of America's best warships, aggregating 40 vessels and will be saluted by the discharge of 604 six-inch guns, the largest and most costly salute in the history of the American Navy. When the President visits each flagship will be saluted by the grand total of salutes during the review 28 guns. The President's salute is 21 guns.

The President will be accompanied on his yacht by Secretary Bonaparte and his family, and will be accompanied by Commander Key, his naval aid, and possibly a few special invited friends. There will be no ladies aboard the Mayflower.

CONTENTS TODAY'S PAPER

The Weather. YESTERDAY'S maximum temperature, 77 deg.; minimum, 50. TODAY'S—Fair and warm. Northwest winds.

Earthquake in Chile. Valparaiso totally destroyed and loss of life estimated at 10,000. Santiago, Vina del Mar, Quilota, and other cities in Chile destroyed. People flee in panic to hills and ships.

Foreign. Governor of Warsaw seriously injured by explosion of London and other European capitals. France excited about church separation law.

National. Pan-American conference acts finally on Drago doctrine. Strike threatened in Government Printing Office. Alaska cable to be extended. Alaska will be granted an ungranted through Mexico.

Politics. Senator Cullom declares for tariff revision. Illinois prepares for red-hot conventions. Perkins men in Iowa bolt Cummins. Bryan's chances of winning Democracy.

Domestic. Bank examiners report on Stensland's case. Three killed in automobile collision with train. National stocks continue. Railroads voluntarily reduce grain rates in Minnesota. Oklahoma unable to hit claim and is defeated by Portland. Open handicap tennis tourney begins on Monday. Harry Herbert and Nelson will be 10 to 7 favorite on day of fight. Alameda county grand jury grants lower rate for license of professional chauffeurs.

Commercial and Marine. Average Pacific Columbia River salmon expected. Good harvest weather weakens wheat market. Fear of over-speculation in stocks. New York banks lose more cash than expected. Longshoremen's strike at coast ports assumes serious aspect. Steamship Hildonia due from Honolulu today.

Local and Vicinity. Four bags of gold, \$2500 in all, mysteriously stolen from vault of Allen & Lewis, wholesale grocers. Board of Trade committee censures Harrison for his attitude toward the strike, but praises his railroad route. O. R. & N. declines to fight joint rate and will fight separate rate tomorrow asking an injunction. Local authority gives scientific cause for the strike. Inmate charge against Mrs. G. W. Stewart brings up delicate point of whether any alleged professional gossip is deranged. History of wagon road grants shows that trade flourished in early days.

Instances of phenomenal advances in Portland downtown realty, in every case on legitimate value. Mahesh Charan Sinha, Hindu student and B. S. graduate, solves problem of determining percentage of chloery adulteration in coffee. Order of the Right Hand, a nurse organization, one of latest in fraternal circles. W. H. Taft, real estate man with numerous alleged victims and creditors, supposed to be in custody of Sheriff. Governor Chamberlain returns from American Lake, where he visited Oregon region. Resident of South Portland asks for injunction against blasting in Marquam Hill. The Rockefeller country home, to be applied, and tonight the oil magnate is resting easily and expects to be out again within a day or so. Dr. David T. Day says capital to develop steel industry in blast furnace is held back by publicly given measure.

Features and Departments. Editorial. Church announcements. Classified advertisements. Great power plant on Rogue River. Pleasant music. Highest forests in the world. Paris beauties give up the coast. Some famous plungers and spendthrifts. Ned Townsend's Hamilton Burr. Judge Williams' recollections. Susan Clegg. Seaside news and notes. Dramatic. Household and fashions. Youth's department.

SENATOR CULLOM WANTS REVISION

Thinks Cannon Stood too Pat on Tariff.

MIGHT ELECT OPPOSITE PARTY

People Will Revolt Unless Revision Comes Soon.

RADICAL STEPS NOT NEEDED

Criticizes Cannon's Speech as Too Stiff on Tariff and Possible Cause of Republican Defeat in 1908.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—(Special.)—Senator Cullom created mild surprise among his friends today by the statement that he was not a stand-patter. He said he thought it the part of wisdom to revise the tariff as circumstances require, rather than permit conditions to reach such a point that the electors would put in some one who would make the desired changes. Mr. Cullom is a friend of the "Towa idea," although probably not so radical in his views as Governor Cummins. Much to the surprise of every one who listened to his comments, the Senator made his attitude known when replying to a question as to what he thought of Speaker Cannon's speech before the Danville convention.

"All in all," he said, "it was an excellent speech. However, he went a little too stiff on the 'stand-pat' issue. We must not lead people to believe that there is no hope of our ever changing the tariff schedules or they might put us out of office. But I want you to understand that I am not criticizing 'Uncle Joe.' I am for him all over, and the doctrine he preaches as a whole will do the party a great deal of good. It is one of the ablest and safest men in the whole country."

Revise From Time to Time.

"But, as I said before, we have got to get away from the notion that it won't do to revise the tariff from time to time, as the changes in conditions may require. I do not advocate wholesale revision, and never shall, for that would be suicidal. Furthermore, the people do not demand radical action, and they would not stand for it. My notion about the matter is that a few of the Dingley schedules could be lowered with benefit to our business interests."

Senate Would Block Radicalism.

Should the next President be a Democrat and have a working majority behind him in the House of Representatives, Mr. Cullom called attention to the fact that he could do nothing in the way of passing tariff laws that would lead to a revision of the conditions of the country, for the reason that the Senate, still under Republican control, would prevent it. However, the senior Senator of Illinois is losing no sleep over the possibility of William Jennings Bryan or any other Democrat becoming the next occupant of the White House. But he expects that, as a result of the 1908 campaign, the succeeding Congress will find it advisable to revise the tariff schedules.

GOMPERS OPENS CAMPAIGN

Addresses First Meeting in Littlefield's Malmo District.

LEWISTON, Me., Aug. 18.—(Special.)—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, opened the campaign against Congressman Littlefield in his own district tonight, when he took the platform for organized labor to secure the election to the House of Representatives of men who will support labor's demands. He arrived here today and was met at the station by representatives of labor organizations in Lewiston and escorted to his hotel.

At dinner this evening he was the guest of numerous city officials and Democrats. A procession through the streets was followed by a rousing meeting, at which Mr. Gompers called attention to the fact that for years labor representatives have been unable to secure ordinary recognition upon the floor of either branch of Congress, and cited the many bills that have been killed because they were preferred measures of the American Federation of Labor.

DEMOCRATS INDORSE BOTH

Roosevelt and Bryan Both Look Alike to Ohioans.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 18.—The Twelfth District Democratic convention today nominated Colonel W. A. Taylor, a veteran newspaper man, for Congress. The convention heartily indorsed President Roosevelt for his fight against the trusts and also W. J. Bryan.

STOCKINGS DID NOT FIT

FAIR BAY CITY REFUGEE SCORNS RELIEF.

Stockings did not fit. Fair Bay City refugee scorns relief.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—(Special.)—Because Ella Clements, an earthquake sufferer of San Francisco, was given No. 3 stockings to wear with No. 2 shoes, she indignantly returned the mitt package to President and Mrs. Roosevelt with a warm letter of protest. The letter and package were sent to the National Red Cross Society headquarters. The offending articles will be given to some more appreciative person in need. The rejected package contained three pairs of new No. 3 tan shoes, considerably worn, that appeared to be larger than No. 2 size, half a dozen handkerchiefs, a blue calico waist, white socks and a rough nightgown of unbleached muslin.

The letter of rejection to the President and Mrs. Roosevelt follows: "President and Mrs. Roosevelt—A few weeks ago the White House of San Francisco gave out tickets for suits and clothing. Today this package was left for me. I sent it to you to see the relief. This is a special package sent me from the vice-president of the Red Cross, Mrs. Merrill. This being 'special' relief, what do you think of the relief? I wear No. 3 shoes. No. 2 stockings for No. 3 shoes! No greater insult could any woman give me, an American. I am sincerely,

"ELLA CLEMENTS."

Plot to Kill Alfonso Fails.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—It is stated on authority that only through the activity of the police was the assassination attempt on Alfonso of Spain averted. According to the authority, it was the intention of the anarchists to hurl a bomb at the King of Spain while the latter was attending a regatta at the Isle of Wight.