



# 5,000 KILLED IN VALPARAISO

## AFTER SCALP OF HEARST

**Jerome May Be Candidate For Governor.**

## HIS CONSENT PROBABLE

**District Attorney's Gubernatorial Boom Gives New Twist to Gotham Politics.**

## CITY'S RED TAPE METHODS

**Costly Ramifications of Municipal Red Tape in Financial Department Shown—Upton Sinclair's Co-operative Has Troubles.**

NEW YORK, August 18.—The announcement by John A. Henneberry, chief clerk in District Attorney Jerome's office and one of the district attorney's political lieutenants, that Mr. Jerome would probably consent to become the democratic candidate for governor if there seemed to be a demand for his nomination, puts a new phase upon what promises to be the most interesting gubernatorial fight the Empire State ever saw. With Higgins renominated by the Republicans on "the strength of his record," with Hearst renominated by himself, and with the usual tally of Socialist, Prohibition and "Labor" candidates, there promises to be so many tickets in the field that the man who is not running for some office will be hard to find. If Hearst captures the regular democratic nomination, it is asserted that Jerome will run as an independent democrat, representing the "safe and sane" element in the party. However much Mr. Jerome's popularity may have dwindled since the last election, it must be confessed that he is a veritable cyclone on the stump and can blow away any of the megaphonic orators the Hearst party is likely to bring against him. The New York newspapers, the Sun and the Evening Post, are already supporting his candidacy.

### Cost of Municipal Red Tape.

The costly ramifications of municipal red tape were beautifully illustrated recently when a voucher was received by the Finance Department from the Board of Education stating that the city was indebted to a certain school supply dealer, for the purchase of five blue prints, the sum of 5 cents. After going through the auditing department of the Board of Education, the bill was forwarded to the auditing department of the Finance Department, where it passed through the hands of eighteen high salaried officials. These gentlemen spent at least \$4.95 worth of the city's time in handling the papers so that it cost upwards of \$5 to settle a bill of 5 cents. Moreover, the voucher spent 15 days in the Finance Department being transferred from one functionary to another. New Yorkers are considering this an object lesson in why municipal undertakings lose money.

### Not All Roses.

Mr. Upton Sinclair, who is determined to prove to the benighted individualist that a co-operative home colony in the suburbs is the nearest thing to paradise, is finding that the road to his pet project is not all roses. At a recent meeting in the city of Mr. Sin-

clair's New York Home Colony Association, as it is called, some questions arose over discussion on committee reports that indicate Mr. Sinclair may have tackled a harder proposition than the Beef Trust. One co-op with a taste for hygiene wanted to know if he would be allowed to enter the co-operative dining room with bare feet. This precipitated a hot discussion which was only sidetracked when another member of the prospective colony, with a fondness for ragtime, demanded if he had the right to keep a gramophone going on his front porch from 6 o'clock until midnight. Another member was curious as to whether he could get breakfast as late as 10 o'clock every morning, and still another wished to be informed if he would be allowed to cook his favorite dish of sauerkraut in the parlor on a hot summer evening. A prolonged discussion of these pressing claims of individual taste left the co-ops still in a state of delicious indecision.

### EVERYTHING NICE.

**Germany and England Are On Best of Terms.**

BERLIN, August 18.—Great satisfaction prevails at the foreign office over the results of the meeting of Edward and William. The latter has expressed himself strongly, as being highly satisfied with the outcome of his personal conferences with the King. The discussion of the monarchs covered many important questions of interest to both countries, without aiming to reach specific agreements, but with a view to coming to a satisfactory understanding respecting the policies pursued by the two countries. This was accomplished in the main, and the foreign office expects to see the improvement in the relations continue.

### FIRM IS ROBBED.

PORTLAND, August 18.—It was learned today that a sum of between \$2000 and \$3000 in gold coin was abstracted from the burglar proof safe of Allen and Lewis, prominent merchants of this city between three weeks and a month ago. So great has been the care with which the secret has been kept, that not even the employes working in the office within a few feet of the safe were aware that a robbery had taken place. The matter was not reported to the police, but has been in the hands of a private detective agency and without results so far as is known. L. Allen Lewis, one of the members of the firm when interviewed tonight refused to make any statement further than admit it was true the firm was robbed.

### THREE FAMILIES GRIEVE.

CORVALLIS, Ore., August 18.—The past week has been a sad one for several Corvallis families, there having occurred three deaths, all under unusually sad circumstances.

Clark Munday, a young man of the city, was taken ill with appendicitis last Friday, the attack being so violent that on Saturday an operation was performed. He was thought to be doing well, but on Tuesday uric poisoning set in, and early Monday morning he was dead. He was a member of the O. A. C. junior class, and a most exemplary young man. He carried a \$1500 insurance policy with the United Artisans in favor of his mother.

The little 2-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Cathey, of this place, died Wednesday, after undergoing a surgical operation to remove an abscess that suddenly appeared on the neck.

Little Dorris Herron, aged 3 years, died Wednesday morning after a few days' illness of tuberculosis of the brain. The mother, the young wife of Robert Herron, a prominent citizen of the county, died September 4, 1904, of tuberculosis.

### MUTINEERS ARE SENTENCED.

CRONSTADT, August 18.—Ten of the mutineers who have been on trial here have been condemned to death, fifteen acquitted and 122 sentenced to terms of imprisonment.

## TEMBLORS WREAK AWFUL HAVOC IN METROPOLIS

**Dispatches Say Fire Adds to the Horror of Earthquake. Panic Reigns Every Where**

**PROPERTY LOSS IN SANTIAGO IS \$2,000,000**

**Shocks are Felt at Tacna in the Extreme North of Chile—Many Towns Reported Destroyed—Martial Law is Proclaimed in Valparaiso.**

## QUAKES CONTINUE THROUGHOUT COUNTRY, SPREADING TERROR

**AUTHORITIES ARE VAINLY ATTEMPTING TO CALM THE PEOPLE, BUT ARE UNABLE BECAUSE OF THE CONTINUANCE OF THE SHOCKS—SHIPPING IN HARBOR ESCAPES UNDAMAGED—SOLDIERS FORCE RESCUE WORK.**

Fully 5000 people according to the latest dispatches from Santiago de Chile lost their lives in the Valparaiso disaster. Santiago also suffered severely. 30 were killed and \$2,000,000 was the property loss. Except the foregoing no estimate of the damage and casualties caused by the earthquake has been received in New York up to 11 o'clock tonight and the above dispatch lacks confirmation.

A panic reigns in both cities. The shocks were felt at Tacna in the extreme end of North Chile. A number of minor towns have been either destroyed or materially damaged. Valparaiso has been described as "nearly destroyed" and "half destroyed" by the earthquake and the flames. The loss of life and property is undoubtedly heavy. Telegraphic communication has been re-established with Chile, but no messages are yet received from Valparaiso.

### REPORTS ARE TRUE.

BUENOS AYRES, Saturday, August 18, 6:30 P. M.—The Associated Press has received authentic information confirming the worst reports of the Chilean earthquake. Valparaiso is partially destroyed. The most damage done is in the center of the city extending from the Plaza Del Orden to the Plaza Pratta. Many lives are lost, but the number is not yet known. Hundreds are injured. Los Andes is almost totally destroyed. The finest buildings of the town, government house, hotels, and public offices, are almost totally destroyed. Other towns on the Chilean side of the Andes, wholly or partially destroyed are Quillota, Llay Llay, Illapel, Vallenar, and Ean Felipe. Quillota is a mass of ruins and there is much loss of life, there. From Santiago to the Andes every bridge and tunnel on the railway is 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 district at the present moment. There is no doubt the disaster is of terrible proportions.

### VALPARAISO IS WRECKED.

GALVESTON, Texas, August 18.—Valparaiso has been wrecked by an earthquake and fire, and the few buildings that escaped serious damage from the earthquake were either being burned or are in immediate danger. The people are panic stricken, and all at-

tempts at organization have proved futile. Martial law has been proclaimed and an effort made to calm the people, but with little effect as the quakes still continue up to this afternoon.

### Five Shocks Are Felt.

Five shocks were felt today though not so frequent or violent, they were enough to keep the people in a state of terror. The dead and injured are placed at 1000, while wild rumors place the figures at 4000. However, owing to the lack of a systematic report, all figures are a speculation. The shipping in the harbor escaped undamaged, and every vessel is a haven for the refugees. All buildings are deserted. Practically nothing has been done in the way of clearing the wrecks or searching for dead bodies as the laborers refuse to enter the ruins because of the continued shocks. The soldiers will force the rescue work tomorrow.

### TEMBLORS CONTINUE.

BUENOS AYRES, August 18.—A dispatch from La Paz says reports received from there say the earthquake shocks continue at Valparaiso, where a panic prevails. The fire originated in the Plaza del Orden and is spreading rapidly in the northern portion of the city. A dispatch adds that it is officially confirmed from La Serena that much damage was done at Valparaiso and many persons killed or injured. A storm is reported on the bay of Valparaiso. The disturbances are felt even in Tacna, the northernmost province of Chile. Loud subterranean noises are heard at La Serena. The villages of Illapel, 130 miles north of Santiago and Vallenar, and 300 miles north of there, were destroyed.

### CITY IS DESTROYED.

TOPEKA, August 18.—A private message received at Wichita, Kan., from Valparaiso, says the city is destroyed. The messages bears today's date.

### COMPANY WILL FIGHT.

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., August 18.—Judge Hanford, of the United States District Court, today granted a preliminary injunction to the Northwest Light & Water Company, which restrains the city from holding an election August 29, to vote on the purchase of the water plant by the municipality. Registration closes this afternoon at 5 o'clock. About 1000 have already registered.

### 'ANOTHER WILD DAY.

**New York Stock Exchange Witnesses Excited Buying.**

NEW YORK, August 18.—Yesterday's wild scenes on the stock exchange were repeated today. The galleries were filled with spectators attracted by reports of yesterday's excitement of the electrifying effect of the announcement of dividends declared on Union and Southern Pacific stocks. These two stocks continued to make sensational fluctuations. The whole market was affected in sympathy. Prices advanced buoyantly on, from one to three points on the buying demand such as has not been witnessed since the Bull period of 1901. The brokers apparently had orders to buy unlimited amounts of United and Southern Pacific and blocks of thousands of shares and event tens of thousands were taken at the market, at any price demanded. The Pennsylvania was second only to the Pacific and during the second hour the Reading also came into prominence, and was rushed up over four points on almost an unlimited buying movement. Heavy profit taking by Room traders made prices fluctuate constantly, but the enormous buying demand continued undiminished up to the closing.

### CREDIT EXHAUSTED.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 18.—The credit of \$7,500,000 voted by the late parliament for famine relief being already exhausted and the commission revising the budget having scraped the last possible kopeck to raise \$10,000,000, it was reported this afternoon that the government had determined to have recourse to an internal loan of \$27,000,000 to provide the further sum urgently needed to prevent starvation and provide seed for a new crop. The loan will be "subscribed" by the state savings banks.

### SURVEYORS ARE BUSY.

CASTLE ROCK, Ore., August 18.—Two companies of railroad surveyors have been at work in this vicinity for several weeks past, one in each side of the Cowlitz River. It has been generally known that those on the east side were Northern Pacific men, but there has been considerable doubt in the minds of the people as to whom the others represented. The engineers themselves have been very reticent, and have not given much satisfaction to those making inquiries. One of them gave out the information the other day that they were working for the Oregon & Washington Railroad. This is thought to be the Harriman road, and as steps are now being taken to complete the arrangements for the right of way it looks like there might be some building begun soon.

### PHENOMENAL INCREASE.

COLFAX, Wash., August 18.—County Assessor M. C. True and his 25 field deputies have completed the work of assessment in Whitman county and turned the books over to the County Commissioners. The returns show a total assessed valuation of \$27,689,910, as against \$13,913,440 for last year, showing an increase of nearly 100 per cent. The value of personal property has increased nearly \$1,500,000, while real estate has increased accordingly, farm property making the greatest gain, from \$7,565,575 for last year to \$17,115,060 for this year. The assessed valuation of railroads has nearly doubled, while the trackage has increased from 312 miles to 385.

### RAISE THE TOLL.

VICTORIA, August 18.—A dispatch from Ottawa says the railway commission has issued an order that the additional toll of 5 cents a hundredweight on all traffic from British Columbia, which originates in the eastern United States must not be charged as now is done on freight from British Columbia originating in Eastern Canada.

## TWO YEARS FOR BARNARD

**Judge Hunt Sends Him to McNeill's Island.**

## ON CHARGE OF PERJURY

**Watson is Given His Freedom on Heney's Recommendation. Was a Victim.**

## HENEY AFTER BIGGER FISH

**Sentence For Hendricks and Zachary is Postponed—Will be Given a Chance to go on Stand in Butte Case—In Their Own Behalf.**

PORTLAND, August 18.—Coe D. Barnard, convicted of perjury as a witness to the final homestead proof of Charles A. Watson, was this morning sentenced by Judge William H. Hunt in the United States Circuit Court to imprisonment in the Government prison on McNeill's Island for two years, and fined \$2000.

Hamilton H. Hendricks, former United States Commissioner at Fossil, secretary and treasurer of the Butte Creek Land, Livestock & Lumber Company, and Clarence B. Zachary, manager of the company, will not be sentenced until after trial of the Butte Creek fencing case, in order that they may enjoy the right to testify in their own behalf at that trial, if they so desire.

Charles A. Watson, who was convicted of perjury in falsely swearing to his final homestead proof, was allowed to go on his own recognizance, on the suggestion of Special Assistant Attorney-General Heney, who announced it to be the policy of the government not to prosecute individual homesteaders in past offenses, who told the truth and thus aided in the apprehension and punishment of those who instigated the commission of crimes against the government.

When court convened Prosecutor Heney caused a ripple of surprise by announcing that for reasons which the government deemed sufficient he desired the sentencing of Hendricks and Zachary to go over until after the trial of the fencing case. Sentence, he said, would disqualify them from testifying, and would place them in a peculiar situation should they desire to take the witness stand in their own behalf.

He then called the court's attention to the Watson case, and announced that it had all along been the policy of the Government not to prosecute the individual homesteaders, even though they had engaged to contract sale of their lands in advance, in cases, where they appeared before the grand jury and told the truth. Watson, he said, had not been shown an opportunity to appear before the grand jury for the reason that the officials did not know where he was.

Day before yesterday Mr. Heney had sent for Watson, and he had voluntarily offered to go on the witness stand in the Zachary case, and to tell the truth, intimating that he had not been given the same chance as other homesteaders. Heney then turned him over to Irvin Rittenhouse, to whom he had given a full statement. He believed, he said, that Watson had told his story on the witness stand freely and honestly.