

GOOD EVENING

THE WEATHER.

Fair tonight; Sunday fair and warmer; northerly winds.



Journal Circulation

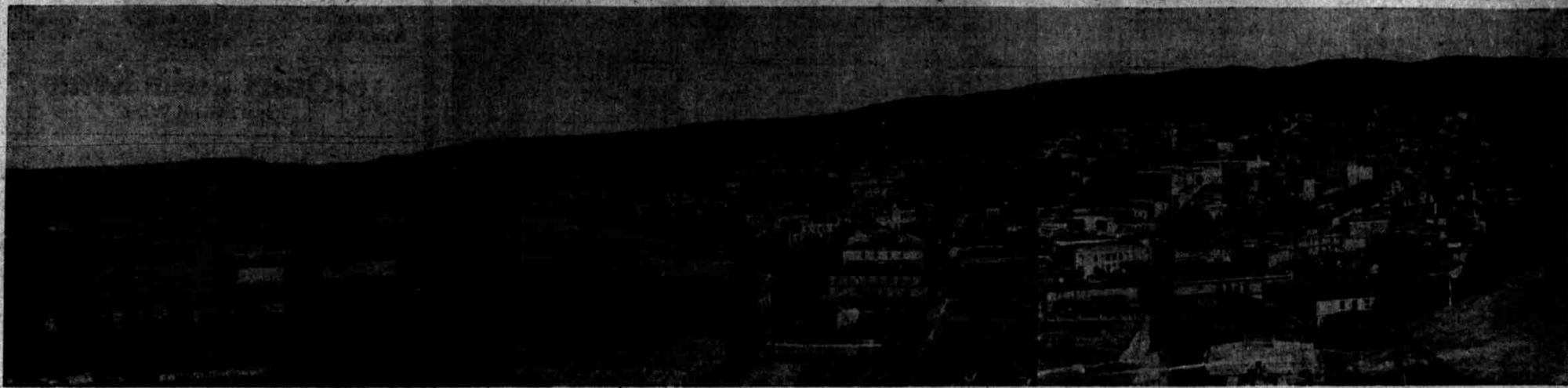
Yesterday Was 28,953

VOL. V. NO. 143.

PORTLAND, OREGON, SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 18, 1906.—TWO SECTIONS—TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS. OF TRADES AND NEWS STATIONS, 177 1/2 CENTS

PANORAMA OF THE CITY OF VALPARAISO, CHILE, DESTROYED BY EARTHQUAKE AND FIRE



The above remarkable photograph of the ruined seaport and metropolis of Chile showing the entire region devastated by earthquake and fire wastaken recently. Along the bay shore cluster the warehouses and business section, while on the hills above are the residences. The picture is reproduced through the courtesy of Fritz Englehardt, of this city, who purchased it at Valparaiso.

DEATH AND DESTRUCTION IN ALL PARTS OF CHILE

FIRE SWEEPS VALPARAISO WHILE QUAKE CONTINUE WITH FEARFUL FATALITY

Seaport Half Destroyed by Flames—Hundreds Reported to Have Perished—Santiago Said to Have Suffered Worse Than Metropolis—All Coast and Inland Towns Damaged—Hundred Thousand Refugees

New York, Aug. 18.—(Bulletin.)—A delayed dispatch from Santiago, Chile, says that the earthquake there has caused great loss.

(Journal Special Service.)—New York, Aug. 18.—Intermittent shocks continue to add horror to the situation at Valparaiso and terror to the refugees. Fires which started immediately after the earthquake still rage unchecked, consuming hundreds of the hapless victims who lie buried in the ruins.

It is still impossible to estimate the dead. The survivors have many of them fled into the hills. Reports are reaching Valparaiso of damage throughout the country, and it is feared that Santiago has suffered worse than Valparaiso.

Over 100,000 Refugees.—A hundred thousand homeless people are wandering half starved by the calamity suffering from exposure and from hunger. The railroad lines throughout the country are blocked by caved tunnels and twisted rails. Death and destruction are reported from all sides. Many landlides are reported both in the city and country.

West Duvall & Co. received a cable direct from Valparaiso this morning stating: "Town nearly destroyed; particulars when shaking ceases."

A London cablegram states that the Pacific Steamship company has received a message from its offices in the ruined city reporting heavy loss of life and immense damage to property in Valparaiso. The message says the company's offices were partly wrecked but floating property was undamaged.

City Half Destroyed.—Another London firm has been notified that two squares of the finest buildings were completely wrecked and that several avenues were destroyed. Another firm was notified that business was being resumed.

A cablegram from Berlin states that a dispatch has been received there by a bank saying that Valparaiso has been half destroyed and that the flames are raging from Almendral to Bellavista street. The latter is lined with residences and business warehouses.

A private telegram received at Berlin says that Iquique is unharmed by the earthquake. This is the first news from Iquique.

But little insurance was carried by American companies in Chile. It is thought that if the fire followed the quake English companies are hit hard.

Worse Than Expected.—A Washington dispatch states that the state department and the Chilean legation on account of the lack of communication believe that the Valparaiso disaster is worse than reported. None of the several cables landing at Valparaiso appear to be working well. Fear that submarine forces might work danger on the Panama canal has been allayed by Professor Hayes, who says that there is no such danger. He says that the backbone of North America ends before Panama is reached. It turns off south and goes off into the west.

A Hamburg cable states that the North German bank today received from its correspondent, the Bank of Chile and Germany at Valparaiso, the following dispatch: "All well. Bank building only lightly damaged. Many houses destroyed by fire. Unable to state extent of damage. Bank closed."

Manager Robertson of the Central & South American Telegraph company today said that he was not in a position to give out the reports his company had received from its operators at Valparaiso and other points along the Chilean coast.

"I can tell you that there has been a fearful earthquake," he said, "and parts of the city are on fire. What reports we have received up to date are in the form of messages to private individuals, and these are not permitted to give to the public. Our operators there are so busy and the confusion is so great that we cannot expect them to make full reports upon conditions there for some time to come."

Communication was restored by our operators in Chile yesterday, and now our wire is working perfectly. Beyond

(Continued on Page Two.)

New York, Aug. 18.—Private advices received from Valparaiso this morning state that the city is nearly destroyed. The quakes still continue while the flames are rapidly consuming the ruins. Over half the city has already been burned. From Almendral to Bellavista street the flames have swept and are now consuming the residences and business warehouses which line the latter thoroughfare.

Little news is being received from the stricken city, operators saying particulars will be sent when the shaking ceases. According to all reports there has been a heavy loss of life and an immense damage to property, not only in Valparaiso but in Santiago and in other Chilean cities. Rancagua, San Fernando and Curico are reported to be in ruins.

Floating property is reported undamaged, as no tidal wave has followed the quake, according to the meagre cablegrams received.

ILWACO ROAD TO BE BUILT Official Announcement Is Made That the Line From Vancouver to Ilwaco Will be Constructed at Once—Surveyors Finished

After weeks of quiet work by surveyors and right-of-way men, it is officially announced that a railroad will be built from Vancouver to Ilwaco. The survey has been completed and filed, and rights of way are rapidly being acquired. The Columbia Valley and Wallula Pacific Railroad companies, representing the Union Pacific and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, are back of the project.

The distance of the new line will be 120 miles. Construction will, it is estimated, cost about \$20,000 per mile. The survey follows closely the north bank of the Columbia river. Gray's bay is crossed straight over a trestle. At Frankfort the road will touch a fine harbor, with deep water, although it is said to be doubtful if there will be much use for harbor facilities at this point.

Surveyors Begin Work.—The line passes through the Fort Columbia military reservation. At the Ilwaco end of the route the company's attorneys have instituted condemnation proceedings for about 12 miles of right of way. Agents are going over the line and securing rights of way as fast as possible. It is said land speculators, having got wind of the company's intentions, spread out in a phalanx along the route and got hold of every foot of land obtainable, and many are attempting to hold up the company for high prices. The company's agents are offering what they regard as fair prices, and on refusal are instituting condemnation suits in the courts.

Driving Grade Stakes.—Final grade stakes are being driven today on the first section east of Ilwaco. The company has filed application in the Ilwaco city council for a right of way on Spruce street to a point near the present depot of the Harriman line there. Down to the present time agents of the company have represented that the intention was only to build a road from Ilwaco to Frankfort, where a connection would be made with the O. R. & N. company's steamer Potter, which has had increasing trouble with sandbars at its present landing at Ilwaco. The real plans of the company have been carefully concealed and work has been carried on as quietly as possible, to avoid speculation in land values along the north bank of the river, and also to conceal the move-

ment from the Hill railroad companies. It was some time ago discovered by the Portland & Seattle company that a real construction project was on foot by the Harriman people from Vancouver to Ilwaco, and preparations were at once made by the Hill people to meet it. Yesterday a party of surveyors representing the Portland & Seattle company arrived on the steamer Potter at Ilwaco, and today are busy running lines in the vicinity. There is no longer doubt that both the Columbia Valley and the Portland & Seattle roads will build to the ocean's edge, and their terminals will include Ilwaco and all the beaches on the north side.

The beach business is small in comparison with the output of freight tonnage from various industries along the north bank. There are canneries, lumber mills, shingle mills, and cold storage plants; the total output of which is already considerable, and steadily increasing.

Scene in Courtroom.—Hendricks sat at the lawyer's table looking older and far less self-reliant than when he came down from Fossil to be tried. On one side of him sat his counsel, Judge Bennett, of The Dalles, on the other his wife and little daughter, sharing a single chair. Further up the table was a little Master Hendricks

(Continued on Page Two.)

DO YOU KNOW

Where the world's apple-bearing zone is? Where the king of fruits is grown in greatest profusion and with the largest profit? Why one belt of land produces more and better apples than can be found anywhere else on earth? You can learn all about this in The Sunday Journal.

DO YOU KNOW

Who Portland's most athletic girl is? She rides, plays tennis and basketball, has astonished the people by swimming the Willamette, and knows all the household-arts. You can learn how she does all this in The Sunday Journal.

DO YOU KNOW

That the wonders of the old time are commonplace of the new? But one of the marvels still holds its place, and it is described and compared with things we all know by a clever writer in The Sunday Journal.

DO YOU KNOW

That the wonderful things done by so-called mind readers are tricks? That mental telepathists are nearly all fakers? If you don't know this, and are interested in the matter, and care to know how the most astonishing feats are accomplished, you can get some interesting information on the subject in The Sunday Journal.

LAND FRAUD DEFENDANT SENTENCED

Coe Barnard Gets Two Years in Prison and Is Fined Two Thousand Dollars

Watson's Sentence Is Postponed Indefinitely and He Is Permitted to Go on His Own Recognizance—Hendricks and Zachary Not Sentenced.

Coe D. Barnard, two years on McNeil's island and a fine of \$2,000.

Charles A. Watson, sentence indefinitely postponed, bondsmen exonerated and defendant permitted to go on his own recognizance.

Hamilton H. Hendricks and Clarence B. Zachary, sentence postponed until after the trial of the illegal fencing case.

All four of the land-fraud offenders named were up for sentence this morning in the federal court. Watson had been convicted of perjury in connection with the final proof on his homestead claim in Wheeler county. Barnard and Zachary had perjured themselves in swearing that he had complied with the homestead law. Hendricks had been found guilty of suborning George W. Hawk to commit perjury before a federal grand jury. Each came into court expecting to be sentenced. Three of the four had friends, three of the four were of prominence in Wheeler county, and the newspaper announcement that punishment was to be meted out to them drew a crowd that filled every seat and made the aisles impassable.

Scene in Courtroom.—Hendricks sat at the lawyer's table looking older and far less self-reliant than when he came down from Fossil to be tried. On one side of him sat his counsel, Judge Bennett, of The Dalles, on the other his wife and little daughter, sharing a single chair. Further up the table was a little Master Hendricks

(Continued on Page Two.)

HORSES DIE IN AGONY IN LARGE NORTH END FIRE

Early Morning Conflagration Wipes Out Half Block and Damages Quimby Hotel—Livery Stable Burns—Many Have Narrow Escapes

Nineteen valuable horses and four pure-bred dogs were burned to death in a fire which swept over more than half a block before dawn this morning and entirely consumed 13 business houses, as well as materially damaging several others. The money loss may be \$50,000.

The fire, which destroyed the southern half of the block bounded by Fourth, Fifth, Burnside and Couch streets, broke out about 3:30 o'clock, and for the first quarter of an hour the wildest excitement prevailed. The lives of 150 people were seriously endangered, and there were a number of hair-breadth escapes, as well as at least one heroic rescue. The screaming of dying horses and the howling of the dogs could be heard above the cries of women and the shouts of men, lending a terribleness to the occasion such as has seldom been known at a Portland fire.

Patrolman Saves Lives.—The entire rear section of the United States bakery, a two-story structure, at the corner of Fifth and Burnside, was a mass of flames, when one of the proprietors, Matschner Brothers, discovered that his wife and baby were still in the building. The stairways were cut off, but without a moment's loss of time Patrolman Wendorf placed a ladder against the side of the building, broke through a window, found the woman and child and, with the flames curling all about him, reached the ladder again and bore the pair safely to the ground.

Witnesses of this bit of heroism say that if Wendorf had been five seconds slower both himself and his charges would have fallen a prey to the fire and smoke.

Quimby Dies From Hotel.—The Hotel Quimby, a three-story building at the corner of Fourth and Couch, was attacked by the fire on the south side. There were 100 persons in the hotel, guests, employees and all, but all were saved by the quick work of the proprietor, Charles Brock, and the clerk, Charles Surface, assisted by Policemen Price, Wendorf, Sergeant Cole and Jailer James Anderson.

Brock and Surface went from door to door of the hotel, kicking lustily and shouting for the guests to turn out. When Surface reached the top floor the smoke was so thick that he was compelled to crawl on his hands and knees to save himself from being overpowered. He did not falter, however, and all of the guests escaped with most of their effects. The Quimby hotel was not burned down. Only about 12 feet of the south end was destroyed, and all of the south half was badly damaged by water. Large quantities of water and an adverse wind were all that saved the Quimby. Some baggage on the ground floor was destroyed.

Wenters with Difficulty.—Wenters was rushing from the Quimby hotel in their night clothes and while Mrs. Matschner and her child were being saved by Patrolman Wendorf, a little scene of the serio-comic sort was being enacted at the corner of Fourth and Burnside. On the second floor was situated Strayer's North End mission, an institution for the temporary care of the temporarily inebriated. Every night it was the habit of the inmates of this institution to go out into the highways and byways and gather in the staggering apologies for humanity, lead them to the mission and there care for them for the night.

Last night the mission accommodated about 20 drunks. Many of them had been asleep only a few hours and nearly all were still in advanced stages of intoxication. When the cry of fire rang out these fuddle-brained men were awakened and rescued only after some difficulty.

"Fire! Fire! Fire!" said one, sitting up and looking dully about him. "Fire! I thought I'd drunk all the fire there was," then fell back and resumed his snoring.

Some of the lost sheep were not so badly intoxicated as others, and the intoxicated helped the more intoxicated. Sometimes the latter thought they were helping the former. When they reached the street they presented a pitiful sight, bleary eyed and in rags, some of them shouting and others blubbering tears in a form of drunken hysteria. These miserable creatures were rescued none too soon.

Lodging House Burns.—Still another lodging house, sheltering about 25 occupants, stood midway in the block on Fifth street. The proprietor's name is A. Lee Lewis. The building was badly damaged, and a man and his wife whose names could not be learned were nearly overcome by the smoke.

Hart's livery stable, midway of the block on Fifth street, was totally destroyed, together with 15 horses, 4 dogs and about a score of busses and business wagons. There were 35 horses in the stable. Several were loosed and ran out themselves, and several were led out. The screaming of the burning horses gave a blood-curdling touch to the horrors of the conflagration, which were greater on account of the darkness.

Dr. C. E. Brown, the veterinarian, lost a fine paining mare for which he had only a few days before refused \$400. The Fleischman Yeast company lost three horses, Dr. Brooks lost a horse, the Crystal ice company lost one, as

(Continued on Page Two.)

TAKES 253 RATTLESNAKES IN A FEW HOURS

Dealer Agreed to Pay a Dollar a Foot and Bargain Would Have Bankrupted Him.

(Journal Special Service.)—Denver, Aug. 18.—Harry Davis, a Denver rattlesnake dealer, is a sadder and wiser and poorer man today. He offered to pay S. F. Acres, manager of the Currier ranch, 25 miles southeast of Greeley, \$1 a foot for all the live rattlesnakes he would deliver to him. Acres knew where hundreds of these reptiles made their home on the ranch, and started to bag them. With the assistance of a friend he captured 253 snakes in a few hours. The snakes had a combined length of 1,850 feet, making the job worth \$1,850. Acres could have captured twice as many more, but decided to wait and see what the Denver man said. Acres admitted that if Acres had not to his bargain it would have bankrupted him as he was compromised at \$5 per hour.