

LOSS OF LIFE EXAGGERATED

ROBINSON CRUSOE'S ISLAND VANISHES BENEATH THE SEA

Hotel Collapses Killing all its Inmates---Fires are Dying Out, There Being Nothing More to Burn---Loss It Is Estimated Will be Nearly Three Hundred Million

Buenos Ayres, Argentina, Aug. 20.—The total destruction of Valparaiso is confirmed. Eleven thousand are dead. Hotel Ingles collapsed, burying all its occupants. This information was obtained from refugees. Story of Destruction. Valparaiso, Chili, Aug. 20.—The city is dying out, there being nothing left to burn. Dynamite was freed, and the city, being built of adobe, and the business district of steel, made the conflagration more than if of wood. There are various estimates of the casualties and property loss, but none are authoritative. The damage is probably a quarter of a million. Soldiers patrol the city and the military has full control. The civil authorities lost all control in the excitement. A steamer reports disappearance of the Island of Juan Fernandez, the scene of the story of Robinson Crusoe, probably due to the seismic disturbance. The fate of the islanders is unknown. Minor shocks continue to the present time. Not a single building in this city escaped some amount of damage. Workmen fled from the tasks of clearing away the debris at every slight shock. It is believed there is no damage north of the city. The Bank of Tarapaca, Argentina, will probably reopen today. It is seeking the managers of other banks to effect an agreement. The Island of Juan Fernandez, made famous by De Foe in his story of Robinson Crusoe, lies almost directly west of Valparaiso, and distant about 500 miles. Latest Estimate. Buenos Ayres, Aug. 20.—The latest estimates of the dead in Valparaiso is 5000. Loss of Life Not Great. London, Aug. 20.—The Chilean legation here received a dispatch today saying the loss of life is not great. Property is damaged considerable, but Valparaiso less than Santiago. Public order is maintained, the distress being aided, and the foreign embassies are helping Private messengers tend to show that Valparaiso did not suffer as much as at first supposed. The heaviest damage is in the eastern section, that section of the port occupied by shipping not being damaged. The wife of Admiral Mente was badly injured, but is alive. She was reported killed. The known dead in Santiago will number 20. It is expected the street railways and lighting will be restored today. Communication with Santiago and Buenos Ayres has been established. New Jersey Federation of Labor. Trenton, N. J., Aug. 20.—The 28th annual convention of the New Jersey State Federation of Labor was called order this forenoon in the assembly chamber of the state capitol. Nearly every local in the state, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor was represented by delegates. This convention promises to be the most important ever held by the state body. There are a number of important matters to be considered and the report of the legislative committee will be of especial interest, in view of the political agitation now going on among the labor men. It is said that labor measures received scant consideration at the hands of the last legislature. The impression is that the convention will declare for independent political action, with a view of securing the election of men to the legislature who will voice the sentiments of organized labor. Another matter which promises to take up a good portion of the time of the convention is the dispute between the brewery workers and the steam engineers. In anticipation of this matter being brought up the brewery workers have elected 23 delegates to the convention from the different locals of the state and the engineers also have sent large delegations. This dispute is about the old jurisdiction question which has been so often discussed by the federation. In every case the decision has been in favor of the engineers, but the brewery workers have refused to abide by the decisions. Militia in Small Arm Practice. Mt. Gretna, Pa., Aug. 20.—The annual rifle, revolver and carbine competition between national guard terms of this state began at the Mt. Gretna range this morning and will continue for five days. There will be 11 matches in all and from the prize winners a team will be selected to compete in the national match at Seagirt, N. J., on September 4 and following days.

RAINED ON THE UNJUST

Disciples of "The Church of Latter Day Saints of Jesus Christ" Get Soaked

Night Maudraders Disturbed "The Ogden, Utah, Aug. 20.—The heaviest rain in years is falling here this morning, and everything is flooded. The Weber and Ogden rivers are on a rampage. The rainfall was an inch an hour for two hours.

COLLAR OF SULLIVAN AND SHAME

Peoria, Ill., Aug. 20.—Judge Thompson, leader of the anti-Sullivan forces, thinks Bryan's wishes should be carried out in the state convention tomorrow. A majority of the delegates repudiate Sullivan and say: "It is impossible for the delegates to dare to return to their constituents wearing the collar of Sullivan and shame." Sullivan claims that with three hundred delegates he is sure of unanimous control.

Electric Railways in Germany. The conditions upon which charters are granted to public service companies in Germany are left to the discretion of the cities. A common condition, in the case of street railways, is that the roadbed shall pass to the city, free of cost, after the expiration of, say, 40 or 50 years. Rather commonly is added a franchise tax, which consists of a fixed annual sum per mile of track, or of a certain percentage of either the gross or net receipts. The taxes or charges levied from the street railway companies for keeping in repair and cleaning the streets invariably are out of proportion to the use which the companies make of the streets. Sometimes the electric railway companies are compelled to purchase their power from the municipal electric light plant. Frequently they are obliged to carry free of cost certain city employees. Occasionally one finds a city whose main purpose is to promote the building of street railways; but generally the cities aim to make money through the sale of franchises rather than to secure to the public a street railway service that shall be efficient in quality, sufficient in extent and seasonably in price. The effect of the foregoing practices has been permanently to restrict railway building, first in the era of horse railways and subsequently in the era of city electric street railways. The era of electric suburban street railways and of interurban street railways scarcely has dawned in Germany. Had Germany, in proportion to its population living in cities of upward of 50,000 people, been as well supplied with horse street railways in the year 1890 as the United States had been thus supplied 10 years previously—that is, in 1880—it would have had in 1890 no less than 1430 route miles of horse street railways in its 47 cities with a population of upward of 50,000. As a matter of fact, it had less than 850 route miles of horse street railway, distributed among some 65 cities of all sizes. Had those German cities which, in 1890, had upward of 50,000 inhabitants, been as well supplied with street railways in 1890 as were the corresponding American cities they would have had a total of 1990 route miles of street railway. The foregoing comparisons between the street railway facilities of Germany and the United States leave out of account the fact that there were in the United States cities of less than 50,000 people 465 miles of street railway in 1880 and 2578 miles in 1890.—Professor Meyer in Electric Railway Review for July.

REPORT STEAMER AGROUND

Big Pacific Liner Manchuria Is Fast on a Reef Near Honolulu

San Francisco, Aug. 20.—The Pacific Mail Steamship company has received a report that the steamship Manchuria is ashore on a reef near Honolulu. The report is not verified. It is known, however, that the vessel is two days overdue at Honolulu, and it feared the report is true.

It is learned later that the Manchuria is ashore on a coral reef 300 yards off shore of the Island of Oahu, on which Honolulu is situated. She is two miles north of the south end of the island. When the Manchuria struck she was four miles out of her course. According to the latest cable, the vessel will probably be floated at high tide tomorrow morning. The passengers are not in any danger. The Manchuria sailed from San Francisco last Tuesday for Honolulu and the Orient with a full list of passengers and a heavy cargo. The officers say in explanation of the accident that Robert Island was mistaken for the Island of Oahu.

Trotting at Readville Track.

Readville, Mass., Aug. 20.—The annual trotting meeting on the Readville track under the auspices of the New England Trotting Horse Breeders' association will begin this afternoon. The meeting will last but five days, but it promises to be the most important and interesting meeting of that kind ever held here. The number of entries is far greater than in former years and some unusually fine horses have been entered for the various events. The principal event will be the race for the Massachusetts stake of \$9000, next to that race for the Ponkapong stake of \$4500 for 2:10 trotters. Under the new rules governing this meeting all events will be three heat races of one mile each. For the first time in all events will be three-heat races have been abolished. The Massachusetts stake race is for 2:14 trotters. The purse of \$9000 is divided into three equal parts of \$3000 each. To the winners of each heat goes \$2100, to the second in each heat \$600, and to the third in each heat \$300. The only objectionable feature of this arrangement in the opinion of many horsemen is, that under it the result of a race may remain undecided, in the event that each heat should be won by a different horse. The total amount of the purses offered at this race meet is \$27,000.

High Prices for Food in Alaska.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 20.—The women nurses and the soldiers, the former in attendance and the latter under treatment at army hospitals in Alaska have come near starving to death on the allowance which was permitted under the law at 30 cents a ration. The military authorities in the territory have reported that the allowance is altogether inadequate and does not begin to furnish funds to buy food to sustain those to whom it is issued by the government. It will be necessary to make an exception on the part of the nurses and the soldier patients, and to this end the regular army ration has been sanctioned by the secretary of war—an action he may take by virtue of statute and service regulation in cases of such emergencies as exist in Alaska. The problem comes about through the high price of food in the territory, especially at the army posts, and notably at Fort Gibbon. Provisions which must be brought from a distance are expensive, and such commodities as eggs, meat and milk cost from four to ten times the market prices in the states.

HE SITS DOWN ON WATSON

President Advises Him not to Try to Be Elected Speaker

New York, Aug. 20.—The president, in a letter made public, to Congressman Watson of Indiana, who was about to enter the campaign as speaker of the house, says he would not take part if only party issues were at stake, but he feels that all good citizens should appreciate what has been done by the present congress, and the necessity of keeping the present body, as organized, in power. He says to change the leadership of congress at the present time would be to bring disaster to the efforts of those who are working out the social, industrial and economic problems of vital interest. He says no congress has accepted so much in so many different fields as the present. The measures passed and measures proposed are not of mere party interest, but conserve the interest of the whole people. It is not a partisan campaign.

Next Year's Midshipmen.

Annapolis, Md., Aug. 20.—The class of 1907 at the naval academy will have three graduation days, the first of which will occur on September 13, when will be sent to sea those midshipmen who have attained more than 78 per cent for the so-called second term, that from February to May, and who have also made at least 75 per cent in the entire academic work. The next graduation will take place in February, when will be graduated those who made 78 per cent in the period from October to February. It is expected there will be few, if any, graduates on that occasion, for the reason that those who can come up to requirements will be able to make the graduation in September. The third graduation will take place in June. It is unusual to have three graduation dates for one class, and it is without precedent to have any part of a class graduate as early as September. The reason for it was to raise the standard of efficiency and stimulate rivalry, and at the same time get the young men to sea at as early a date as possible to meet the demand of naval officers on board ship. The academic authorities, however, remain opposed to the system which graduates the midshipmen ahead of the usual June closing. Special efforts will be made during the coming academic year to prevent any attempt of the midshipmen to violate the strict rule against hazarding. The rule will be rigidly enforced and the young men will be duly impressed with the determination of the authorities.

The Galbraith Trial.

Springfield, Mo., Aug. 20.—On the resumption of the trial of Galbraith, who is accused of being one of the mob that lynched three negroes, Attorney Hadley was seated among the state counsel. The jury has not yet secured been secured. The defendant says he will not go to trial until every technicality of the law is exhausted.

Bryan Coming Home.

Gibraltar, Aug. 20.—Bryan sailed for New York at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Chicago Markets.

Chicago, Aug. 20.—Wheat, 63 3/4, 71 1/4; corn, 47 1/2, 48; oats, 29 1/2, 29 3/4.

Dr. J. F. Cook Moved to 340 Liberty street, where he will meet all old and new patients. For any disease, call on Dr. Cook. Consultation free.

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