

**SANTA ROSA DEAD, 500.  
ESTIMATE OF SURVIVOR.**

Hotels Destroyed—Shock in Los Angeles—Other Towns Suffer.

Reports from the cities around San Francisco show increasingly the extent of the disaster. One town was reported destroyed in the southern part of the state.

A report from Santa Rosa says that two hotels there collapsed, burying their occupants. A survivor estimated the loss of life at 500.

A severe shock in Los Angeles about noon threw the people into a panic, but no damage was reported.

**MANY DIE IN HOTELS.**

Fire Sweeps Santa Rosa—Loss of Life Put at 500.

Santa Rosa, Cal., April 19.—The Santa Rosa and Grand hotels here have collapsed and buried all their occupants.

Oakland, Cal., April 19.—C. A. Duffy, of Greenboro, Ky., the only one out of several who to escape from his floor of the St. Rose Hotel, at Santa Rosa, reached here to-day. He was imprisoned five hours before being rescued.

There were about three hundred persons killed in the destruction of the three hotels of Santa Rosa, and not fewer than five hundred in the whole town of Santa Rosa, according to Duffy. The business section of Santa Rosa collapsed inside of five minutes. Then the fire burned 400 feet from one end to the other, starting at each end and meeting in the middle, thus sweeping over the ruins and burning the imprisoned people.

San Francisco, April 19.—Reports from the interior are most alarming. Santa Rosa, one of the prettiest cities of the state, in the prosperous county of Sonoma, is a total wreck. There are 10,000 homeless men, women and children huddled together. The loss of life is not to be estimated.

At the last great seismic tremor spent its force in the earth the whole business portion tumbled into ruins. The main street is piled many feet deep with the fallen buildings. Not one business building is left intact.

This destruction includes all of the county buildings. The four story courthouse, with its high dome, is merely a pile of broken masonry. Nothing is left. Identification is impossible. What was not destroyed by the earthquake has been swept by fire. Until the flames started there was hope of saving the residence district. It was soon apparent that any such idea that might have been entertained was to be abandoned.

This was appreciated by the citizens, and they prepared to desert their homes. Not even their household goods were taken. They made for the fields and hills, to watch the destruction of one of the most beautiful cities of the West.

Messages bring the saddest tidings of the destruction of Healdsburg, Geyserville, Cloverdale, Hopland and Ukiah. This report takes in the country as far north as Mendocino and Lake counties and as far west as the Pacific Ocean. These are frontier counties and have not as large towns as further south.

In every case the loss of life and property is as shocking as here.

**LOS ANGELES SHAKEN.**

Shock Causes Panic, but No Damage Is Reported.

Los Angeles, April 19.—Los Angeles experienced a distinct earthquake shock of short duration at 12:33 o'clock this afternoon. No damage was done, but thousands of people were frightened. Occupants of office buildings, especially of tall structures, ran out into the streets in confusion. Many stores were deserted by customers and clerks. The shock passed soon, and most of those who had fled returned to the buildings. The San Francisco horror has strung the population here to a high tension, and the sultry weather serves to increase the general nervousness.

The shock appeared to be general throughout Southern California. Much alarm was felt, but no damage has resulted so far as known.

Survivors of the San Francisco earthquake arrived here to-day on a train over the Valley Route of the Southern Pacific. Many of them were in a pitiable condition.

G. E. Franklin, head of the United States Weather Bureau in this city, in his report of the earthquake, ten minutes after it occurred, said:

"There was nothing at all unusual in the shock. It was of hardly sufficient strength to move the pendulum of the large clock in my office, and consisted of a single undulation. The shock seemed to be moving from north to south."

**SMALL TOWN WIPED OUT.**

Bradley, in Southern California, Suffers Seriously.

Los Angeles, April 19.—Reports from Bradley, a small town on the Southern Pacific, 120 miles south of Los Angeles, say that the town was practically wiped out by the earthquake of yesterday. This is the only town in Southern California known to have suffered from the shock. Southern Pacific officials here to-day say the following buildings there, all brick structures, were destroyed: Bradley Bank building, the main building and the principal mercantile buildings of the town. In addition dozens of adobe houses were razed. So far as known there were no fatalities. Bradley is about two miles old and has a population of about five hundred.

**TEN DEAD IN SAN JOSE.**

All Main Buildings Damaged—Hall of Records Wrecked.

San Jose, Cal., April 19.—Latest reports to-day show that ten persons were killed by the earthquake in San Jose. The Hall of Records is destroyed, as well as the Hall of Justice. All the main buildings are damaged.

R. H. Tucker, in charge of the Lick Observatory, says: "No damage was done to the instruments or the buildings of the observatory by the earthquake."

**CALIFORNIA STREET, LOOKING WEST TOWARD NOB HILL.**  
The Fairmount Hotel is seen at the top of the hill. All the buildings in the picture are reported destroyed.

San Francisco, April 19.—The district in California street from Powell to Jones street, known as Nob Hill, which was swept by fire, contained the most palatial homes of San Francisco. The summit of the hill is about five hundred feet above the sea level and gives a magnificent view of San Francisco Bay and the country for many miles around. At the southwest corner of California and Powell streets, just on the brink of the hill, was the Stanford house. At the death of Mrs. Stanford, about a year ago in Honolulu, the mansion became the property of Leland Stanford, Jr., University. It contained many treasures of great value. On the south-

east corner of the same block stood the home of the late Mark Hopkins, who amassed many millions, along with Senator Stanford, C. P. Huntington and Charles Crocker. In the construction of the Central Pacific Railroad, the Hopkins home was presented to the University of California by Mr. Hopkins's heirs, and it was known as the Hopkins Institute.

Across California street from the Stanford and Hopkins homes was the Fairmount Hotel, which had been under construction for more than two years, and was almost ready for occupancy. It was a handsome white stone structure, seven stories high, and occupied a block.

One block west of the Fairmount was the Flood home, a huge brownstone mansion, said to have cost more than \$1,000,000. The Huntington home occupied the block in California street just west of the Flood house. The Crocker house, with its huge lawns and magnificent stables, was on the west of the Huntington home. Many other beautiful and costly homes were on the hill.

A mile further west, on Pacific Heights, are many costly homes of recent construction, but these appear to have escaped destruction.

**PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT APPEALS FOR AID.**

ASKS THAT CONTRIBUTIONS FOR SAN FRANCISCO'S RELIEF BE SENT THROUGH RED CROSS.

Washington April 19.—President Roosevelt, after a conference with Miss Mabel Boardman, of the American National Red Cross, to-day issued, in the form of a proclamation, an appeal to the American people for aid for the people of San Francisco. He asked that all contributions be made through the officials of the American National Red Cross, who have made systematic arrangements for the distribution of the needed assistance. The full text of the President's proclamation follows:

In the face of so terrible and appalling a national calamity as that which has befallen San Francisco, the outpouring of the nation's aid should, as far as possible, be intrusted to the

American Red Cross, the national organization best fitted to undertake such relief work. I specially appointed Red Cross agent, Dr. Edward Devine, starts to-day from New York for California to co-operate there with the Red Cross branch in the work of relief.

In order that this work may be well systematized, and in order that the contributions which I am sure will flow in with lavish generosity may be wisely administered, I appeal to the people of the United States, to all cities, chambers of commerce, boards of trade, relief committees and individuals to express their sympathy and render their aid by contributions to the American National Red Cross. They can be sent to the Hon. Charles Hallam Keep, Red Cross treasurer, Washington, D. C.; Jacob H. Schiff, New York, Red Cross treasurer, or other local Red Cross treasurers, to be forwarded by telegraph from Washington to the Red Cross agents and officers in California.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

**NEW YORK GIVES HALF A MILLION DOLLARS.**

Citizens Respond to San Francisco's Call.

John D. Rockefeller.....\$100,000  
New York Stock Exchange.....85,000  
Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. and allies.....75,000  
Mrs. Guggenheim's Sons.....50,000  
J. P. Morgan & Co.....25,000  
Morris K. Jesup.....10,000  
August Belmont & Co.....10,000  
J. & W. Seligman.....10,000  
H. E. Huntington.....10,000  
H. G. Otis.....10,000  
Robins Dry Goods Company.....10,000  
J. Henry Smith.....10,000

**BIG GIFTS FROM**

Portland, Ore.....\$160,000  
Massachusetts.....100,000  
Chicago.....75,000

Brown Bros. & Co.....\$10,000  
Lazard Freres.....10,000  
Local Councils of Knights of Columbus.....10,000  
Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst.....5,000  
G. S. Nixon.....5,000  
M. M. Rothschild & Co., of London, by August Belmont & Co.....5,000  
Mrs. C. P. Huntington.....5,000  
Charles M. Schwab.....5,000  
Clarence H. Mackay.....5,000  
George J. Gould.....5,000

**OTHER CITIES.**

Sacramento.....\$50,000  
Philadelphia.....70,000  
Carnegie Hero Fund (Pittsburg).....25,000

**FEAR FOR NEW VESSELS.**

Government Has Three Cruisers on Stocks at Union Iron Works.

Washington, April 19.—Some concern is felt at the Navy Department as to the fate of the Union Iron Works, in San Francisco. There are under construction there on account of the government three warships—the armored cruiser California, 12,680 tons; the armored cruiser South Dakota, a sister ship, and the protected cruiser Milwaukee, 9,700 tons.

Vessels on the stocks are much more exposed to disaster than ships afloat in case of earthquake or fire, and the loss of such craft as these would be very seriously felt.

**MR. MILLS TO REBUILD.**

Intends to Restore Mills Building as Soon as Possible.

Some question having been raised as to the future of San Francisco, D. O. Mills said yesterday that it was his intention to begin as soon as possible the reconstruction of the Mills Building in that city. He had no doubt that there would be a quick revival of hope and confidence and that the city would be rapidly rebuilt. Mr. Mills said he had not been able to obtain any private information from San Francisco, but he assumed from the published reports that the Mills Building had been destroyed by the fire.

**A SHOCK IN BOSNIA.**

Sharp Movement from West to East Felt at 11 A. M.

Sarajevo, Bosnia, April 19.—At 11 o'clock this morning a short, sharp earthquake shock was felt. It was undulatory in character, and moved from west to east.

**MRS. OELRICHS A HEAVY LOSER.**

Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., daughters of the late Senator Vanderbilt, are among the heavy losers by the San Francisco disaster. The bulk of Mrs. Oelrichs's fortune is in San Francisco, and it is reported that four hundred houses belonging to Mrs. Vanderbilt, Jr., have been destroyed.

**EXPRESSES DEEP REGRET.**

The President Sends Sympathy to Stricken Universities.

Washington, April 19.—President Roosevelt learned with deep regret of the wrecking of the buildings of the University of California and of the Leland Stanford, Jr., University by the earthquake. To-day he sent the following telegrams of sympathy:

White House, Washington, April 19, 1906.  
President B. I. Wheeler, University of California, Berkeley, Cal.  
I earnestly hope the University of California has not suffered as much as is reported. I share the horror and grief of the country at the disaster that has befallen California.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

White House, Washington, April 19, 1906.  
President David Starr Jordan, Stanford University, California.  
Am inexpressibly shocked by the dreadful calamity that has befallen California, and have deep personal concern and sympathy over the destruction of the buildings of Leland Stanford. I most earnestly hope that things are not as bad as they are reported.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

**MANILA ALSO SHAKEN.**

No Damage Reported from the Shock of April 18.

Manila, April 19.—Twenty minutes after the earthquake in San Francisco on April 18 sympathetic seismic waves were felt at Manila. The oscillations were chiefly horizontal, the vertical vibrations, which are usually disastrous, were slight. No damage was done.

**CABLE LINES BROKEN.**

Honolulu Without Communication with San Francisco.

Manila, April 20, 2:30 a. m.—Honolulu reports that there is no communication with San Francisco.

Twenty trains a day between New York and Buffalo by the New York Central Lines.—Adv.

**ART TREASURES LOST.**

Huntington Paintings, Willing to Metropolitan Museum, Destroyed.

The Metropolitan Museum of Art has lost, in the San Francisco fire, nearly all of the paintings bequeathed to it by Collis P. Huntington. The fire that swept over Nob Hill early yesterday morning overwhelmed the old Collis P. Huntington house, in California street, between Mason and Taylor streets. Stored in the old house was the greater part of the art treasures collected by the railroad man. In addition to the pictures comprising the Metropolitan legacy were nearly one hundred others of lesser note.

Mr. Huntington spent years in acquiring his collection. When he died the Metropolitan Museum. A condition in the will, however, left them in the possession of the family during the lives of Mrs. Huntington and Archer M. Huntington, and not until their death could they be hung in the Museum.

Some pictures in the legacy Mrs. Huntington brought east, and they now hang in her Fifth avenue house and her house at Throg's Neck, but they form only a fraction of the entire collection left by Mr. Huntington, and the loss to the Museum represented by the destroyed paintings will amount to many thousands.

Mr. Huntington said last night that he had been in receipt of private dispatches from Oakland, by way of Los Angeles, which indicated that it was impossible to exaggerate the disaster. He said that he believed the entire city would be totally wiped out of existence.

**OFFERS \$2,000 FOR NEWS.**

Another Will Pay \$100 a Word for News of Wife in San Francisco.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.]  
Boston, April 19.—One thousand dollars for a ten-word message from San Francisco to Boston was offered to-day by Walter Scott Hale, who fears that his wife and children may be among the many who perished in the earthquake. Hale is at the Hotel Thorndike.

A Boston woman offered the Commercial Cable Company's office at Rockport \$2,000 if it would get word to her daughter-in-law in San Francisco and answer by way of Guam. The company was unable to fill the commission, though in communication with San Francisco by way of Guam. A cable message was received last night by Mrs. Kinsman, of Gloucester, from Harry Harrington, superintendent of the Guam cable office, formerly of Rockport. He reported a relative of Mrs. Kinsman alive, but endangered by the fire.

**TWO MILLIONS IN BLAZE.**

Residue of Stanford Estate in Vaults of Wrecked Building.

It became known yesterday that in the vaults of the fourteen story building of the Union Trust Company, of San Francisco, which was blown up by dynamite in an effort to retard the progress of the flames that devastated the city, was, in all probability, the sum of \$2,000,000, representing the residue of the estate of Mrs. Leland Stanford, the widow of Senator Stanford, founder of the Leland Stanford, Jr., University, at Palo Alto.

The executors of Mrs. Stanford's will recently practically completed the winding up of her estate and, on April 6, only thirteen days before the earthquake, they turned over to the trust company \$2,000,000 to hold as trustees for the legatees until a suit now in the courts, which will decide the amount of inheritance tax to be paid, shall have been settled. This decision was expected early in May.

There are several heirs, relatives of Mrs. Stanford, and they are now wondering if their inheritance has been lost to them. The Union Trust Company building was one of the newest office structures in San Francisco, and cost \$1,200,000.

**1:25 P. M. SATURDAY SPECIAL TO ATLANTIC CITY**

April 21 and 25, via Pennsylvania Railroad. Buffet parlor cars and coaches. Special train of parlor cars and dining car (no coaches) leaves Atlantic City for New York at 4:30 P. M. Sundays, April 22 and 29. Stop at Newark in each direction.—Adv.

**SAN FRANCISCO BURNING YET**

Greater Part of the City in Ruins, and All Apparently Doomed.

**THOUSANDS HOMELESS AND DESTITUTE.**

Flames Sweep Nob Hill—Desperate but Futile Efforts to Check Them—Refugees Streaming Out of the City.

San Francisco, April 19.—All efforts to check the spread of the flames at Van Ness avenue by blowing up a mile of buildings on the east side of that street have proved fruitless. The fire has spread across the broad thoroughfare, and from present indications the western addition, which contains the homes of the wealthier class, is doomed. The destruction of the western addition will complete the work of the ravaging flames and mark the devastation of the entire city.

San Francisco to-night is the city desolate. It seems that the acme of misery was reached at dusk, when flames burst from all sides of the beautiful Hotel Fairmount, the structure that, above every other, was apparently most strongly entrenched against the attack of the all-consuming fire. Surrounding that lofty pinnacle of flame, as far as the eye could see to the south, to the east and far out to the west, lay in cruel, fantastic heaps, charred and smoking, all that remained of a once prosperous city. The metropolis of the Pacific Coast was in ashes.

This has been another day of an uneven struggle of men against an unconquerable element. Acre after acre has been ground into dust and ashes, despite the heroic perseverance of the firemen to limit the conflagration.

To-night there is a hope that the worst has been nearly reached and that when to-morrow dawns the end will have come, but the hope is faint. If the flames can be barred from the western addition, then the end will be written to the great disaster.

San Francisco is not discouraged. Its best and highest class has already begun to plan for restoration and to care for the stricken ones, and the relief will be immediate and effective. Total subscriptions of \$180,000 were announced to-night. Arrangements were made for the immediate relief of the needy. The baking of fifty thousand loaves of bread daily will begin to-morrow. Free transportation will be provided by the Southern Pacific Railroad to destitute persons desiring to go to interior points.

With each succeeding hour the devastation grows. The entire business and wholesale district is a mass of coals and ashes, while the fire has reached westward far beyond Van Ness avenue, wiping out buildings and seeking more to devour.

At 4 o'clock Mayor Schmitz and Chief of Police Dinan decided that the only hope of saving the western addition, with its forest of frame dwellings, and the Richmond district, with its thousands of homes, was to check the fire at Van Ness avenue, which crosses the city from north to south where the residences begin. This avenue is ninety feet wide, and the possibilities of choking the march of the flames there looked hopeful. Orders were given to concentrate every fire engine in the city at this avenue, to marshal soldiers, police and all workers, and make one last stand to save the remainder of the city.

Huge cannon were drawn to the avenue to aid the dynamiters in blowing up the mansions of the millionaires on the east side of Van Ness avenue. Every available pound of dynamite was hauled to this point, and the sight was one of stupendous and appalling havoc, as the cannon were trained on the palaces and the shot tore into the walls and toppled the buildings in crushing ruins. At other points dynamite was used, and, house after house, the dwellings of millionaires were lifted into the air by the power of the blast, and dropped to the earth a mass of dust and debris. The work was dangerous, and many of the men, who kept working for forty-eight hours without sleep and scarcely any food, may have been killed while making this last desperate stand.

The fire line at 6 o'clock extended a mile along the east side of Van Ness avenue, from Pacific street to Ellis. All behind this, excepting the Russian Hill region and a small district along the north beach, had been swept clean by the flames.

The steady booming of the artillery and the roar of the dynamite above the howling and cracking of the flames continued for hours with monotonous regularity. Such noises have been bombarding the ears of the panic-stricken people since the earthquake of Wednesday morning.

To-night three distinct fires were burning. One was in the territory that extends from Nob Hill easterly toward the waterfront. It was travelling slowly northward toward the Telegraph Hill section and may die out from lack of material or may sweep toward the extreme waterfront.

The second centre was in the Mission district. Here the fire had reached 18th street, but was making little headway toward the hillsides to the west, where thousands of people are camped.

The third and most dangerous fire is that threatening the western part of the city. This is really a continuation of the Nob Hill fire. It is wedge shaped, with the apex pointing forward. This is the point against which the firemen are bending their greatest efforts. Dynamite was used for back firing purposes with only fair success. To-night many blocks may be blown up.

The Olympic Club, at Post and Mason streets,

**ATLANTIC CITY AUTOMOBILE RACES**

April 21, 25 and 27. Superior service via Pennsylvania Railroad. Through fast express trains every day.—Adv.

the oldest regularly organized athletic association in the United States and noted for its appointments and the number of athletes it has developed, was burned to a skeleton. The building was worth \$300,000 and its furnishings were of the finest quality.

The great new Flood Building, built by James Flood at a cost of \$4,000,000 and occupied about a year ago; the new Merchants' Exchange Building, in California street, erected at a cost of \$2,500,000; the Crocker Building, at Montgomery and Market streets, worth \$1,000,000; the Mills Building, at Bush and Montgomery streets, costing \$1,000,000; the new Shreve Building, at Post street and Grant avenue, costing \$2,000,000, and occupied on April 1 by the largest jewelry store on the coast, are some of the new structures destroyed by the flames. The Shreve Jewelry Company carried a stock worth \$2,000,000.

In Market street the Phelan Building, one of the earliest attempts at a pretentious work of architecture in the business district, and covering the most valuable piece of real estate in San Francisco, is gone. The great group of municipal buildings, standing on a piece of ground bounded by Larkin, McAllister and Grove streets, erected by the city of San Francisco at a cost of \$7,000,000 and known as the city and county buildings, are now a mass of smoldering ruins. With the buildings were probably destroyed the city and county records.

The Occidental Hotel, on Montgomery street, for years the headquarters of army officers; the old Lick house, built by James Lick, the philanthropist; the old Russ house, also in Montgomery street; the Nevada National Bank block, the Hayward Building, at California and Montgomery streets, a modern structure of ten stories; the severe gothic style California National Bank, the First National Bank, the Canadian Bank of Commerce, the London and San Francisco Bank, in California street; the London, Paris and American Bank, and the Bank of British North America, in Sansome street; the large German-American Savings Bank, also in California street—these are a few of the notable buildings destroyed in that region.

The California Hotel and Theatre, in Bush street, near Montgomery; the Grand Opera House, in Mission street, where the Conried Grand Opera Company had just opened for a season of two weeks; the Orpheum, the Columbia, the Alcazar, the Majestic, the Central and Fisher's were some of the playhouses destroyed.

Among the splendid apartment houses destroyed are:

In Geary Street—The St. Augustine, the Alexandria, the Victoria.

In Suter Street—The Pleasanton, the Aberdeen, the Waldeck, the Granada.

In Pine Street—The Colonial, the Loma Vista and the Buena Vista.

In Ellis Street—The Dufferin, the Hamilton, the Ellis, the Royal, the Hart, the Ascot and the St. Catherine.

In O'Farrell Street—The Eugene, the Knox, the St. George, the Ramon and the Gotham.

In Taylor Street—The Abbey.

In Eddy Street—The Abbottsford.

In Turk Street—The Netherlands.

In Polk Street—The Savoy.

In Bush Street—The Plymouth.

San Francisco was famous for the excellence of its restaurants. Among them were the Pup and Marchand's in Stockton street; the Poodle Dog, Zinkand's and the Fiesta. They are no more.

At the junction of Kearney, Market and Geary streets stood the three great newspaper buildings of San Francisco—"The Call" (Spreckels), "The Examiner" and "The Chronicle." All were destroyed.

Two blocks north in Kearney street were "The Bulletin" and "The Post" buildings. They also are gone.

Among the large department stores destroyed are the Emporium and Hales and Frazer's in Market street; in Kearney street, the Whitehouse, O'Connor & Moffatt's, Newman & Levinson, Roos Bros., Raphael's, the Hub and many lesser establishments; in Geary street were the Davis, the City of Paris; Samuels, on Post street; Vel Starrus in Sansome street, as well as Wallace's, Nathan, Dohrman & Co. and Bullock and Jones.

By the burning of the St. Francis Hotel, \$4,000,000 went up in smoke. This magnificent building, which at the time of its destruction was being enlarged at great expense, was filled with guests. Among those at the hotel when the building was destroyed were James Riley and wife, of the Hotel Wolcott, New York City; several members of the Metropolitan Opera Company of New York, and many other Eastern visitors. It was reported that no one was injured at the St. Francis. Adolphus Busch and party left the hotel when it was apparent that the building was doomed, and they are now with relatives at the Presidio. The opera singers at this hotel, as well as those at the Palace Hotel, lost their all, with the exception of several violins valued at \$12,000, which were saved from the flames at the eleventh hour by Naham Franko, the musical director of the company. Costumes, scenery, personal belongings and musical instruments, everything succumbed to

The New York Central Shrine tour to California will be run as advertised. If hotels at San Francisco are not available, our people will be cared for at nearby resorts. Write, M. C. Roach, Asst. Gen'l Pass'r Agent, 1216 Broadway, City.—Adv.