

The Only Associated Press Newspaper in Western North Carolina

NEW SAN FRANCISCO IS ALREADY IN THE FIRST STAGES OF REBUILDING

All Buildings Inspected and Ground Cleared For Reconstruction.

HEALTH CONDITIONS ARE SATISFACTORY

Tons of Provisions are Coming In and Homeless are Being Sheltered.

(By Associated Press.)
SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—The new San Francisco that will rise from the ashes of the old today was in its first stages of rebuilding. After five days of confusion and almost superhuman effort on the part of citizens of California's metropolis the great task of sheltering, feeding and otherwise caring for the homeless thousands, complete order has been re-established and attention has been turned to the future. Throughout the great business quarters where the devastation by fire was the most complete, dangerous walls were razed, buildings that had not been disintegrated were inspected with a view of reconstructing and ground was cleared for the immediate construction of buildings in which to resume business at the earliest possible time.

Confidence Restored.
Confidence has been restored by the assurance of insurance companies, the measures taken by the financial institutions, the prompt and reassuring words that have reached the business men of San Francisco from eastern financial centers, all these things dispelled the feeling of uncertainty. The generally encouraging situation temporarily suffered a set-back early today because of a chilly rain that fell in the late hours of last night and during the forenoon on the thousands protected only by canvas coverings and even less imperious sheltering. While the rain caused considerable suffering for the time being, conditions were quickly ameliorated by the prompt action of every relief committee as well as by the voluntary acts of householders. Homeless people were lodged today in a systematic manner. From the water front, where the boat loads of provisions docked there was an endless procession of carts and drays carrying food to the scores of substations established throughout the city and the parks. At these stations food and drink, competing bread, prepared meats and canned goods, milk and a limited amount of hot coffee and even fruit, were served to all those who applied.

Tons of Provisions.
About 1,500 tons of provisions are moved daily from the water front. Large supplies of blankets, tents and other material, to provide covering for those who have been scantily supplied, are reaching the supply stations rapidly. Barracks have been completed at several points and in these many people have found comfort and shelter against the inclemencies of the weather. The situation in the congested camps, such as Golden Park and the various public squares throughout the city has been considerably relieved by the departure of many people for points on the other side of the bay. While the number of people leaving the city is nothing like the vast crowds that packed the ferry boats during the first two days following the catastrophe, the number was sufficiently large to satisfy the relief committee that its task will become less difficult from day to day.

Health Conditions Good.
General health conditions are satisfactory. While the number of cases at the various hospitals has increased each day, sickness is mostly due to exposure and worry. The most encouraging feature is the absence of anything like contagion or an epidemic of disease of any nature whatever. The somewhat unsatisfactory sanitary arrangements in the various camps, the lack of a variety in diet and the exposed situation of so many people necessarily develops ailments and in some places there have been a few cases of such diseases as measles and

chicken-pox, but probably not more than would develop under ordinary circumstances in a large city. The primary causes of disease are removed as fast as possible.

General A. W. Greeley took command of the federal troops at this post, superseding General Funston, who will act under General Greeley's orders. General Greeley has established headquarters at Fort Mason, just east of the Presidio reservation on San Francisco Bay.

SENATE INCREASES THE APPROPRIATION

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—The Senate today increased to \$1,500,000 the second appropriation of funds in aid of the sufferers from the California earthquake, and this legislation, like all of the same character that has preceded it, was enacted without comment of any kind. The Senate adjourned until tomorrow.

HUNTOON VISITED MRS. DUKES' HOME

(By Associated Press.)
NEWARK, N. J., April 23.—The trial of the divorce suit of James B. Duke, president of the American Tobacco Co., against his wife Lillian N. Duke, was begun before Vice-Chancellor Pitney today. The court room was crowded. The first evidence was given by a detective who testified that he followed Mrs. Duke and saw her meet Frank Huntoon several times in Central Park, and at Coney Island, and that they took automobile rides together. He also testified that Huntoon visited Mrs. Duke's house in West 68th street, New York.

HONOR PAID TO E. S. BLACKBURN

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, April 23.—Representative E. S. Blackburn, of North Carolina, who was recently acquitted of a charge of receiving fees for legal practice before the government departments, was enthusiastically welcomed by members of the House on his return today. Speaker Cannon as a special mark of distinction, placed Mr. Blackburn in the chair to preside over the House during the consideration of District of Columbia legislation.

CRAP SHOOTERS ARE RAIDED BY POLICE

At about 2 o'clock Sunday morning Patrolmen Page, Messer, Rogers, Lively, J. M. Taylor, and Blackstock and Special Policeman Duckett, raided a gang of crap shooters, who were playing in a small out building, back of the Oaks Hotel. Four colored deers were arrested and all fined \$5 and costs, with the exception of Charley Burnette, who was sentenced to 15 days in jail. All denied their guilt. The three fines were John Kilgore, Henry Williams and John Elliott.

THROW WATER OVER MONUMENT.
As a result of a dispute Saturday night, a test was made by the firemen to see whether or not a stream of water could be thrown over the Vance monument. "The axes had it." The water went over easily, with nearly 25 feet to spare.

NEARLY THOUSAND REFUGEES REACH OGDEN AND ARE FED BY THE RELIEF COMMITTEE

(By Associated Press.)
OGDEN, Utah, April 23.—Six hundred and forty-four refugees reached Ogden today. They are being fed by the local relief committee. The mental strain of the fleeing, terror-stricken people is best illustrated in the misfortune of Mrs. Ida Reed. She arrived in Oakland apparently of sound mind, but when the tension of the scenes was relieved by a realization that she was safely located on the refugee train bound east, her mind gave way. She is detained in the city jail. Her ten-year-old son is being cared for by the relief committee. The flight of the refugees can only be

likened to that of a retreating army. The people arriving today apparently were driven from their homes without time to properly clothe themselves. Some are halless and bootless, and others are garbed in misfits donated by the relief committee between Oakland and Ogden. They all have the same story of horror to relate and their one desire is to get as far away from the scenes of their misfortunes as possible. Individual lunches for 562 persons were handed out, each lunch being enclosed in a cardboard box. The children were provided with milk, and special thought was given to the babies and bottled milk was served them.

GLENN URGES TAR HEELS TO GIVE ALL AID

Governor Wants North Carolina to Give as Much as Possible.

ASHEVILLE COMPANY RECEIVES CHARTER

Asheville Loop Line Railroad Will Buy and Operate Craggy Mt. Line

(Special to The Citizen.)
RALEIGH, N. C., April 23.—Governor Glenn has issued an appeal to the people of the state in behalf of the sufferers in the San Francisco disaster, urging North Carolinians to respond liberally to appeals for their relief. In the course of the address he says: "The news from San Francisco continues to show increasing suffering and danger to the helpless and homeless people of that grievously stricken city and it therefore behooves the charitable and Christian people of our state to do all in their power to render aid to their brethren in their sad hour of affliction. It therefore, as Governor of the state, call on all good people throughout the state to respond to the calls from the different mayors and committees giving their means as God hath prospered them for the purpose of helping those destitute and needy people."

A charter is issued for the Asheville Loop Line Railroad Company, the special purpose being the purchase of the road now owned by the Asheville and Craggy Mountain Railroad Company, extending three miles out from Asheville from what is known as the Golf Club Station. The company also has authority to operate lines within fifty miles of Asheville. The capital is \$10,000 authorized, the incorporators being Frederick Culver, R. H. Tingley and W. B. Gwyn.

BELHAVEN MILLS ARE BURNED DOWN

(By Associated Press.)
NORFOLK, Va., April 23.—The Belhaven Lumber company lumber mill at Belhaven, N. C., together with an immense quantity of lumber, was totally destroyed by fire Friday night, entailing a loss of at least \$100,000, which is understood to be largely covered by insurance.

ENGINE CUTS AN ASHEVILLE NEGRO IN TWO

with Body Nearly Covered. He Will Remain Conscious for Hours.

JUMPED OFF TRAIN TO HIS DEATH

Was Able to Talk But Could Not Explain Cause of Awful Accident.

John Hill, a colored boy of about 22 years, fell under the wheels of passenger train No. 26 at 8:30 o'clock in the Asheville yard Sunday morning, and was run over his body being nearly severed at his waist. He lived until about 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Hill had accompanied a brother to the depot who was going on No. 26 to Old Fort, riding with him nearly as far as the coal chutes where he attempted to jump off. He lost his footing in nighting, made a desperate effort at recovery but fell between cars. His body lying across the track. The sets of wheels passed over him. The wheels passed over him in a slanting manner and both his legs and one of his arms were crushed and mangled.

A switch engine was pressed into service and the man brought to the baggage room of the depot where the first attention was given him. Dr. Hilliard having been summoned. Although the man's injuries were hideous, his body having been cut open as an almost dismembered man, he was conscious and his sufferings were terrible. He talked but could not explain how he came to fall and no one was found who could state just how it happened.

After his injuries were dressed he was taken to his home on Depot street where, after more than eight hours of unresolvable torture he died at about 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

Hill was a night employe of the Southern Railway, a helper to the hoist, the man who takes charge of an engine after it is brought into the yards for the night. He had the reputation of being faithful to his duties.

IN HIS RELIEF AUTO WAS MR. TILDEN KILLED

Under Red Cross Protection San Francisco shot in Back and Killed.

GREAT INDIGNATION OVER THE KILLING

Was Prominent Man and Carrying Aid to All who Stood in Need of It.

(By Associated Press.)
SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—H. C. Tilden, one of the most prominent members of the general relief committee, was shot and almost instantly killed in his automobile early this morning at Guerrero and 22nd streets while returning from Monte Park. He was shot by men supposed to be members of the citizens' patrol. Hugo Altshuler, a coachman, who was in the automobile, was cut in the face by a bullet and another bullet pierced the seat and struck in the back R. G. Seaman, acting lieutenant of the Second company of the Signal Corps. The force of the bullet was spent and Seaman suffered no injury.

Tilden was a prominent commission merchant, a member of Governor Pardee's staff, and was one of the foremost workers in the general relief work. He had taken his three children and a nurse from the Fourteen Mile House, where they had been since the earthquake, to Monte Park, where he has a summer cottage. His automobile had been used as an ambulance in conveying sick and wounded to the hospital and the Red Cross flag was displayed on his car. Besides this, he had the Red Cross insignia on his right arm. According to Seaman, six men stood in the middle of the road at 22nd and Guerrero streets, separating when the car had gone within fifty yards of them. When the car was within ten feet of the guard Seaman claims the guard began shooting without warning or challenge, and kept up firing after the car had passed them.

"The machine had gone about fifty feet past the patrol," said Seaman "when the car stopped suddenly. Tilden, who was operating the car, fell toward me, saying, 'Well, they got me—they killed me.' He then dropped back to the seat and rolled out of the car. I sprang up and fired five shots in quick succession at those who were still shooting behind us. A doctor came running from a house near by and after examining Tilden said he was dead. Several policemen came running up and arrested those of the men who did the shooting. They were turned over to General Funston. The three men under arrest are E.

HEAVY RAIN STORM AND HIGH WIND ADD TO THE MISERY OF SUFFERERS

Once It Would Have Been a God-Send But Now Only Added to Torture.

TEMPORARY SHELTER FAR FROM WATER-PROOF

Tens of Thousands of Delicately Nurtured Women Lay in Wet Beds.

(By Associated Press.)
SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—A drenching rain fell upon San Francisco last night. From midnight until 2 o'clock it poured and drizzled in intervals, while a high wind added a melancholy accompaniment, whistling and sighing about the ruins of the buildings in the burnt district. Five days ago when the fire catastrophe was in its infancy, this downpour would have been looked upon as a mercy and a God-send. This morning it could not be regarded in any light than as a calamity. It has caused indescribable suffering to thousands of women who are lying in the open places of the city. Few of these were provided with water-proof covering. For the most part their only protection from the wet was a thin covering of sheeting tacked upon improvised poles. Through this the water poured as through a sieve wetting the bedding and soaking the ground upon which they lay. When it is understood that tens of thousands of delicately nurtured women and infants in arms, old and feeble people were in this plight, nothing can be added to describe the misery of their condition.

The downpour has aggravated the already unsanitary condition of the camps and will doubtless add great numbers of pneumonia cases to those already crowding the regular and temporary hospitals of the city. What could be done was done by the guards in charge of the camps to relieve the distress. Whenever covering could be had for the women and children it was taken advantage of. They were housed in chilly and cheerless churches, garages and in barns, and those who had saved their homes were called upon to take care of the unfortunate inmates of the storm. With few exceptions those who had homes responded readily to the new call made upon them, and where they did not the butt ends of rifles quickly forced a way through inhospitable doors.

While the storm has added to the difficulties of the general committee, especially those having in charge the care of the sick, the regular and the homes of the homeless, it has been a spur to ever greater efforts to bring order out of chaos prevailing. Regular shelter tents will be provided as well as cot stands off the ground. It is realized that these provisions are imperative as much as the providing of food.

After several hours of clear weather there was another precipitation at 4 a. m. and another at 9 o'clock, the fall continuing at intervals throughout the day. Of individual instances of suffering the number is legion, but one will tell the story of them all. About 4 o'clock, when the rain had been falling for an hour, a middle-aged man, white-faced in his distress and fatigue, appeared at the headquarters of the general committee. He had walked two miles from his camping place in the park to make an appeal for his suffering wife and little ones. As he told of their distress tears coursed down his cheeks. His wife and children were, he said, without covering other than a sheeting overhead, and were lying on the naked ground and their bodies protected only by a quilt and blanket which of his household bedding were all he had managed to save. These had quickly been soaked and according to his own account he could not bear to listen to the wails of his loved ones and had tramped all the way from his camping place to the committee headquarters in the hope that there he might find some means of getting his family under shelter.

CORUNDUM COMPANY GETS A RECEIVER

In the suit of the Columbia National Bank of Buffalo, New York, Judge Pritchard in the United States Circuit Court yesterday appointed G. N. Haller of Hayesville receiver of the North Carolina Corundum company, and directed him to take charge of all its property upon his giving bond in the sum of \$2000. The complaint and affidavit on which the appointment was based set out that on August 23, 1904, the Corundum company became indebted to plaintiff \$22,000 and gave a mortgage on its property, later giving a second mortgage on all its property, and that on January 30, 1906, defendant failed to pay the interest whereupon the complaint applied to its payment \$25,495, which was in its bank, and now demands the payment of the balance due.

TWELVE DROWNED.
(By Associated Press.)
ANTWERP, April 23.—Twelve excursionists were drowned today in the river Scheldt, by the capsizing of a ferry boat.

WITHOUT DEBATE, HOUSE CONCURS WITH SENATE IN APPROPRIATING RELIEF FUND

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, April 23.—Without debate the House today concurred in the Senate amendments on the joint resolution appropriating \$1,500,000 for the relief of the San Francisco sufferers. The House had under consideration but did not complete the bill increasing the salaries of school teachers in the District of Columbia, and re-organizing the board of education. The bill provided for a board of education of nine members, three of whom "shall be of the colored race." Mr. Sims (Conn.) said it was time to get away from mis-calling the negro race. He said the word "colored" included the yellow, brown and red people as well as negroes. He said the word "nigger" was a corruption of "negro," and wholly incorrect in the description of the race of people provided for in the bill. He said that Secretary Taft, "one of the ablest and greatest men of his time" in his recent address at Tuskegee institute had used the words "negro" and "colored race" twenty-five times, and "colored race" but four times. This fact, Mr. Sims thought was humorous of a correct understanding of the nomenclature of the race. Mr. Sims' amendment to the bill striking out the word "colored" and inserting "negro" wherever it occurs, was defeated. The House adjourned until Wednesday.



No. 1.—At the beginning of the baseball season it is the joyous smile and bouquet we hand our home team. No. 2.—Shows the change when the home team has lost two games.