

KENILWORTH A MASS OF RUINS
WHILE SENATOR GAZZAM LIES IN
HOSPITAL AT DEATH'S DOOR

Further Details of Hair Breadth Escapes Make Fire Most Thrilling In City's History. Guests Lost Almost All Their Possessions Including Valuable Jewelry:

SEN. GAZZAM UNCONSCIOUS
STILL, EARLY THIS MORNING

Delayed Making Escape, Though Warned In Time, Until Flames Cut Him Off From Hallway, Could Have Been Rescued.

The destruction by fire at an early hour yesterday morning of beautiful Kenilworth Inn absorbed all Asheville's interest yesterday, the people eagerly seeking particulars of the fire. The magnificent illumination of the flames as they ate into the giant structure set high on the hill above Biltmore, its lofty towers and pinnacled roof pierced by many windows flaming high in the heavens like great torches, the fiery tempest making a roaring whirlwind in the still air and illuminating the country for miles around with the glare of noonday, told the story of the conflagration long before it appeared in print. Scorching at the loss of the magnificent hostelry and deploring the life which it is feared will cost the life of its owner, Joseph M. Gazzam, of Philadelphia, there was rejoicing that none perished though the guests escaped in night raiment leaving behind clothes and jewels. There were many hair breadth escapes from rooms high above the ground, and there was no stint of gratitude to those who, like Fire Chief S. G. Bernard, Patrolman Ed. McConnell, and volunteers like R. M. Fitzpatrick, Ned Rolison, Kendall Northup and Patrolman Lanning, risked their lives to waken the inmates who slept with the flames burning around them.

The salvage of furniture and personal effects had early been carried to storage places while the thinly clad guests had sought refuge at hotels or the nearby residences of Arthur Ross and Morris Meyers which were thrown open to the unfortunates. No Lives Were Lost. The early reports of loss of life were soon dispelled, it being found that Mrs. C. Terrell of New York and Mrs. Dewey who were reported missing had found safe refuge, the former at Mr. Ross' home. Refugees were scattered over the city and many anxious inquiries were made by friends, while gathered in groups those who fled from the flames recounted the incidents of the night so portentous with danger to scores. Some were clad in such make-shift garments as they could secure on the moment, women wearing overcoats and slippers, men in clothes either too small or too large, sometimes shoeless and hatless until relief was obtained from the clothing stores and friends, for in few cases indeed were personal effects saved. Much valuable jewelry and clothing worth thousands of dollars were destroyed but none complained in the least, preferring rather to give thanks for a safe escape. So rapid was the rush of the flames after two o'clock that there was no time to save anything except human life and these in many cases were attired in few clothes. One exception was a lady who was helped down a ladder clad in full evening dress as she had but shortly before returned from a dance. Senator Gazzam. Beyond explanation apparently was the refusal of Joseph M. Gazzam to



Fire Chief S. G. Bernard, Who Proved His Courage, Again at Kenilworth.

leave his room until the flames roared so close about it that he was forced to leap from a window of his third story room to the roof of the portico over the main entrance from which he rebounded to the ground, striking heavily on his back. It is stated that he was called no less than eight times. He responded when first called by Miss Amelia Puckham and later when others knocked on his door, saying, however, that there was no danger; that he was all right. His door was locked and he failed to open it. It was when informed that Mr. Gazzam had not come out that Chief Bernard went to bring him by force. As the chief passed up the stairs the heat had cracked the large stained glass windows of the landings and smoke was pouring through, but he kept on to the third story where he met such a cloud of stifling smoke that he was almost suffocated and dived back to the stairs. The bright flames were leaping through the windows and he rushed through these, his hair and eyebrows being considerably singed. As he reached the ground and looked up he saw Mr. Gazzam leap from the main street.

THIRTY TWO KILLED
IN RELIGIOUS RIOT

After Being Dispersed Worshippers Raid Chinese Hotel Get Drunk and Drive Police Into Hiding With Loss of Six

MEXICO CITY, April 14.—According to a despatch received today, the rioting which occurred at Velardena, a mining camp in Coahuila last Saturday, was more serious than at first reported, thirty-two men being killed and many injured. The trouble was instigated by Father Ramon Valenzuela, parish priest, it is asserted, who lies in a hospital hovering between life and death. Fourteen of the rioters were executed by the government troops and many were imprisoned. Many Americans reside in Velardena, as the camp is controlled by American capital. The leaders of the mob, which was well organized, avoided attacking Americans or destroying American property. The fighting occurred when an officer corresponding to an American mayor, attempted to stop a religious procession headed by the village priest, the laws of Mexico forbidding such parades. A thousand parishioners followed the procession wishing to witness the annual burning of Judas, and when the order of the mayor became known, the mob stoned and later burned the house of the mayor, who with his wife escaped by climbing a rear wall and seeking protection in the American colony. The rioters then stormed a Chinese hotel, looting it of all liquors and foods and terrorizing the neighborhood during the night by their drunken orgy. The police force fired on the mob, many of who were well armed. The officers were forced to retreat leaving six of their number, dead in

the main street. Later troops arrived in a special train and a short, fierce fight between troopers and rioters ensued, bringing the total deaths to thirty-two, with a number of injured. Father Valenzuela was arrested. One of his followers smuggled a knife to his cell and the priest stabbed himself six times in a vain attempt to commit suicide. He is now in the prison hospital. Quiet was restored. SUPREME COURT HANDS DOWN DECISIONS (Special to The Citizen.) RALEIGH, N. C., April 14.—Thirteen appeals disposed with opinions and otherwise were included in the delivery by the Supreme court for the week this afternoon. They follow: Brown vs. Myers, Herford, no error; Campbell vs. Crony, New Hanover, affirmed in both appeals; Jones vs. Railway, Scotland, reversed; Lassiter vs. Railway, Chatham, error; Davis vs. Frasier, Granville, reversed; Thorp vs. case, Granville, affirmed; State vs. Cox, Randolph, error; Lowder vs. Hatcock, affirmed; Spangha vs. Hartman, Davidson, new trial; Hill vs. Rann, Randolph, affirmed; Routh vs. Lumber company, Durham per curiam, affirmed; State vs. Brown Forsyth, per curiam, affirmed, there being no case on appeal and no error apparent in the record.

KETCHEL GETS MATCH
WITH JOHNSON FOR 20
ROUNDS FOR HEAVY BELT

Articles Signed For Bout to Come Off in Fall at New York Club. FORFEITS ARE POSTED

NEW YORK, April 14.—Jack Johnson and Stanley Ketchel will box twenty rounds for the heavyweight championship of the world at the Colma Athletic club on October 12, 1909. They are to receive fifty percent of the gross receipts to be divided sixty-five percent to the winner and thirty-five percent to the loser. Both Ketchel and Johnson signed the articles today. It was provided that each party to the agreement deposit \$5,000 to be held by the winner of the fight as a forfeit for the compliance by both men with the articles of the agreement. The \$5,000 is to be put up immediately and transferred to W. W. Naughton of San Francisco. The referee is to be announced not later than fifteen days before the contest. Moving pictures of the fight will be taken and the proceeds divided by a private agreement. The articles are signed by Willus Britt, Johnson, Ketchel and James Cofforth for the Colma Club. Ketchel was anxious to fight Fitzgibbon, but Johnson, a former champion, saying twenty rounds would suffice to show which was the better man. Cofforth argued for nearly four hours but the champion finally had his way. Ketchel said he would enter the ring at 180 pounds.

GEN. BUTLER LAST OF
THE GREAT CONFEDERATE
CAVALRY LEADERS DEAD

Death Due to Old Wound Which He Received at Brandy Station. HIS SPLENDID RECORD

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 14.—General Matthew Calbraith Butler, of Edgeton, one of the last of the confederate cavalry generals, died tonight at 11:40 at a local infirmary. For some weeks General Butler had been ill, and has been gradually growing weaker and for several days it has been known that the end was near. General Butler's death was due to a complication of diseases, induced by an old wound. He lost a leg at Brandy station, and after recovery continued throughout the war. His wound had not bothered him up to a few months ago. General Butler was born in 1826, of a distinguished South Carolina family. He served with distinction throughout the civil war, rising from captain to major general of cavalry in the confederate service. After the war General Butler took a prominent part in the movement to reclaim the state to the democratic party and aided greatly in Hampton's victory in the gubernatorial race of 1876. In 1876 General Butler was elected to the United States senate and served three terms. During the Spanish American war General Butler was a major-general in the United States army. After the war General Butler was appointed a member of the Cuban peace commission. He is survived by his widow and three children, Captain M. C. Butler, Jr., P. B. A.; Dr. F. W. P. Butler, of this city and Mrs. McNeely, wife of a naval officer. In his seventy-fifth birthday General Butler received extremeunction from the Catholic church. He died within fifty yards of the convention hall in which the secession convention met. General Butler was a nephew of Commodore Perry, of the United States army instead of a confederate leader.

NEW SOUTHERN SPIRIT. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 14.—The Southern railway company have placed engineers in the field to make surveys for a new railroad from Jellico Creek to the Cincinnati, Southern railway. This proposed line will, it is said, reach one of the richest virgin coal regions in this section.

TURKS CALM DOWN
WHEN NEW CABINET
GOES INTO OFFICE

Troops Accept Sultan's Edict And Disperse Firing Salute of Rejoicing. CONSTITUTION IS TO BE OBSERVED. Soldiers Concerned In Late Turbulence Most Loyal of Sultan's Friends.

(By Associated Press.) CONSTANTINOPLE, April 14.—After the stirring events of yesterday and the early part of today in the Turkish capital the successful formation of the cabinet and the issue of an imperial proclamation, ordaining the observance of the Sheri laws and the preservation of the constitution, served to bring about a comparatively peaceful situation here tonight. The members of the new cabinet, of which Tewfik Pasha is the grand vizier, have been installed in office. They are as follows: Grand Vizier, Tewfik Pasha; minister of war, Edhem Pasha; minister of marine, Vice-Admiral Adjemim Pasha; minister of the interior, Adil Bey; minister of justice, Hasan Fehmi Pasha; minister of finance, Nury Bey. The other posts are filled by the previous incumbents. The formation of the cabinet, although it is not composed according to general expectations, has greatly relieved the tension of the last thirty-six hours. The majority of the people passed a sleepless night, owing to the continuous discharges of musketry. Tonight the city is quiet; the troops have returned to their barracks and the crowds in the Stamboul quarter have retired to their homes. Confidence is gradually returning, although the military situation will require all the energies of the new government for its successful handling of the promulgation of new measures so that the army may be placed on a more satisfactory basis. One of the first acts of the government will be to supply new officers to replace those who have been rejected by the men, and this will be no easy task. Troops Loyal to Sultan. It is noteworthy that while the revolution of last July was the work of officers, the present movement was carried forward by the soldiers, aided by the religious party, the leaders in the movement being the very troops, the Salmak Chausseurs, which heretofore had been the mainstay of the committee of union and progress. The rising has resulted in the complete obliteration of this committee and its newspaper organs, while many deputies representing the committee group have resigned or remain in their homes.

CONFERENCE ON
EDUCATION OPENS
ANNUAL MEETING

In Address of Welcome Gov. Smith Discusses the Real Negro Problem. RACE SHOULD BE MORE WIDELY DISPERSED. Southern Universities Will Ask for Fund to Provide High School Teachers.

(By Associated Press.) ATLANTA, Ga., April 14.—The twelfth annual conference for education in the South was formally opened tonight when the conference was welcomed to Atlanta and Georgia by Governor Hoke Smith and listened to the annual address of the president, R. C. Ogden, of New York, as well as a paper on "The American Spirit in Education," by Dr. S. C. Mitchell, president of the University of South Carolina. Governor Smith's remarks were not confined to a speech of welcome. He touched upon the problems which the South as well as all other sections had to meet and solve and told of some of the aids that could be used. He placed education above all others and commanded the men and women who are giving their time and money in an effort to aid humanity. Real Negro Problem. The governor took up the race problem, saying: "The presence of a great number of negroes in the South creates a problem which must be understood. I do not believe that those who dwell upon the work of negro institutions into which few of the race enter, comprehend the question. The real negro educational problem is found in the six million negroes who never enter these institutions and who are utterly untaught for the opportunities they offer. I refer to the great bodies of negroes engaged in the simplest lines of manual labor. The first step in the education of the great body of the negro race is to inspire a desire to do better than they are called upon to perform and to rid them of a willingness to live poorly, if perchance a meagre support can be made with half time labor. Experience shows that negroes improve most rapidly where there are fewest negroes in proportion to the number of whites. The best friend of the negro should seek his distribution to all sections. This can be accomplished by more white settlers coming south and more negroes going North, East and West." Dr. Mitchell speaks. Governor Smith was followed by President Ogden who read his address. The address of Dr. Mitchell, of South Carolina, was received with interest by the big crowd which is present at the conference. "Universal education is a truer test of democracy than universal suffrage," he said in conclusion of his address.

DEMOCRATIC SENATORS
DIFFER WIDELY ON THE
SCHEDULES OF TARIFF

Are in Unison Only As to Wisdom of An Income Tax Amendment. ANOTHER CONFERENCE

WASHINGTON, April 14.—An important conference was held today at the department of Justice, the parties to it being Attorney-General Wickersham, Solicitor General Bowers, Secretary Nagel, of the interior department, Chairman Knapp and Commissioner Prouty of the interstate commerce commission and Representative Townsend, of Michigan. The idea of the conference was to form among the departments of Justice, commerce and labor, and interstate commerce commission a close co-ordination in the work of the three. Ten days ago Attorney-General Wickersham indicated to those present at today's conference that he desired to consult with them concerning President Taft's plan to effect a closer relationship among the departments, particularly with respect to the consideration of cases involving alleged violations of the anti-trust law. In the view of President Taft it may be possible to frame amendments to the existing law that will bring about the desired co-ordination. In the discussion today no reference was made to the letter of Attorney-General Wickersham concerning the Morris Packing company, of Chicago, or to any other specific case now pending before the department of justice. Rumors of friction between the department of Justice and the interstate commerce commission are without substantial foundation. This statement is made directly by the attorney-general by Secretary Nagel and by the interstate commerce commissioners.

PRESIDENT TAFT ON WAY
TO YALE STOPS OVER TO
GET PEEP AT WHITE WAY

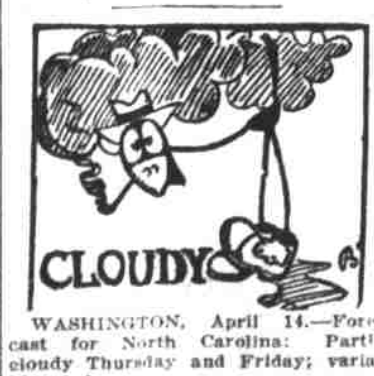
Tickled with Summer Home and Sees One Long Golf Game Ahead. SEES 'IF I WERE KING'

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, April 14.—President Taft, on the way to New Haven to attend a meeting of the Yale corporation tomorrow, stopped over in New York tonight as the guest of his brother, Henry W. Taft, and with Mrs. Taft and a number of relatives attended a performance of "If I Were King" by E. H. Sothern, at Daly's Theatre. The president is very fond of the theatre and returning from New Haven tomorrow afternoon, again will stop in New York to attend an evening performance before leaving for Washington where he is due to arrive Friday morning. Arriving at Jersey City at 6:37 p. m., the president and Mrs. Taft, with their son, Robert, and several of his schoolmates who have been Easter guests at the white house, entered automobiles and crossing on the Twenty-third street ferry, were driven to the Henry W. Taft home. Captain Archibald Butt, the president's senior military aide, also was in the party. Miss Helen Taft, with a school mate from Bryn Mawr, accompanied her mother and father as far as Philadelphia where she changed cars to return to her studies. Robert Taft is returning to Yale. President Taft was particularly pleased today that the problem of choosing a "summer white house," at last had been solved. As announced from Washington the new summer capitol will be at Woodbury Point, Beverly, Mass. The president is looking forward with pleasure to playing golf on the magnificent links of the Myopia Hunt club at Hamilton. The praise he has heard of this course undoubtedly had something to do with the final selection of the Robert B. Evans cottage at Beverly. Mr. Taft hopes to reach his summer home soon after the first of June.

SMALLPOX, MONSOONS,
ROARING LIONS ARE ALL
IN ROOSEVELT'S PATH

Orders Special Train to Meet Him at Mombasa. Will Make No Stop WATCHING NATIVES

(By Associated Press.) MOMBASA, British East Africa, April 14.—A cablegram received here from Theodore Roosevelt declining an invitation to attend a public reception and a dinner makes it evident that he has decided not to stop in Mombasa. Therefore, there is much disappointment here. Mr. Roosevelt asks in this message that he be met at the pier by his special train and conveyed direct to the ranch of Sir Alfred Pease, on the Athi river, where he will be Sir Alfred's guest for the first fortnight's stay in the protectorate. The steamer Admiral is expected here at day break of April 21. At present the monsoon is blowing vigorously. There has been a sudden outbreak of smallpox at Nairobi. Forty deaths have occurred in the quarantine camp and three cases are reported from Ju Ja ranch, the property of George McMillan, who will be Mr. Roosevelt's host during a portion of his stay in this section. Major Louis L. Seaman has returned here from a hunting trip up the country. He says sport is excellent and the game prospects good. Major Seaman is about to leave for Uganda on an elephant hunting expedition. Three lions have been interfering with the night work at the Makindu station, on the railroad. It is believed that the plans of the Roosevelt party contemplate Kermit Roosevelt spending a night at this station. The local police authorities have taken measures to strengthen some of the out stations on the northern boundary of Kenya province, where the inhabitants of the wilderness country north of the protectorate have been showing signs of unrest. A number of continental business firms have forwarded various presents, including champagne, ammunition, books, etc., to Mr. Roosevelt here. It is not believed that Mr. Roosevelt will accept any of these offerings.



WASHINGTON, April 14.—Forecast for North Carolina: Partly cloudy Thursday and Friday; variable winds.

PERSISTENT SUITOR
ENDS WOOING WITH GUN

Tries to Kill Sweetheart, and Fires Bullet into Own Head. (By Associated Press.) BOSTON, April 14.—After trying to shoot Miss Josephine Alberts, Alan M. Fay, aged twenty-eight years, a prominent broker of this city, shot himself through the mouth in an alley early today and died while being hurried to the hospital. Fay had spent the evening with Miss Alberts, at her home, leaving some time after midnight. He then went to the alley at the rear of the house and fired four shots, three going through the young woman's window but none reaching Miss Alberts. A policeman who heard the shots found Fay on his side in the alley, way bleeding from a bullet wound in the roof of his mouth. Miss Alberts, who is twenty-five years old, has known Fay about four years, and during that time she has repeatedly refused his proposals of marriage. It is said.

ORDERS SEIZURE OF
BIG WHISKEY PLANT

Carroll Springs Distillery Alleged to Have Violated Revenue Laws. WASHINGTON, April 14.—As a result of an investigation into charges of violation of the internal revenue law, John G. Capers, commissioner of internal revenue, issued formal instructions today to Collector P. L. Goldsborough, of Baltimore, directing him to seize the Carroll Springs Distillery company's plant, one of the largest registered grain distilleries in Maryland. The seizure, which will involve the government's taking possession of nearly eight thousands barrels of whiskey, is based upon a long examination which has been made under personal direction of Commissioner Capers. In several instances Commissioner Capers has personally looked into these matters wherever they involved the property rights of tax payers, especially so large an amount as in this instance. Commissioner Capers declined to give any of the details as to the charges of fraud, but it is understood that they involve discoveries of new whiskey in old barrels, the substitution of new whiskey for older whiskey and the removal of it without the payment of one dollar and ten cents a gallon to the government, the substitution of gin for whiskey in some instances, and in some of the packages, excessive wastage and similar evidences of what it is claimed worked a direct fraud upon the United States.

TWO WOMEN SUICIDES
ON CUNARD LINER

(By Associated Press.) LIVERPOOL, April 14.—During the voyage of the Cunard liner, Lurcania, which sailed from New York April 7, two young women who had occupied a second-class cabin together committed suicide by shooting. They were Margaret Clarke, twenty-nine years old, who was believed to have been a resident of Brooklyn, and Annie Miller, twenty-two years old, whose former residence is not known. The motive for the double suicide has not been ascertained and as the bodies were buried at sea there will be no inquest. Miss Clarke shot herself Thursday, the second day out while in her cabin. Her companion four days later took her own life.

DROWN'S SELF IN TUB. LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 14.—Col. Moses Gibson who was in the Confederate army during the campaign in Virginia, committed suicide here today. He was drowned in a bath tub, after slashing his wrists.