

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

A good man it's needed is worth a...

...to be miserable now...

...to have a string to everything she...

...to be served at the bar of...

...to be different lives are about...

...to be only another...

...to be in you, and laziness...

...to be rich quick wouldn't it...

...to be a guardian angel and special...

...to be a lot of people lying...

...to be getting money, the devil feels...

...to be care anyway wouldn't amount...

...to be the persistence with which...

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Drink Benton Mineral Water and be Well.

Nature's Own Remedy.

Convinced that I have good thing in the mineral water...

This water has proved efficacious in curing chronic constipation...

ANALYSIS SHOWS Iron, Calcium, Magnesia, Sodium, Potassium as Carbonates...

TESTIMONIAL Since using Mr. B. F. Harris' Benton Mineral Spring water...

B. F. HARRIS, R. F. D. No. 5, Henderson, N. C.

Since using Mr. B. F. Harris' Benton Mineral Spring water...

Work shows what is in you, and laziness shows what isn't.

The people who get rich quick wouldn't it have been so many others...

It takes a guardian angel and special police to keep some people out of difficulty.

When there are a lot of people lying awake at night...

The man who doesn't care anyway wouldn't amount to much if he did care.

The remarkable thing about some women is the persistence with which they don't stay married.

Vapor. He asked me to forget it. To throw the water away...

I see her face beseeching. How can I deny my...

I hear her accents tender. How can I deny my...

I find a lingering minute. How can I deny my...

I feel a fresh cheer. How can I deny my...

Caution. Don't drink the water in...

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SAN FRANCISCO CLEANING UP

Metropolis of Pacific in First Stages of Regeneration.

DANGER OF FAMINE AVERTED

Food Arrives From All Points and the Hungry Are Fed.

200 BODIES ARE CREMATED

A Systematic Search Being Made For Victims of the Disaster - Millions of Dollars For Relief Pouring In From All Sections of the Country.

Twenty-six Miles Burned Over - Loss Will Aggregate \$300,000,000.

San Francisco, April 23.—Had it not been for the sight of the rude altar set up in the open air wherever San Francisco's homeless thousands were camped, one would have had some difficulty in finding any of the peaceful associations of the Sabbath in this city.

Everywhere throughout the burned as well as the remaining section of the city there was the greatest activity. Streets are being cleared of debris, laborers were repairing broken water pipes, sewers and gas mains; electricians everywhere were seeking to untangle the confusion of wires—in fact, San Francisco was in the first stages of its regeneration.

There are no hungry people, the gaunt spectre of starvation has been banished by the magnificent response of the people of California particularly and by the entire nation in general to the appeals that went out for assistance. Food by the carload and loaded upon trucks in sufficient quantities to overwhelm the committee which has in charge its distribution. So great was the volume of foodstuffs brought into the general depot at Market street that the general committee made an appeal for skilled labor in the handling of the supplies.

The homeless people are no longer obliged to subsist upon bread and canned stuff entirely, as they had been during the previous days of their trying experience, but were given hot coffee, canned meats and even cakes and oranges. Oranges have come in plentiful supply from Southern California, and the sight of California's famous product was everywhere hailed with delight.

It must be understood by the charitable people of the country that there is a surfeit of food for the sufferers. While the supply is abundant at this time, it is well for the public to remember that the homeless thousands must be fed and cared for by the organized relief committees for an indefinite period. It is desired, therefore, that contributions be continued everywhere until the people who have been rendered helpless and destitute by the city's misfortune can care for themselves.

The water situation, while causing inconvenience, is no longer such a problem. About two-thirds of the section of the city which was not burned is being supplied with sufficient water for the pressing public needs, but of course there is not yet enough to be had for fire fighting purposes. Because of this fact the most stringent orders have been issued by the military and civil authorities that no fires shall be built within any house, and no lights, not even a candle light, be shown at night in the houses. All cooking for the present must be done on the sidewalks or in the open streets and in daylight.

One of the noteworthy features of the situation is the remarkable promptness with which the work of systematically caring for the homeless has been thoroughly organized and put into operation.

The administration of the city's affairs is progressing most harmoniously. Mayor Schmitz and General Funston are working in perfect accord.

Five Hundred Bodies Buried. The total number of bodies recovered and buried up to Sunday night is 500. No complete record can be had at this time, as many bodies have been buried without a card in the corner and the board of health. The searchers of the coroner's and the board of health departments found not more than 20 bodies Sunday. They were buried immediately. It is impossible at the present time to obtain any sort of exact list, or even to make an estimate of the number of casualties. Whenever a body is found it is buried immediately and these burials have been made at widely separated points.

The health of the thousands of homeless camped in the open air is, under the circumstances, remarkably good. There have, of course, been several cases of pneumonia reported, and colds are quite numerous, but there is nothing like an epidemic of pulmonary troubles. An interesting item from the Golden Gate Park district was the report of the birth of 18 babies. These cases have received prompt and efficient attention, and the mothers and children were removed to the various maternity hospitals.

Temporary Quarters For Homeless. Vigorous measures are being taken by the board of health and the board of public works to improve the sanitary conditions throughout the city. Eight temporary structures 150 feet in length by 28 feet in width and 13 feet high, have been erected at Golden Gate Park, and in these sheds thousands of homeless are being housed.

The Associated Press representatives covered the entire area of the burned section. The circumference of the area of the great conflagration, as near as could be ascertained by the marking of a cyclometer, is 26 miles, and comprises the entire business district and a large section of the residence district, all of which was densely populated.

Property Loss \$300,000,000.

It was estimated by competent authorities that the loss will aggregate \$300,000,000, and on this vast amount of property the insurance companies carried approximately \$175,000,000 insurance.

Will Rebuild the City. Many of the most substantial business men and property owners of San Francisco already are in consultation with the architects. While the work of clearing away the debris goes forward, a corps of draughtsmen will be busily occupied preparing plans for the new buildings to adorn the city.

Cliff House Not Destroyed. A thorough inspection made by a representative of the Associated Press who made the trip in an automobile shows that comparatively little damage was done in the vicinity of the Cliff. The Cliff House not only stands, but the damage sustained by it from the earthquake will not exceed \$500.

The famous Suto baths, located near the Cliff House, with its hundreds of thousands of square feet of glass roofing, also was practically unharmed. Only a few of the windows in the Suto baths and in the Cliff House were broken, and the lofty chimney of the pumping plant of the former establishment was cracked only very slightly.

Fought Fire With Wine. An incident of the fire in the Latin quarter, on the slope of Telegraph Hill, was the use of wine instead of water in fighting the fire. The only available water supply was found in a well dug in early days. At a critical moment the pump suddenly sputtered dry and the water in the well was exhausted.

Italian residents crashed in their cellar doors with axes, and calling for firemen, turned from water to wine. Sacks were damped in the wine and used for beating out the fire. Beds were stripped of their blankets, and these were soaked in the wine and hung over the exposed portions of the cottages, and men on the roofs drenched the shingles and sides of the houses with wine. The wine was effective, and the plucky fire fighters saved their homes.

Chinese Can't Buy Land. One of the problems facing the relief committees on both sides of the bay is the sheltering of the Chinese. Many of them are destitute. It has long been a question in San Francisco what should be done with Chinatown, and moving the Chinese in the direction of Colma has been agitated. Now they are without homes and without prospects of securing any. They can get no land. Unless the government undertakes their relief they are in grave danger. One man has money but cannot purchase property, as no one will sell to them. Few, however, even of the richest merchants in Chinatown saved anything of value, for their wealth was invested in the Oriental village which had sprung up in the heart of the area burned.

CREMATING THE DEAD 200 Bodies Reduced to Ashes By Order of Coroner.

San Francisco, April 22.—Two hundred bodies found in the Protero district, south of Shannon street, in the vicinity of the Union Iron Works, were cremated by order of Coroner Walsh. This information was obtained at the mortuary of the features. A systematic search for bodies of the victims of the earthquake and fire is being made by the coroner and the state board of health inspectors. The status of the burned buildings in the business and the old residential section have sufficient cooled to make the search possible.

Reports have been made by deputies sent out by the board of health of the finding of 23 bodies in various sections of the city. Few of them could be identified. The bodies were buried in various places and the graves numbered.

The United States Mint, which contained \$300,000,000 of coin and bullion, escaped destruction, although all around it buildings were burned to the ground. The employees of the Mint battled with the encroaching flames for hours, often at the risk of their lives. The Fairmount hotel on Nob Hill was burned. The hotel and land are valued at \$2,000,000. Flames burst from all sides of the hotel, the structure that above every other was apparently most strongly entrenched against the attack of the all-consuming fire. And surrounding that lofty pinnacle of flame, as far as the eyes could see, the old Reservoir, the Nevada National Bank block, the Harvard building, a modern structure of 10 stories; the severe Gothic style California National bank, the First National bank, the Canadian Bank of Commerce, the London and San Francisco bank, or California street; the London, Paris and American bank, and the Bank of British North America, on Sansome street; the large German-American Savings bank, also on California street; there are a few of the notable buildings destroyed in that region.

The California hotel and theatre, on Bush street near Montgomery; the Grand Opera house, on Mission street, where the Central Grand Opera company had just opened for a series of performances; the Organon, the Columbia, the Alaxar, the Mazis, the Central and Fisher's were some of the playhouses destroyed.

At the junction of Kearny, 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, on Kearny street, were the Bulletin and Post buildings. They also are gone.

All the large department stores are destroyed.

Millionaires' Homes Blown Up. In a last desperate effort to stay the flames, the municipal council ordered

16 blocks along Van Ness avenue, containing the homes of many millionaires and apartment houses to be blown up.

Hundreds of police, regiments of soldiers and scores of volunteers were sent into the doomed district to warn the people to flee. These heroically responded to the demand of law, and went bravely on their way, trading painfully for pavements with the little they could get together. Every available wagon was taken by the military to carry powder. Heavy charges were exploded, and the handsome buildings were reduced to a mass of wreckage. But it was nothing for several hours later the flames attacked the debris and in a short time spread to surrounding residences and were eating their way over Nob Hill.

General Funston is cooperating with Mayor Schmitz, whose orders to all officers are to kill without warning all fire-eaters. When men have been needed to carry out the plans of rescue, they have been pressed into service. In a few instances it was necessary to resort to the cocked revolver and drawn sword after which there was no heart.

One Victim Scene of Ruin. Across an alley from the postoffice stood the Grant building, one of the headquarters of the army. Opposite the Grant building on Market street the ruins of the Hibernian Savings Bank, one of the late city's great institutions, transformed into a mass of rubble. This was the great bank of the middle and poorer classes, and its loss will cause possibly greater sorrow south of Market street than perhaps that of any one institution. From this point down to the ferry the story could be told of each successive block.

Wednesday night the north side of the street had been untouched and hope had been expressed that the great block of the Hibernian Savings Bank buildings would be spared, but they today are included in the list of destroyed property. The Palace Hotel still stands, a huge monument to the awful disaster, its blackened walls and empty interior bearing little resemblance to the huge hostelry of a day ago.

The handsome, gigantic St. Francis Hotel, on Powell street, fronting on Union square, is a ruined shell. This was one of the high steel structures that had left the terrible wreckage, but it is another sad tribute to the completeness of the devastation that has visited San Francisco.

Outlying Towns Damaged. San Jose, Cal., April 21.—Nineteen persons were killed in San Jose by the earthquake of Wednesday, and the entire business quarter was wrecked. The damage is \$5,000,000. One hundred and ten persons were killed and 70 were injured, mostly patients at Agnew's Insane Asylum, near San Jose. The asylum was ruined.

At Hollister, one man killed, \$100,000 damage. The Southern Pacific tunnel at Wrights, nearly a mile long, caved in.

At Gilroy, \$500,000 damage; none dead.

Stanford University Damaged. Reports from districts outside of San Francisco indicate widespread damage. San Jose, 50 miles south, lost many buildings and 15 to 20 persons were killed. The annex of the Venetian hotel collapsed and fire broke out. Stanford University and Palo Alto suffered greatly. At Stanford many of the handsome buildings were demolished and two persons were killed. One of them was John Robert Hanna, of Bradford, Pa., and the other was Otto Gurs, a fireman. The memorial church, one of the finest of its kind in the world, is a mass of ruins.

Six other students are lying in the Palo Alto hospital with bruises, cuts and internal injuries.

The court house at Redwood City and other buildings occupied, Menlo Park, Burlingame and other fashionable places suffered greatly.

Santa Rosa in Ruins. Dr. Stone, superintendent of the Napa state hospital, telephones the governor's office that an automobile arrived there with news that Santa Rosa is ruined and that between 200 and 300 people are killed.

At Napa many buildings were shattered and the loss will amount to \$200,000. No loss of life is reported. At Vallejo the damage was slight in comparison with that suffered in other cities. The loss will be about \$100,000.

CARING FOR THE HOMELESS Bedding is Badly Needed, But There is No Suffering For Food or Drink.

San Francisco, April 22.—The committee having in charge the relief of the hungry reports that every homeless man, woman and child in San Francisco is being cared for, and that there is no suffering on the score of either food or drink within the city. Within a few hours an ample supply of milk will be secured.

The committee is establishing new relief stations wherever needed. In addition at many points on the outskirts individual or independent organizations are working in connection with the committee. Relief of the needy is being accomplished magnificently.

Cars and steamers laden to their capacity with food and medical supplies are pouring into the city from every point along the coast and throughout the state, and as this supply has been assured as a permanency there is not the slightest fear of any lack of food or drink.

At the emergency hospitals, which were quickly established and attended by many physicians almost within a half hour's notice, the only complaint that really exists is the lack of bedding. Through the army and navy have been called on for blankets, quilts and the like, the supply furnished by these departments is not enough, and the physicians fear an epidemic of conditions which may prove serious if more bedding is not procured. This fear exists particularly at the Presidio and the eastern end of Golden Gate Park, where the winds are brisk and the morning air chilly.

So far no difficulty has been met with at the park in securing an ample supply of all that is needed for the care of the injured and ailing Dr. Rotland confiscated seven barrels of whiskey from a nearby saloon and put a guard over them, that the liquor could be available for this purpose.

Many Weddings Result From Disaster. Weddings in great number have resulted from the disaster. Women driven out of their homes and left destitute have applied to the men to whom they were engaged, and immediately marriages have been effected.

Since the first day of the disaster an increase in the number of marriage licenses issued was noticed by County Clerk Cook. This increase is getting

greater. Saturday seven marriage licenses were issued in an hour. Cook himself has been on duty much of the time, as has his deputy, Paul Wuthe, although no other business has been transacted.

"I don't live anywhere," is the answer given in many cases when the applicant for a license is asked where his residence is. "I used to live in San Francisco."

The city auditor, the treasurer, the tax collector and the city engineer have established temporary headquarters and are now preparing to resume the work of their offices. The vaults of the treasurer, the auditor and the tax collector are intact. There is something like \$5,000,000 in the vaults of the city treasury.

Oakland Caring For 75,000. Oakland, April 22.—Oakland is caring for 75,000 persons rendered homeless by the San Francisco disaster. The height of the influx has been reached, and the number of refugees is slightly decreasing. Although they are still coming in large numbers, more are leaving on every train for different points. Requests for free transportation are investigated as closely as possible, and all the deserving are sent away. Women and children and married men who wish to join their families in different parts of the state are given the preference. The transportation bureau is on a street corner, where a man stands on a box and calls the names of those who are entitled to passes.

Artist Gibson's Pretty Romance. His Pictures Are to Be Given Away as Supplements With the Atlanta Sunday Journal.

A story in which romance and enterprise mingled will find its interest to the readers of the Atlanta Sunday Journal. The artist who is devoted of art and sports drawings in his highest form of development.

The ever-enterprising Atlanta Journal has contracted with the Atlanta Sunday Journal for the greatest achievement of the artist in the history of the Ohio river in the newspaper realm. This achievement would be to furnish in Sunday supplement form the most renowned drawings of Charles Dana Gibson. The artist has agreed to supply the Atlanta Sunday Journal with the past two years have appeared in the Atlanta Sunday Journal. Purchased at any art store they bring from \$1.25 to \$2.00. He offered the gifts when counted in many thousands can be well appreciated.

The romance which paved the way for the Journal's enterprise begins upon one of the most unique of the decade. Some time ago Collier's publication asked Gibson to furnish sketches for no one publication could afford to pay for any sketches, but Collier's immediately offered him \$10,000 for 100 sketches. This offer was accepted by Mr. Gibson, and from that date until 1906 he devoted his time to the work. He worked out of his studio in New York, and there work under the most famous masters of art. His ambition was to be a painter, and so with his labor he made the lines that made him famous as an artist.

His last sketches stand out as his greatest work of a master craftsman. They are not only celebrated in their own right, but carry a story of human interest and character that will be well appreciated by all.

The Journal's successful effort in acquiring such rare treasures for its countless subscribers stands out as one of the boldest strokes in the history of the Southern journalistic field, and one that is sure to add great popularity to the already high esteem in which the paper is held. These sketches will all be of original size and painted on the finest paper obtainable. Each can be saved and used in enlarging home-art galleries. The same set of purchased otherwise would cost about \$75.00, while coming as they will there will be no extra money expended for those who take them in connection with the Journal.

SPECIAL RATES Via Seaboard Air Line Railway, Account of the Following Occasions.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.—Confederate Veterans Reunion, April 27-28, 29, 30, 31, 1906. Raleigh \$15.00, Oxford \$19.15, Henderson \$19.45, Wilmington \$19.35 and correspondingly low rates for other points. RALEIGH, N. C.—North Carolina Library Association, April 27-28, 29, 30, 31, 1906. Raleigh \$15.00, Oxford \$19.15, Henderson \$19.45, Wilmington \$19.35 and correspondingly low rates for other points.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—North Carolina Federation of Women's Clubs, May 2-3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1906. Raleigh \$15.00, Oxford \$19.