

THE RALEIGH EVENING TIMES.

VOLUME 27.

RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY, APRIL 24, 1906.

PRICE 5c.

PLANS FOR NEW AND GREATER SAN FRANCISCO CRYSTALLIZING

Orders Already Issued for 17 Story Building for Humboldt Bank

BIG GUNS AT GOLDEN GATE DAMAGED

The Ruins Being Rapidly Dynamited. All Down by This Afternoon—Nearly All the Steel Frame Structures Withstood the Shock—No Longer Danger of Epidemic—Shipping Can Now Be Moved—Vaults of Banks All Right, But Cannot Be Opened for Several Days On Account of Heat.

(By the Associated Press.)
San Francisco, Cal., April 24.—Arrangements for the construction of the new and greater San Francisco are rapidly crystallizing, and soon the sounds of building will be heard in every block of the devastated districts.

The blowing up of the ruins in the business section has already begun, and is now well under way.

There will now be a dangerous rain standing on Market street by this afternoon. A large squad of artillerymen, assisted by the municipal authorities, have been dynamiting all the tottering buildings and walls. This work has so far been confined to Market street, in order to open a safe artery from the outlying district to the water front. The district north of Market street and the business section will receive the same treatment after Market street is clear.

A commission last Sunday investigated all the buildings left standing upon the main thoroughfare of the devastated city. It was ascertained that nearly all the steel frame structures had withstood the earthquake, and although almost without exception they had been gutted, the loss was in most cases confined to the contents.

Seventeen Story Bank Building.
As showing the disposition prevailing among property owners in the city, the action of the Humboldt bank, which will at once erect a new building seventeen stories in height, may be cited.

Two months ago plans were approved and contracts let for the building, and the steel for construction is already on the way west from eastern agents of the contractors.

Yesterday orders were given to go ahead with the work of the building. The construction will be steel and terra cotta, a construction that has stood the test by fire and earthquake.

The whole habitable part of San Francisco has been organized and districted for sanitary inspection purposes in the most thorough manner. There is no longer danger of epidemic, because the health department, working with the military, is prepared to handle everything of the sort before it becomes threatening.

The embargo on merchant vessels has been removed, and shipping can now be moved as usual. For the past few days vessels of the Pacific squadron have been keeping vessels from leaving the port, but this restriction has been removed by orders from Admiral Goodrich, commander-in-chief of the Pacific squadron to the shipping commissioner of the port.

Damage to Fortifications.
The big fortifications at the entrance to the Golden Gate did not escape from serious injury during the great shake up. The full extent of the injury sustained by the great works is as yet unknown, for nothing but a survey by the engineering corps can disclose the full extent of the damage.

At Lime Point the emplacements of the big guns have been cracked and twisted. The heavy concrete both on the floor and in the walls of the emplacements bear unmistakable evidence of having been given a bad shaking.

San Francisco's Burned Area 30 Times The Size of Baltimore's Burned District.

The burned area is estimated by the superintendent of the San Francisco mint at 1 1/2 miles by 3 3/4 miles. This is 6 1/2 square miles. There are 610 acres to the square miles, so the area in acres is 4160 acres.

In the Baltimore fire the burned area was slightly over 130 acres, so that the San Francisco burned section is about 30 times Baltimore's burned district.

In the Baltimore fire 1343 buildings were burned, or about 10 to the acre. If this same average holds good in San Francisco, the buildings destroyed will number over 40,000.

The circumference of the San Francisco fire area is said to be 26 miles. The circumference of Baltimore's burned district was about 1 1/2 miles.

These are practically useless. They weigh many tons each, but their adjustment upon their carriage is as delicate as that of a watch. The earthquake destroyed this, and though the damage can be repaired, it will take considerable time and much labor before the big guns are in a condition to do the execution they were intended to.

The Lime Point batteries stand out on an immense bluff towering hundreds of feet above the bay. The shock here was exceedingly heavy, and is believed to have injured the fortifications at this point more than elsewhere.

A safe expert, after examining safes and vaults in many buildings in the burnt district, says that the vaults of the banks are alright, but that it will be several days before they can be opened because of the heat. The safes that are covered by debris will not be opened until perfectly cold.

Situation More Cheerful.
Several car lines are ready for operation as soon as it is deemed safe to turn on the power.

Many merchants are making arrangements for clearing the ruins of their buildings as rapidly as men can be secured, preparatory to commencing building operations. The situation is constantly growing more cheerful. Eighty men of the Benicia Signal Corps have arrived and are at work restoring the government telephone and telegraph communications. The Home Telephone Company, which has been given a franchise, will soon begin work on their telephone system. The company will spend about four million dollars here in the next three years.

General Funston, General Greely, Mayor Schmitt and the finance committee will hold an important conference at Fort Mason this morning. Among the matters that will be considered is the proper distribution and handling of the relief funds, possibly also the recall of the state militia.

REFUGEES THINNING OUT.

Schools Will Reopen in Tents—3,000 Persons Can Get Work in Alaska.

(By the Associated Press.)
San Francisco, Cal., April 24.—The refugees are rapidly thinning out of Golden Gate Park and the Panhandle. The police estimated that two thousand people left the park yesterday, and there are about three thousand left. The rain had little depressing effect on the spirits of the people seeking shelter in the tents. One man tacked up a sign in front of his tent, taken from a coal oil can, "keep cool and dry."

A company of soldiers was sent from Fort Mason this morning to guard the vaults at Masonic cemetery, where the papers from the hall of records are stored. All the records there were saved, but those at the county clerk's office were lost.

The teachers, principals, superintendents and the board of education are ready for work. Buildings or tents suitable for school purposes will be provided in the near future, and just as soon as they are ready school will begin.

At a conference at the Oakland Mole yesterday, E. H. Harriman, president of the Southern Pacific, and his leading officials decided to have \$500,000 in cash placed at the command of the company at Oakland for the immediate payment of all outstanding pay checks and vouchers today. Late yesterday this big sum was obtained and payments against it will begin today by the treasurer of the road and his subordinates.

The Southern Pacific usually pays in checks, but Mr. Harriman, realizing that cash is needed under the present conditions, made provision

NEVER WILL BE KNOWN EXACTLY

How Many Perished at San Francisco

OVER 350 REPORTED

General Greely Says 277 As Far As Known.—Coroner Walsh Reports His Deputies Cared For 350, Not Including Those Buried By Police and Naval Militia.

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, April 24.—The official report from General Greely of the extent of the loss of life in San Francisco is as follows:

"Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal., April 23, 1906.
"The military secretary Washington, D. C.

"Very careful investigation has been made by Captain Wynn today. Until as far as information is obtainable, the entire San Francisco death list from late disaster to two hundred and seventy-seven victims; of these about 300 unknown persons gathered from various parts of the city have been temporarily buried in Lombard and Bay streets, Washington Square and Portsmouth Square. In the Valencia Hotel American bodies were recovered and fifty-six others are believed to have perished in the ruins."

San Francisco, April 24.—The coroner's office will be reorganized today, and a morgue will be opened in a vacant store in Hayes Valley. Up to the present time bodies have been buried by the soldiers and the naval militia in open squares near where found. For this reason it is feared that the exact number of dead never will be accurately known.

Coroner Walsh reported yesterday that his deputies had cared for three hundred and fifty bodies taken from the ruins, but this number does not include those buried by the police and by the naval militia in the Portico.

San Francisco, April 24.—Coroner William Walsh estimated that the total number of dead will not be less than one thousand. His reports are complete, and his estimate is made up from all data he has been able to collect.

OLD CHINATOWN IS OBLITERATED.

(By the Associated Press.)
San Francisco, Cal., April 24.—The big fire has obliterated Chinatown from San Francisco forever. Mayor Schmitt informed Chief of Police Dinesen last night that all of the Chinese now in the city would be collected and placed in and near Pontana's warehouses near Fort Mason, and that the new Chinatown would be located at Hunter's Point on the southern extremity of the county on the bay shore. It is several miles distant from the old Chinatown.

Durham's Money Sent.
(Special to The Evening Times.)
Durham, N. C., April 24.—Today Durham's contribution to the sufferers of California was forwarded by Mayor Graham to the mayor of San Francisco. The amount, about \$2,000, was sent by telegraph.

THE INDIAN BILL IN THE SENATE

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, April 24.—The senate began its session today by passing the house bill extending until 1909 the time when the coastwise laws shall go into effect between the United States and the Philippine Islands. The bill is merely a part of the shipping bill which passed the senate early in the session.

A BOMB FOUND IN LOUBET'S WINDOW

(By the Associated Press.)
Paris, April 24.—A dispatch to the Journal from Montclair, department of the Drome today says that the authorities there found a bomb, to which a burning fuse was attached on the window sill of the library of former President Loubet's villa, where he and his family are spending their Easter vacation. The fuse was extinguished and an examination of the bomb, it is added, showed it to be of an extremely deadly nature.

SHE CONCEALED A RAZOR IN HER STOCKING.

Dora Palmer, a negro woman, yesterday was discharged from the county workhouse after serving a term and was again arrested last night for being drunk and disorderly. However, when arraigned in the police court this morning the charge was changed to carrying a concealed weapon, to-wit: a razor deposited in her stocking. Judge Badger gave her sixty days in the workhouse.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT OVER THE REMAINS OF ADMIRAL PAUL JONES

MUCH TRUCK DAMAGED

Thirty-Two Degrees Registered at Weldon

Irish Potatoes, Beans, Cucumbers and English Peas Suffered Most.—Ice Reported From Kenansville.—Thirty-Four Degrees At New Bern and Lumberton.

(Special to The Evening Times.)
Wilmington, N. C., April 24.—Reports from many sections of eastern North Carolina are to the effect that a heavy frost last night seriously damaged truck, strawberries are probably not injured to any extent. Irish potatoes, beans, cucumbers and English peas suffered most.

A heavy frost and some ice is reported from Kenansville. At Weldon the temperature fell to freezing point. Thirty-four degrees were registered at New Bern and Lumberton. The lowest point reached here was forty degrees.

TRIBUTE TO FRENCH AND AMERICAN NAVIES

(By the Associated Press.)
Annapolis, Md., April 24.—The special train from Washington, having on board President Roosevelt, Mrs. Roosevelt, members of the cabinet, the French ambassador and Madame Jusserand and a large number of distinguished naval officers and civil dignitaries, arrived here shortly after noon to participate in the ceremonies incident to the sepulture of the remains of Admiral Paul Jones, which were recently conveyed from France to this country.

The president and party were received at the depot by Admiral Sands and the entire academic board of the naval academy and Col. Charles A. P. Hatfield, with two troops of the thirteenth cavalry, and the regimental band, from which there was a flare of trumpets as the president emerged from the station with Admiral Sands. These visitors at once proceeded to the naval academy, preceded by the cavalrymen, and followed by the others who had come on the president's train.

As soon as the entrance of President Roosevelt into the naval academy grounds was signalled, a national salute of 21 guns boomed out from the old United States ship Hartford, once the flagship of Admiral Farragut. Drawn up opposite the residence of the superintendent to receive the head of the nation was the marine battalion and the naval academy band.

Almost immediately upon the arrival of the distinguished guests luncheon was served, after which President Roosevelt and the others of his party left Admiral Sands' residence for the armory. Drawn up and waiting there was the first battalion of midshipmen, to whom had been assigned the honor of acting as guard to the president.

The president was received with long continuous applause by the vast audience that was waiting in the armory, to which the remains of the long dead admiral had been removed from the vault in which they had rested since being brought from France. The oaken casket was draped with the national colors, and upon it rested two crossed palms, a wreath of green and the sword presented to the great naval commander by a king of France.

The program in commemoration of the historic event to be carried out during the afternoon included addresses by President Roosevelt, Ambassador Jusserand and Governor Warfield, with "The Star Spangled Banner," the "Marseillaise," "Maryland, My Maryland" and "How Sleep the Brave," sung by the Baltimore Oratorio Society, to conclude with a procession to Bancroft Hall, in which the body will be deposited until Chapel Hill, its final resting place, has been made ready.

CAPT. HOBSON IS NOMINATED

(By the Associated Press.)
Birmingham, April 24.—Late returns from the sixth district democratic congressional primary confirm the nomination of Capt. Richmond P. Hobson over Congressman John H. Bankhead. Returns so far received indicate a majority of about four hundred for Hobson.

NEGRO KILLED BY A TRAIN AT GRENSBORO.

(Special to The Evening Times.)
Greensboro, N. C., April 24.—The body of Chas. Williams, colored, was found along the railroad track between West Market crossing and Guilford avenue. Coroner Turner on viewing the body found that an inquest was not necessary, as death had evidently resulted from injuries received by being run over by the train. One arm was severed from the body, the head was badly cut and the face disfigured. In his pocket was found an empty liquor bottle and about fifty cents in change.

The Southern Railway Company was notified to remove the body, which they did, burying the man near the scene of the accident.

Big Deal Closed.

(Special to The Evening Times.)
Ashville, N. C., April 24.—J. M. Campbell of this city has just closed a deal with a party of capitalists for the sale of nine thousand acres of land in Robeson county, Georgia. It is said that the consideration was \$50,000.

(Continued on Page Two.)