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BUSY DAY FOR MERCY

Omaha People Put in Much Time Alleviating Human Pain and Want.

FIVE HUNDRED MORE REFUGEES CARED FOR

Additional Funds Are Raised for Relief of Sufferers in California.

STAGE FOLK RAISE THOUSAND AT MATINEE

Railroads All Take Hand in Getting Victims to Their Various Homes.

WOMEN TOIL ON WITH MEN IN PLEASURE

Work of Lessening Hardship of Earthquake and Fire Sufferers Goes on with No Halt or Hitches.

Yesterday was another busy day for Omaha in the matter of administering to the relief of California victims. About 100 refugees were fed and otherwise cared for at Union station, a matinee was given at the Orpheum theater in which all actors now in the city participated, netting about \$1,000, the fiscal managers prosecuted their work of increasing the funds which have approached the \$15,000 mark, and prominent Jews got together and arranged for a larger collection of money from among their people in the city.

The biggest thing of the day, of course, was the handling of the refugees who arrived at Union station in a train of nine cars over the Union Pacific at 3 p. m. These people were given a hearty meal at the tent dining rooms; those sick received medical and surgical attention from County Physician Sirodoba and a corps of surgeons and physicians who have generously given their services. Forty-two of them remained in Omaha, while the others were sent to their destinations over the Northern Pacific, Milwaukee, Great Western, Illinois Central, Missouri Pacific, Wabash, Burlington and Rock Island. The Northwestern sent 120 to Chicago on a special train and the Milwaukee 100, on its regular which left at a convenient time. All the roads are doing their utmost in the free transportation of these unfortunate people.

Early yesterday morning another contingent of refugees, some of them requiring medical attention, arrived over the Union Pacific and more are to come today. The army of brave men and women in Omaha are able now, with established facilities, to give even better attention to these people than at first and evidently are deriving much pleasure from their work of mercy.

Two Nebraskaans on Train.
On the first train yesterday were two Nebraskaans from Gage county who lost their all in the San Francisco disaster. They were Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Mumford, the former a son of Charles Mumford, a prominent farmer near Hastings, Nebraska, who died in the earthquake. The home of Mr. Mumford was completely destroyed by earthquake and fire and the family barely escaped with their lives. Mr. Mumford also lost everything, having been roused by the shaking of the house, he fled to his room and the collapse of the ceiling. He barely escaped with his life.

"Nebraska is good enough for me," said Mr. Mumford. "I do not want any more San Francisco in mine. While the experience is one that, after all, can be glad to have gone through, no amount of money could induce me to go through another like it. The grandest thing of the whole affair is the spontaneous goodness of the American people. For the first day after the disaster we were outside of food and water and suffering terribly. But after that we wanted nothing. The relief system is perfect and too much credit cannot be given to the regular army for the promptness with which it acted. But for its presence the suffering would have been terrible. Counting on no one but the army, every generous attention. And nowhere has that generosity and kindness been greater than in Nebraska, particularly at Grand Island, Fremont and Omaha."

Nothing But Hard Labor.
"I would not advise young men to go to San Francisco at this time unless they want to get into a bad way," said Mr. Mumford. "I do not think there will be much doing there in the general work line for four or five months except the hardest kind of labor. A great many funny things happened during the earthquake. One incident I recall of a woman who was in her bedroom, which was in the rooming house, and instead of taking any other clothing she carried out her bird cage. The bird in it was dead. Another woman similarly attired was carrying her pet pug dog."

"When we left for Omaha about 20,000 people were being fed in Golden Gate park. They are being fed and clothed by the relief committees. At first we all had to fall in line and take our turn for food and sometimes would have to wait nearly an hour before we could get our ration. That is all changed now, and the relief wagons go around to the camps and everything is carried on by a perfect system. There is very little sickness in the camps and the story of pneumonia, prevailing to any great extent is untrue."

Same Old Lights of Interest.
Among other gratefully received donations on the arrival of the San Francisco relief train was an abundance of smoking and chewing tobacco, provided by the Omaha relief committee.

Rev. T. Y. Moore of Westminster Presbyterian church provided a quantity of literature for the refugees to while away the time on the train east. Dr. Moore suggests that parties having old magazines that can be spared to leave them with the relief committee at Union station for distribution among such of the refugees as will accept them.

Superintendent Morris wishes for more clothing to give these people who come through especially underwear and stockings for children. A child with burned and swollen feet was taken into the hospital tent Thursday and when his stockings were removed the skin came loose. One of the refugees showed the stuff of which he was made when he brought in two suits of undergarments to the hospital tent saying, "probably some one could be found who needed them more than I." Arrangements have been made with the Union Pacific to have the manufacture of these relief trains with in just what clothing and medical aid is needed by the refugees on the train.

F. A. Nash, for the Omaha Electric Light and Power company, has had his men put up and innumerable lights in the tents, and Manager C. L. Lane of the Nebraska Telephone company has had a telephone

MISSOURI REPUBLICANS FIGHT

Meeting of State League of Clubs Harmed by Many Personal Encounters.

ST. LOUIS, April 27.—Following the announcement by Chairman Orr of the convention of the Missouri League of Republican Clubs that a motion to adjourn until May 10 had been carried, those opposed to the motion rushed the speaker's stand and police were called to restore order.

The police attempted to clear the hall but failed and the convention proceeded after John Albus, Jr., of St. Joseph had been elected chairman.

The trouble started with the report of the credentials committee. Mr. Harris, secretary of the league, jumped to his feet and declared that all the authentic credentials were locked in his office safe and that the credentials committee had reported spurious documents. Harris put the adjournment motion, it was seconded and announced carried, when the demonstration followed.

Hardly had quiet been restored when again the convention was convulsed by the introduction of a resolution offering R. C. Kerens of St. Louis for leading the bolt in the last United States senatorial fight at Jefferson City.

Again were the police appealed to to restore order and restrain several delegates. They were engaged in hand-to-hand encounters on the platform.

During the excitement Orr, who was also president of the league, regained the chair, and when quiet was restored put the question and the Kerens resolution was adopted without further trouble.

Officers were elected as follows: John Albus, Jr., of St. Joseph, president; E. M. Lee of St. Louis, secretary.

The convention then adjourned sine die.

Secretary of the Treasury Shaw did not attend the convention.

SOCIETIES ARE TO AFFILIATE

Certain Patriotic Organizations Will Join Forces to Carry Out Their Policies.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—At a recent meeting of representatives of patriotic societies, held in this city, a plan of cooperation was agreed upon and the federation of the societies perfected. This action was concurred in by representatives of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, the Daughters of America, the Daughters of Liberty, the Patriotic Sons of America, the United American Mechanics, the Knights of Malta, representing a total membership between the United States of more than 500,000 persons.

The objects of the federation are stated to be: Cement the bonds of fraternal union among the patriotic, fraternal and benevolent societies; foster and protect the interests of the interests and works of patriotism, benevolence, education and charity; the study of social conditions, the dissemination of the truth, the encouragement of the spread of wholesome literature, enactment of laws for the suppression of vice and crime, and for the protection of the American home and the laborer. The federation pledges itself to avoid affiliation with any particular party as such, and to maintain an attitude of neutrality upon questions of public policy not directly and immediately concerned with its object.

The federation, while cherishing the hope that in union there is strength does not renounce the right of working along its individual lines.

The following officers were elected: President, Joseph M. Thompson of New Jersey; Secretary, Jesse Taylor of Ohio, and J. A. Bliss and Dr. C. A. Bauer of Ohio; Fred N. Wobler of Washington, D. C.; Rev. C. E. Redeker of Maryland and Z. P. Smith of North Carolina, vice presidents.

PANIC ON STOCK MARKET

Sudden Offer of Securities Sends Prices to Low Level.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The stock market was thrown into a condition of demoralization during the noon hour by a sudden outpouring of liquidation. Support seemed to be entirely withdrawn and the market fell to a low level. The demand quickly subsided at the rebound and there was a quiet market for a while.

The selling had every appearance of being forced and liquidation for account of the insurance companies. The bears also forced down swiftly, many points at a time, before bringing out any bids. Violent reaction followed the first liquidation and bears rushed to take their profits. Great Northern preferred was the most actively affected and suffered a perpendicular drop of 25 points. When the selling had spent its force Great Northern preferred suddenly rebounded 14 points. The demand quickly subsided at the rebound and there was a quiet market for a while.

EXCESSIVE SUPPLY OF FOOD

San Francisco Gives Order for Cans to Be Held Until Provisions Can Be Used.

MINERS' OFFER REFUSED

Anthracite Operators Reject Latest Proposition from President Mitchell.

SAY PROFITS OF MINE OWNERS ARE

Any Increase Must Be Subject to Payment to Throw Additional Burdens on Them.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The anthracite mine operators, through their subcommittee of seven, at a meeting here today drew up a reply to the latest proposition of the miners' union for an adjustment of the existing differences in the anthracite fields in which they refuse to modify their position heretofore announced. The operators call upon the miners to renew for a period of three years the award of the Anthracite Strike commission, or else accept the operators' proposition that the strike commission arbitrate the question as to what changes, if any, shall be made in the scale of wages fixed by the commission in its original award. The miners have heretofore declined this offer.

The reply, which is addressed to President Mitchell and others of the miners' subcommittee, says the miners present proposition abandoning all the various demands of the original communication, seems to be based on the impression that wages in the anthracite industry are unduly low. "Even before the advances which were granted by its award," says the letter, "the strike commission found to the contrary."

Thirty-Six Cents a Ton.
The operators after giving figures in detail say that to accept the sliding scale of wages proposed by the miners would mean an increase in the price of coal to the public of 34 cents a ton. The present profit to the operators, they say, is 20 cents a ton. The letter continues:

"But if we disregard the sliding scale and assume that you simply mean to add 10 cents per ton to the present price of coal, this would result in increasing the wages of our employees \$3,000,000 per annum; that is, 10 cents per ton on 3,000,000 of output. You say it will not result in imposing additional burdens upon the coal consuming public. How can this be done? Where is the \$3,000,000 to come from? We have shown you that in the largest companies, the profit, without interest and royalty, has yielded less than 8 per cent on the capital invested. The operators, therefore, cannot afford to pay this large annual increase 'without interest and royalty' upon the coal consuming public."

"Your propositions are wholly inconsistent with our position in the premises, from which we have not varied."

Arbitration Offer Renewed.
The letter then quotes the commission's decision as to the proper basis of wages and continues:

"We have offered to refer to arbitration by the strike commission the question, what changes, if any, should be made in these conditions, but this offer you have rejected. You have stated no facts varying from those passed upon by the commission. The advantages made by the strike commission have practically absorbed the increase in price. Therefore there has been no increase in the profits of the business upon which could be based any claim for increased wages. These considerations are all the more important because, as we have shown, your proposition, if it included a sliding scale, would add 35 cents per ton to the cost of the domestic sizes and would increase the aggregate cost to the public of the entire product in the amount of over \$10,000,000."

The letter says the true course of settlement was indicated in the original proposition of the operators, that existing conditions should be continued for a period of three years.

"We trust that on Thursday next the deliberate judgment of the anthracite workmen will result in an acceptance of that proposition, but if not they will join with us in the arbitration we have offered."

"Failing to meet us on either proposition, the responsibility of a strike must rest upon you."

The letter is signed by George F. Baer, E. B. Thomas, David Wilcox, W. H. Truesdale, Morris Williams, J. B. Kerr and J. L. Calk.

TEACHER ACCUSED OF MURDER

Erick Muenster, Instructor in German at Harvard, Charged with Poisoning Wife.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 27.—The Cambridge police issued tonight a warrant for the arrest of Erick Muenster, an instructor in German at Harvard university on a charge of murdering his wife in this city about two weeks ago. It is alleged that Mrs. Muenster's death was caused by arsenic. The body was taken to Chicago on April 17, but the case was not made public until this evening.

Muenster was born in Germany. He formerly taught school in Chicago and before coming to Harvard, then two years ago, he was an instructor at the Kansas State university in Lawrence, Kans.

LAWRENCE, Kans., April 27.—Prof. Erick Muenster, for whom a warrant has been issued in Cambridge, Mass., on the charge that he murdered his wife, was an instructor in German in the Kansas State university here for two or three years. He left here about a year ago. Absolutely nothing is known of his whereabouts and the local police have been asked to look for a child he married a Chicago girl while he was associated with the university and a child was born to them before they left.

WRECK IN PENNSYLVANIA

Engineer Killed and Two Employees Fatally Injured by Explosion of Boiler.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 27.—J. F. Good, engineer, was killed, and C. H. Leffler, fireman, and Z. J. Wallower, brakeman, were fatally injured today by the explosion of an eastbound freight locomotive at Ducktown tower, Steelton, on the Pennsylvania railroad.

REGISTER TODAY

Only day for registration of voters for city election is Saturday, April 28. All unregistered voters who have changed residence since last election must be enrolled before registrars.

REGISTRARS SIT 8 A. M.-9 P. M.

DEBATE AT BLAIR IS A DRAW

One Judge Fails to Arrive and Other Two Unable to Agree on the Winner.

BLAIR, Neb., April 27.—(Special Telegram.)—Although a heavy shower fell at the opening ball of the debate between the Blair High school tonight, the opera house was well filled with an enthusiastic audience to hear the young debaters on the question, "Resolved, That the supervision and control over life insurance transactions of an interior character should cease to be exercised by the states in which such business is written and should be assumed by congress, constitutionally to be waived."

Affirmative, Blair, with Grover Arthur, James Rodman and O'Connor Smith as speakers, and negative, Omaha, with Carl Bolden, Paul Hammett and Gilbert Barnes representing that side of the question.

"Old heads on young shoulders" was never better illustrated than with the young debaters this evening. Generous applause was given to each speaker on both sides of the question. The judges selected were Superintendent McLean of the South Omaha schools, Prof. H. M. Caldwell of the department of history and Prof. Ford of the department of rhetoric, both of the State university of Lincoln. Prof. Ford was detained by a wreck and could not get here for the debate, and by consent of both parties the decision was left to the two judges, who handed in sealed votes without conferring together, one for the affirmative and one for the negative, which left the matter in an unsatisfactory manner for both parties, owing to the fact that the Blair school, which won between the two schools, Blair winning over Omaha a year ago on the labor question. The boys had miles of documents to quote from that would have done credit to some great court trial and all acquitted themselves with such honor that their home schools along the ground of them. The Blair orchestra furnished the music and Dr. Charles Mead of Blair sang "Warrior Bold." The Omaha and Blair high schools will try for the mastership at base ball tomorrow afternoon on the ball grounds here in Blair.

THIRTEEN KILLED IN TORNADO

Fire Completes the Work of Destruction Started by Storm in Texas.

PORT WORTH, Tex., April 27.—Thirteen people were killed and a number seriously injured by a tornado which last night swept over the little town of Bellevue, Tex. The place is practically wrecked. After the storm had razed every business building broke out and completed the work of destruction. Only four houses in the place are reported to have escaped destruction or injury. The tornado covered an area of eight miles and destroyed farm houses and crops. A carload of provisions has been sent from Fort Worth and tents were forwarded from Wichita Falls. The property loss will probably reach \$200,000.

Reports from the Indian appropriation bill were wrecked by the storm and several residences were damaged. No one was injured.

Sydney Webb, chairman of a relief committee, organized at Bellevue, Tex., has asked the Dallas Press to give publicity to the following:

"Six hundred of our people are homeless and practically destitute. Thirteen were killed and a number seriously injured. The entire town is a heap of ruins, the destruction being complete. Help every kind is needed, but the relief committee appeals to the public for aid. The committee requests that all contributions be sent to W. B. Worsham & Co., bankers, Henrietta, Tex."

BRIDE PAYS THE WEDDING FEE

United States Marshal Bullock Master of Ceremonies at Unique Indian Ceremony.

SIoux FALLS, S. D., April 27.—(Special Telegram.)—Captain Seth Bullock, United States marshal for South Dakota and a personal friend of President Roosevelt, today acted as master of ceremonies at one of the most unique Indian weddings in the history of the state. The principals in the wedding were David Charging, a Sioux warrior belonging on the Pine Ridge reservation and Nellie Littlebird, a belle of the Pine Ridge Sioux Indians. The bride is not yet 18 years of age, while the groom has not attained his majority. The ceremony was performed in the United States court room at the conclusion of a session of court.

A unique feature of the affair was the fact that the groom was financially embarrassed and the bride was required to pay the fee charged for a marriage license. United States Indian Agent Brennan of Pine Ridge agency wired his consent to the wedding, this being necessary on account of the groom not being of age.

CHICAGO BANKERS INDICTED

Grand Jury Accuses Them of Conspiracy to Get Charter Through Fraud.

CHICAGO, April 27.—Two indictments in each case were returned by the grand jury today against former Judge Abner Smith, Jerome A. Pierce, G. G. S. Pierce and F. J. Creelman in connection with an investigation of the affairs of the defunct Bank of America.

The first indictment charges conspiracy in fraudulently obtaining a charter from the state of Illinois; the second charges conspiracy to defraud the public and stockholders and depositors of the bank. There are nine counts to each indictment. Judge Smith was president of the bank, Sorrow was vice president, Pierce was cashier and Creelman was a director.

Odd Fellows Celebrate.
LABOR, Ia., April 27.—(Special.)—A number of Odd Fellows from here attended the celebration of the eighty-seventh anniversary of Odd Fellowship in America, held at Silver City yesterday by the Silver County Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

FLIGHT AT SALT LAKE PROHIBITED

RAIL LAKE CITY, April 27.—The Young Men's Association of Salt Lake City has prohibited flight at Salt Lake City.

SPOONER FINISHES SPEECH

Wisconsin Senator Discusses Local Status of Court Review Amendments.

TIME FOR VOTE ON RATE BILL

Consideration of the Amendments Will Begin Monday if No Senator is Ready to Speak.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Mr. Spooner concluded his two days' speech on the railroad rate bill today.

He spoke for two hours, again devoting his attention largely to Mr. Bailey's non-suspension amendment to the rate bill. There was more discussion of the necessity for fixing a day for a vote on the rate bill and Mr. Tillman gave notice that after that Monday he would insist that the senate shall proceed to vote if senators are not prepared to speak.

All the private pension bills on the calendar were passed during the day. At the beginning of today's session of the senate a bill amending the existing law relating to notice to hand entries as to require that papers in which they are printed shall be in the county or district in which the lands are located, was passed.

Spooner Resumes Speech.
Mr. Spooner then resumed his speech on the railroad rate bill, again taking up the question of the distinction between judicial power and jurisdiction. Replying to Mr. Bailey he said that owing to the fact that the powers are totally different it cannot be said that one is greater than the other.

Mr. Spooner also took up the Bailey non-suspension amendment, saying that if it should become a law the courts would be deprived of the power of granting relief even if the rates fixed should be confiscatory. "In it possible," he said, "that congress can substitute its judgment in such a proceeding for the judgment of the court?"

Injunction he declared to be the right arm of equity and said that without them he would be powerless to enforce the decrees of the courts and deprive them of the power to execute their decrees. Congress cannot give jurisdiction and yet withhold it.

He declared Mr. Bailey's proviso to be a mere legislative mandate to the inferior courts to decide all cases with the government.

Mr. Spooner declared that he had no desire to exit the judiciary exceedingly, but he agreed with Chief Justice Taney that the supreme court is as important to the country as the president.

CLARK WILL SPEAK MONDAY

Mr. Spooner closed at 2:35 p. m., after speaking two hours. Chief Clerk (Clark) announced the postponement of his speech until Monday.

Mr. Allison expressed the hope that the discussion of the rate bill would go on, saying that if congress was to finally adjourn before the first of August it would necessary that the debate proceed without delay.

Mr. Foraker suggested that some of the amendments be taken up for disposal, but Mr. Tillman objected that this should not be done without notice to absent senators.

He gave notice that on Monday he would hold the senate to the requirement that it should begin voting if no one was prepared to speak.

Mr. Clapp gave notice that he would take up the Indian appropriation bill tomorrow.

After passing a number of pension bills the senate went into executive session and adjourned at 2:55 p. m.

TARIFF DEBATE IN THE HOUSE

Mr. Williams Replies to Speeches of Messrs. Hepburn and Boutwell.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The tariff debate which was precipitated upon the house yesterday through the speeches of Mr. Boutwell (Ill.) and Mr. Hepburn (Ia.) was further continued today by Mr. Williams (Miss.), the minority leader. For two hours Mr. Williams stood the fire of the republicans, holding the attention of the members throughout his presentation of the democratic doctrine of tariff for revenue only.

Without concluding, owing to his physical condition, Mr. Williams will finish his address tomorrow.

The house passed an emergency appropriation bill carrying \$100,000 for emergency expenditures at the San Francisco post office and the employment of laborers at Mare Island navy yard.

A vote being taken, the house decided to take up the pension calendar. Mr. Capron (R.) was called to the chair.

Mr. Williams said he would object to passing pension bills unless the committee had a chance to vote on each bill. In consequence the passage of pension bills did not proceed with the usual speed.

There were 215 pensions favorably acted upon in committee and reported to the house.

At 3 o'clock the house completed the consideration of pension bills, when the agricultural appropriation bill was taken up and general debate resumed. Mr. Williams (Miss.) taking the floor to reply to the addresses of Messrs. Boutwell (Ill.) and Hepburn (Ia.) yesterday on the tariff. Mr. Williams congratulated the democrats in finally having "flushed the covery," (meaning the republican side) and asserted that now, like partridges, they were in full flight.

Mr. Williams repeated that the late secretary of war, Mr. Lamont, when he was connected with the Northern Pacific had told him that steel rails made in this country had been sold for less price in Canada than in the United States and that James J. Hill had testified. He asserted that he believed President Roosevelt stood ready to send to the congress a tariff revision message and that he had heard that there had been an agreement between the president and the speaker that nothing should be done with the tariff at this session. Mr. Williams remarked that every man who "worships the schedules of the Dingley bill as a fetish in the temple of Diana is doomed to defeat." (Applause on the democratic side.)

"If you don't revise the tariff we will. If you don't admit Oklahoma and Indian Territory as one state we will; if you don't pass a just and reasonable rate bill we will," were sentiments by Mr. Williams enthusiastically cheered.

General debate on the bill terminates tomorrow at 3:30.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Forecast for Nebraska—Partly Cloudy and Warmer in Western, Showers and Cooler in Eastern Portion Saturday, Sunday Probably Fair.

PERMIT FOR NEW STEEL STRUCTURE

Twelve-Story Modern Building Will Take Place of Smaller One.

FOURTEEN SQUARE MILES DEVASTATED

City Engineer Makes an Estimate of Area Burned Over.

SIGNS OF CONFUSION ARE DISAPPEARING

Harmony and Pledges of Good Feeling Mark Meetings of Various Administrative Bodies.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—Harmony and pledges of good feeling marked the meetings today of the various bodies of citizens, committees and representatives of the army which are administering the affairs of San Francisco.

The last sign of confusion and misunderstanding which at times existed has disappeared. The first sign of the return to former conditions was the resumption of street car traffic in certain sections and the taking out of the first permit for the erection of a modern steel structure upon the ground occupied a few days ago by a least substantial one. Archbishop Riordan appeared at the meeting of the citizens' general committee today and in an eloquent speech counseled harmony between those who are striving to bring order out of chaos, and predicted a city greater, more beautiful and of more striking example of American pluck and enterprise than the old San Francisco. "Union should be our watchword," said the archbishop, "and whatever differences may have existed between the men of this community in the past should be wiped out. The Catholic church is perhaps among the very heaviest losers, but we are undiminished and I come here today to tell you that the noble men and women over whom I have direction are at your service."

These ringing sentences of the archbishop were enthusiastically cheered.

Mayor Schott, in a speech of these sentiments in a speech equally eloquent, saying that harmony already prevailed and that whatever enmity may have been felt in the past was wiped out and the citizens of San Francisco had but one object in view—the immediate rebuilding of a newer and better municipality.

Dr. Devine, on behalf of the Red Cross society, added to the general feeling of the occasion by reading a telegram from Secretary of War Taft in which the latter told of the gratification of President Roosevelt at learning of the harmony that now exists in the carrying out of the immense work which has been put upon San Francisco.

Street Car Service Resumed.
The reappearance of the first electric cars upon the streets of San Francisco since the great disaster was celebrated as quite an event. City and railroad officials and invited guests filled the first car started on the run across the city. Mayor Schott sat in the car as motorman. Everywhere the sight of the car was greeted with cheers from thousands of pedestrians. A continuous service was re-established later in the day on several of the cross-town lines and thousands of people were carried free of charge.

First Building Permit.
The first building permit, applied for and granted today, was for a twelve-story steel structure to be erected by Thomas Magee. This is one of the first substantial evidences that the business men of San Francisco intend losing no time in getting down to business.

A cold rain fell for several hours last night and this morning and brought additional hardships on the people sheltered only by tents and temporary buildings in the parks. To further add to their discomfort, the rain was accompanied by a strong north all day, scattering dust and ashes everywhere, in some places throwing down the tottering walls of burned buildings. Tonight is one of the most uncomfortable since the great fire and the lack of heat in the tents of the homeless, as well as in the houses of the more fortunate, brings extreme discomfort.

CHINESE PROBLEM SOLVED.

What to do with the unfortunate Chinese of San Francisco, a problem which has given the authorities considerable worry during the last few days, has been settled, at least temporarily. Since the destruction of Chinatown the Chinese inhabitants have been living in tents and in even less comfortable quarters on a large tract of land on the north side of the bay. Knowing the gregarious habits of the Chinese, the citizens' committee and the mayor feared if over a few of them returned to their old - strict and took up quarters the entire Chinese population would follow and the problem of moving them, which has agitated San Francisco for many years, would be as great as ever. Therefore, when the suggestion that the Chinese be moved temporarily to a large open tract of land in the Presidio reservation, it was adopted immediately and here they will find a resting place until arrangements can be definitely made for their permanent city at Hunters' Point, a most desirable spot in the southern arm of San Francisco bay.

The statement went out early today that a large body of Italian and other Latin races camped along the north beach were suffering from lack of shelter of any kind. This is not entirely true. The relief committee had more difficulty in systematizing the work among these people than elsewhere, and much of their discomfort has arisen through their own ignorance of camp life. The unsatisfactory conditions, however, were considerably alleviated in this district today.

STATEMENT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The finance committee late today