

BRITISH REFUSE OUR AID

Governor Swettenham Orders Naval Commander to Leave.

QUITS AS REQUESTED

Kingston's Executive Objected to Salute Fired in His Honor Fleet Surgeons Established Hospital and Aided Many—Ordered Marines to Embark on Their Ships.

Kingston, Jamaica, Jan. 24.—In compliance with the request—which implies the command—of Sir James Alexander Swettenham, Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief of the British West Indian Island of Jamaica, the American landing parties have been withdrawn from Kingston, and Rear-Admiral C. H. Davis with his relief fleet, consisting of the battleships Indiana and Missouri and the gunboat Yankton, has sailed away.

Swettenham had refused the tents and offers of assistance made by the Americans, and practically told them that their kind offices were not wanted.

The correspondent saw the American officers just before they left. They feel insulted and indignant because of the refusal of their assistance, which they saw was highly necessary to the relief of suffering.

The field hospital which the Americans established last Tuesday, and where scores have been attended, has been removed, owing to the departure of the Americans. The other hospitals are still overcrowded.

Indignation Over Governor's Action. Much indignation is manifest because of the unsympathetic attitude of Governor Swettenham. Intensifying dissatisfaction is being expressed by all classes over what is considered the unwise refusal of American assistance.

The situation was improving, but the Governor's strange action has made it worse.

The Americans say that, in comparison, conditions here are much worse than those resulting from the San Francisco disaster. The hospitals are running over, doctors and nurses working without sleep.

Lady Swettenham and her sister are serving as cooks in the hospitals. The men from the American warships gave valuable assistance before their departure.

It was an abrupt and painful conclusion which forced itself upon Rear-Admiral Davis and his mission of mercy.

Governor Swettenham objected to the presence of American sailors engaged in the work of clearing the streets, guarding property and succoring the wounded and sick. His objections were expressed in a letter to Admiral Davis peremptorily requesting him to re-embark all parties which had been landed.

Admiral Davis was shocked and pained. He paid a formal visit to the Governor, informing him that the Indiana, Missouri and Yankton would all. The Admiral said privately that immediate compliance with Governor Swettenham's request was the only course consistent with the dignity of the United States.

The friction between the Governor and the Admiral began with the arrival of the American war vessels, when the Governor objected to the firing of a salute in his honor on the ground that the citizens might mistake the firing for a new earthquake. He also declared there was no necessity for American aid—that the Government was fully able to reserve order, attend the wounded, and succor the homeless.

Rear Admiral Davis, however, ended parties of bluejackets, who controlled the streets, cleared the debris, razed the ruins, attended any of the wounded, and won the highest praise from citizens and military officers for excellent work.

STORM CAUSES GREAT LOSS.

Five Lake Liners Blown Ashore, and Bridges Wrecked.

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 24.—A terrific gale, blowing ninety miles an hour at times during eighteen hours, has done \$1,500,000 damage to shipping in the harbor. Five large lake liners entering just inside the breakwater were torn loose by the wind and driven aground. The gale was accompanied by a blinding snowstorm.

The brunt of the storm seems to be west of Buffalo. Railroad service in and out of the city has been badly interrupted.

At Niagara Falls \$200,000 damage has been done. Two miles of the railway line along the river edge has been washed away. The Three Sisters Islands are submerged.

Niagara Falls power was cut off when the cables snapped, and the city is in partial darkness.

At North Tonawanda more than a mile and a half of lumber docks were carried away by a sudden rise of five feet in the Niagara River.

Monument for San Juan Hill. Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 23.—Mrs. Catherine Tingley of the Point Loma Homestead, who is the owner of 100 acres of land on the San Juan Hill battlefield near Santiago, Cuba, announces that she purposes to erect there a monument to mark the line of trenches. She will also put up a building to be used for a school at the historic spot.

HELD UP RELIEF SUPPLIES.

Kingston's Customs Rules Not Relaxed—British Cruiser Arrives.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., Jan. 24.—The cable ship Henry Holmes arrived off Plum Point, Kingston. Her Captain reports that no pilot awaited him. He waited until daylight and then entered the harbor to deliver the relief stores sent by the Danish Government. He had some difficulty in landing these provisions because of customs formalities.

According to the Captain's message, the situation at Kingston has not been exaggerated; it is simply appalling. Hardly a house is standing. The city is one mass of debris and the stench from bodies being burned on the streets is awful.

The extreme point of Port Royal has sunk 200 feet, and vessels approaching it must exercise great caution. The mind can scarcely grasp the extent of the calamity. If rain falls the misery will become intense and an epidemic most probably follow.

The British cruiser Indefatigable reached Kingston.

NEGROES AT WHITE HOUSE.

Six Among the Guest at the Reception to the Judiciary.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 24.—The presence of six negroes at the reception given by President and Mrs. Roosevelt to the Judiciary caused comment. Ordinarily it is not remarkable for negroes to be present at such official functions, as invitations are frequently given to negroes connected with the Government, but none was present at the diplomatic reception two weeks ago and the cause was supposed to be resentment among negroes to the President's course in dismissing the negro soldiers. W. T. Vernon, Register of the Treasury, who is a large and exceptionally black negro, was at the reception with three negro women. The identity of the other negroes present could not be ascertained.

Bailey Re-Elected.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 24.—The Texas Legislature voted to continue Joseph W. Bailey in the United States Senate. He received twenty-four more votes than was required to nominate. Senator Bailey and his friends are in high spirits. Mr. Bailey will remain in Austin for some time and be present at the investigation which is to be conducted by the House Committee of the charges which have been filed against him. He says he will resign from the Senate if any of these charges are sustained.

Shah Hears Complaints by 'Phone.

London, Jan. 23.—A despatch from Teheran states that Persians having complained that the Shah's guards prevented them from approaching His Majesty with grievances, the Shah has ordered that a telephone communicating with the palace be fixed in the public square, and has invited the people to converse with him direct.

Guggenheim Is Senator.

Dever, Colo., Jan. 23.—Simon Guggenheim, of smelter fame, has been elected United States Senator from Colorado in joint session of the Legislature. He said he would serve the people all the time, and to do so would withdraw from all business enterprises. Later he resigned from eight large mining concerns.

Oil Trust Trial March 4.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 24.—The trial of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana on the charge of receiving concessions upon shipments of oil from Whiting, Ind., as set forth in one of eight indictments recently sustained by Judge Landis in the United States District Court, was set by the Judge for March 4.

To Aid Distressed Cubans.

Havana, Cuba, Jan. 24.—Governor Magoon has authorized the Governor of Santiago to charter a steamer to bring distressed Cubans from Jamaica back to their own country, allowing \$5 each for transportation. The steamer Oteri, which recently has been engaged in relief work, left here for Jamaica.

Ice Supports an Engine.

Newmarket, N. H., Jan. 22.—Crashing into a Boston and Maine express near here, the engine and tender of an accommodation train was hurled over a nine-foot embankment into the river. The engineer was sent flying over the ice, which was thick enough to support the engine.

Thousands of Chinese Must Starve.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 22.—Advices from Consular agents to the State Department indicate an increasing severity of the famine in China. The agents believe that before the next harvest hundreds of thousands of Chinese will suffer starvation.

Dogs Live on Vegetables.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 24.—After a year's experiment on dog nutrition, feeding them only on vegetables or starchy food, Professor Russell H. Chittenden, of Yale Scientific School, announces that dogs do not need meat to sustain life.

Wants Reforms in Porto Rico.

San Juan, P. R., Jan. 23.—In his annual message to the Legislature Governor Winthrop recommends changes in the judicial system and in the civil service law and an increase in school facilities. He congratulates the islanders on their prosperity.

WORLD NEWS OF THE WEEK

Covering Minor Happenings from all over the Globe.

HOME AND FOREIGN.

Compiled and Condensed for the Busy Reader—A Complete Record of European Despatches and Important Events from Everywhere Boiled Down for Hasty Perusal.

Bills are to be introduced at Albany, N. Y., providing for the adoption of the Torrens real estate title system, which, if adopted, will deprive many title insurance companies of future business.

The House failed to respond to an appeal by Representative Longworth for a \$5,000,000 appropriation to construct homes abroad for American diplomats.

Senator Bravo, moderate leader declares that the hope of Cuba lies in an American protectorate.

Following the receipt of official messages from the British government relative to Governor Swettenham's refusal to accept the aid of the American navy at Kingston it was announced in Washington that "the incident was closed."

Two more heavy earthquake shocks added to the terror in Kingston.

The press of the United States and Canada is unanimous in its condemnation of Governor Swettenham's act of requesting the withdrawal of American sailors from Jamaica, and the belief is expressed that he will be recalled.

President Roosevelt won a signal victory over the Senate forces who sought to question his action in discharging negro troops.

Attorney General Jackson invited former Attorney General Mayer to defend the constitutionality of the last State re-appointment act in the Court of Appeals.

Seven hundred victims of the Kingston earthquake have been buried, with more in the ruins.

President Roosevelt eulogized the memory of General Robert E. Lee, the 100th anniversary of whose birth was observed throughout the South.

Explosion of a powder car on the Big Four Railroad at Sandford, Ind., destroyed an entire passenger train, killing at least twenty-two persons and probably a dozen more and injuring at least thirty-five.

Many plans to relieve the sufferers from the Kingston earthquake were started, the reports of damage to property having reached \$25,000,000, with thousands homeless.

President Roosevelt wrote to the chairman of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, urging the authorization of two great battleships of the Dreadnought class.

President Roosevelt signifies his intention of asking Congress in a special message to give the Interstate Commerce Commission power to deal with the freight car shortage question.

Mayor McClellan of New York city, seeks to have Attorney General Jackson imprisoned for contempt of court in continuing an action for a recount of the Mayoralty votes.

Four hundred payers of rent decided to petition the Legislature for laws to regulate rents in New York city.

Edwin Gould capitulated to the Heinze-Morse Thomas interests and got out of the Mercantile National Bank.

Announcement was made in Washington that President Roosevelt will send another message to the Senate, with more evidence in the Brownsville case.

Governor Pardee said California will deal with the Japanese school children question as it deems best and that Mr. Roosevelt does not understand the situation.

In his first skirmish over the ballots Attorney General Jackson obtained possession of some of the boxes.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Excited by reports of suppressed elections, the Persian National Assembly, according to a despatch, voted to ask the Shah whether he was against them.

Russia will need no foreign loan this year, says a despatch from St. Petersburg, as the small amount needed will be obtained by an internal issue.

With the Cabinet's approval, the bill dispensing with formal declarations as preliminary to church services was introduced in the French Chamber of Deputies.

Many Americans were presented at the annual reception of the Emperor and Empress of Germany.

Attempting to seize the barracks in Caracas, Vice President Gomez was foiled by the commandant, a Castro follower, and civil war is imminent.

To sound the powers on the date and programme of the Hague Conference, Professor de Martens has reached Berlin on a mission from the Czar.

Terms of separation of the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough are said to provide that the former keeps Blenheim while the latter retains the family jewels.

Elections to the new Russian Douma show continued socialistic gains.

Prince von Buelow, German Imperial Chancellor, pleading for colonial expansion, declared that the colonies formed the keystone of national energy.

According to a despatch much disturbance is caused on the Riviera by M. Clemenceau's war on gambling, but work on the new casinos at Monte Carlo proceeds day and night.

In spite of the lower bank rate, a despatch from London says, there was little effect on the Stock Exchange, and American securities were depressed by conditions in New York.

Admiral Birtleff has resigned his post as Russian Minister of Marine.

An appeal has been made against the sequestration of the Basilica of Mont martre, erected by subscription of the French people.

Mr. Elliott F. Shepard has been released from prison in France, where he was confined for nine days for killing a girl with his automobile, on payment of a fine of \$2,000.

Colonel Patko Andrieff, chief of gendarmes at Lodz, was assassinated, his slayer escaping.

SPORTING NEWS.

The steam yacht Virginia, chartered by Professor Agassiz, of Cambridge, Mass., will sail from New York on February 2, for a cruise of about three months. The islands of the Caribbean Sea will be visited, the cruise partaking of a scientific nature as well as for recreation.

The New York Yacht Club has 2,447 members, all told, on its list, and a fleet of 577 vessels, representing 78,064 tons.

The Aero Club of Great Britain has decided to send a challenge for the Coupe International at St. Louis in October.

E. C. Benedict has been re-elected commodore of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club for 1907.

The stewards of the Jockey Club assigned racing dates for the season. No change was made from last year's allotment.

The Amateur Athletic Union threatens to take control of skating if the National Skating Association does not rescind its action in sanctioning the Canadian championship meeting at Montreal.

More than fifty-two millions of dollars were spent on English racing last year.

1,500 PERISH IN TIDAL WAVE.

Terrible Destruction Wrought on Isle of Simalu.

Utrecht, Jan. 24.—A despatch from the Governor of Atjeh to the Dutch Governor General states that the tidal wave which devastated the Dutch East India Islands on January 12, caused 1,500 deaths on the island of Simalu.

Severe earthquake shocks are being felt daily on the island.

Simalu, or Pulo Simalu, the northernmost of the large islands of the west coast of Sumatra, is about fifty-three miles in length, and from four to thirteen miles in breadth. It is covered with vegetation and divided by a chain of mountains, of which Gunong Sibahu and Gunong Sibihan attain a height of about three thousand feet. The latter mountain lies about five miles from the coast, abreast of Pulo Kilik, while Sibahu is situated at the narrow neck of the island, opposite Tapak Bay.

There are no streams of any importance on the island, which is thickly populated. The inhabitants, estimated to number about 10,000, reside principally in small villages near the coast. Besides these about 600 Malays and Chinese have settled in Simalu.

Only the coast land is under cultivation. The interior is wooded, but there is comparatively little heavy timber. Trade is confined to Padang and other ports on the west coast of Sumatra, and is carried on chiefly by a system of barter, the use of coins having been introduced only recently.

SENATE ORDERS INQUIRY.

President's Authority Must Not be Questioned on Brownsville Affair.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 24.—With a great sigh of relief that the month-long flood of talk was over at last the Senate passed the Foraker resolution of investigation into the Brownsville affair in its most recently modified-by-compromise form. It was adopted with what was as near a whoop as the Senate ever gives, and the Committee on Military Affairs takes charge, with authority to investigate the facts of the affair at Brownsville, Texas, the night of August 13 and 14 last, "without questioning the legality or justice of any act of the President in relation" to or connected with that affair.

HANGED IN CIVIL WAR DIES.

John McGrogan Was One of Eight Foragers Caught by Guerrillas.

Paterson, N. J., Jan. 24.—John McGrogan, who was hanged by guerrillas with seven other members of a foraging party on General Sherman's "March to the Sea," and who alone was cut down in time to save his life, died in his home in Paterson, N. J. He was eighty-four years old, and his death was due to the infirmities of age.

McGrogan returned to Paterson after the war, and, up to a few years ago, was a manufacturer of cigars. He will be buried with military honors by the Grand Army of the Republic.

EARTHQUAKE IN JAMAICA

Estimates of Wounded as High as 1,000--Victims Mostly Negroes.

HEAVY PROPERTY LOSS

Troops in Control of the City and Martial Law Prevails—Business Section Gone—Fire Did the Greatest Damage—People Received Warning of Approaching Quake.

Holland Bay, Jamaica, Jan. 20.—So much confusion exists in Kingston that conflicting reports of the damage done by the earthquake on Monday are received. No two of the couriers arriving to file cable despatches tell the same story. The sub-telegraph station just outside the city is not in good working order and hence nothing trustworthy comes from there.

According to the best advices received here the dead will number from 100 to 300, and the wounded may reach 1,000. They are mostly negroes. Although nearly every house is damaged to some extent by the earthquake, most of the city was spared from the fire. The water supply was disarranged in places, but not entirely cut off.

With the first shock many structures in the poorer part of the city went down, and fire started along the wharves where the wreckage of the freight sheds offered immediate fuel. The clogging of the streets with debris and the great confusion following the shocks paralyzed the fire department for a time and the flames along the waterfront had gained considerable headway before it could bring to bear any effective work.

Immediately after the first severe shock the people rushed into the streets. Succeeding shocks toppled over weakened walls on many of them. Rescue work began at once. The General Hospital was not destroyed by the quake. Thicker carts and stretchers bore the wounded as fast as they were rescued from the wreckage.

The shock destroyed the Myrtle Bank Hotel. The British military station was destroyed and the camp hospital for invalided soldiers was likewise wrecked entirely.

Sir James Ferguson is the only foreigner reported killed. No other foreigners are missing.

One reason why the death list is not greater among the whites is because there was practically a warning of imminent danger. A tremendous wind storm arose and partial darkness obscured the city and suburbs. This aroused the fears of thousands and all were on the alert when the first shake began. The people ran out of their homes, and when the severe quake came, which lasted four or five minutes and were of sustained intensity, the whites were chiefly out in the open.

The negroes, on the contrary, took to cover to a great extent. The poorer part of the city is where the greatest loss of life occurred and the victims were almost exclusively negroes. Along the waterfront and the chief business streets several whites were probably killed in the collapse of buildings.

From messages received here it is judged that order was restored quickly in the city. There are two regiments of negro zouaves, officered by white men, near the city. They are regulars and highly trained. All those who were not killed or injured were immediately at the service of the Governor, and report has it that they were thrown at once into the city and did fine work in helping to restore order. Some of them were put at fighting the fire and others were set to guard the banks and other places where valuable property was in danger.

GILLETTE FILES AN APPEAL.

Action Stays His Execution for the Murder of His Sweetheart.

Utica, N. Y., Jan. 24.—C. D. Thomas, attorney for Chester Gillette, now in Auburn Prison awaiting electrocution for the murder of his sweetheart, Grace Brown, filed with the County Clerk of Herkimer county notice of appeal. A copy of the notice was also served on the District Attorney. This action carries the case directly to the Court of Appeals and acts as a stay until the appeal has been determined. When the appeal will be argued is not known. It will be many months, and possibly a year, and meanwhile Gillette will remain in Auburn. His execution was set for the week beginning January 28.

Walsh Indicted, 150 Counts.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 24.—The Federal Grand Jury has indicted John R. Walsh on 150 counts, charging misapplying \$3,000,000 of the Equitable Trust and Home Savings Bank. His attorney says he is guilty only of violating the law prohibiting a National bank from lending more than ten per cent. of its capital to one person. Walsh lent it to himself.

Two Down in Wreck.

St. John, N. B., Jan. 23.—Word was received here of the wreck of the American three-masted schooner Horace G. Morse and the loss of her captain and one of her crew at Bliss Island Point, about forty miles west of St. John.

13,000,000 MEN FOR ARMY.

United States Could Put That Number in Field.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 24.—More than 13,000,000 men in the United States are available for military service, according to the report of the Military Secretary on the militia, which has just been made public. Of this number 112,390 men are organized in State militia and ready for immediate military duty.

New York leads in the number of men available, having 1,394,090. Ohio is second with 1,085,110, Illinois third with 1,084,550, and Pennsylvania fourth with 1,017,000. In the strength of its organized militia New York leads with 14,711, Pennsylvania is next with 9,826, and Illinois is third with 6,613.

WHOLE TOWN SWEARS OFF.

Port Republic Burns Up Its Tobacco Supply After Revival Meeting.

Atlantic City, N. J., Jan. 24.—The entire male population of the little town of Port Republic has sworn off from the use of tobacco in all forms. This is the result of a religious revival which has been in progress there for several weeks.

One of those converted is Miss Amanda Blake, keeper of the only store in the village where tobacco was sold. She made a bonfire of all the tobacco she had in stock.

One of the first to swear off was John Johnson, seventy years old, who had used tobacco from boyhood, and as a result he is ill.

Pawns His Glass Eye.

Springfield, Mass., Jan. 24.—After resigning successively positions with both telegraph companies and a dime messenger service, Fred Desjerals, fifteen years old, in desperation and despair, has pawned his glass eye. Before this financial coup, which netted 50 cents, Freddie had convinced his juvenile admirers that he could see admirably with the glass eye.

Accidentally Shot Boy.

Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 24.—While cleaning a revolver at his home at South Plainfield, Thomas Johnson accidentally pulled the trigger, and his twelve year old brother-in-law, De Witt Giese, fell dead with a bullet through his heart. Johnson's hand were burned by the powder. He was not arrested. He is a fireman on the Lehigh Valley.

Dolliver's Nomination Unanimous.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 23.—United States Senator James P. Dolliver was unanimously nominated for re-election by a caucus of Republican members of the Legislature.

France to Honor Major Huntington.

Paris, France, Jan. 23.—Major Henry A. Huntington, Secretary of the American Club of Paris, has been nominated to be a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor.

Inventor of Stevens Rifle Dead at 92.

Meriden, Conn., Jan. 23.—Joshua Stevens, inventor of the Stevens rifle, died here. He was ninety-two years old. He was born in Chester, Mass.

FINANCIAL.

Stocks were irregular, on narrow fluctuations in prices. Pittsburg and Lake Erie interests contemplate an increase in capitalization of \$20,000,000.

After violent declines in prices, stocks showed substantial recoveries at the close of the market.

The Cotton Exchange decided to revise its methods of making differences in cotton grades.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Wholesale Prices of Farm Products Quoted for the Week.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3 3/4 c. per qt.

Butter. Creamery, extra... 28 1/2 @ 29 Firsts... 26 @ 27 1/2 State dairy, fancy... 25 @ 26

Cheese. Fancy... 13 1/2 @ 14 1/2 Small... 13 @ 14 Part Skims... 9 1/2

Eggs. State and Penn... 34 @ 35 Western—Firsts... 30

Live Poultry. Chickens, per lb... 11 Fowls, per lb... 13 1/2

Dressed Poultry. Turkeys, per lb... 14 @ 17 Fowls, per lb... 8 @ 13 1/2 Chickens, Phila. lb... 18 @ 25 Fowls, per lb... 6 @ 14 Ducklings, per lb... 12 @ 13

Fruits—Fresh. Apples—Greenings per bbl... \$1 50 @ \$2 00 King, per bbl... 2 00 @ 2 25 Ben Davis per bbl... 1 50 @ 2 50

Potatoes, L. I., bbl... \$1 50 @ \$1 75 Cabbages, per 100... 2 50 @ 3 50 Onions, white, bbl... 2 00 @ 2 50 Carrots, per bbl... 1 75 @ 2 00 Turnips, per bbl... 65 @ 80

Hay and Straw. Hay, prime, cwt... \$1 00 @ \$1 15 No. 1, per cwt... 95 @ 1 00 No. 2, per cwt... 90 @ 1 00 Straw, long rye... 55 @ 75

Grain, Etc. Flour, Win. pats... \$3 75 Spring pats... 4 10 @ 4 90 Wheat, No. 1... 80 1/2 No. 2, red... 81

Oats, mixed... 39 Clipped white... 40 @ 44

Live Stock. Beoves, city drs'd... 6 1/2 @ 9 Calves, city drs'd... 8 @ 13 Country, drs'd... 7 @ 14 Sheep, per cwt... \$4 00 @ \$5 00