

# EARTHQUAKE HORROR GROWS

## Fatalities Now Estimated At 1,200 and Property Loss \$25,000,000.

### SINKING OF HARBOR'S SHORE TERRIFIES PEOPLE.

### Well Need Food and Sick and Injured Medicines—American War Ships in Harbor Giving Aid

#### A Mission Of Mercy Abruptly Ended.

International complications may result from serious friction between Governor Swettenham, British executive of Jamaica, and Rear Admiral Davis, in command of the American warships sent to Kingston by order of the Washington authorities for humane purposes.

According to cable reports from the Associated Press correspondent and correspondents of English newspapers at Kingston, Admiral Davis of the battleships Missouri and Indiana and the gunboat Yankton sailed Saturday afternoon, the British Governor having peremptorily ordered the Admiral to re-embark the bluejackets landed to guard the ruins of the American consulate and assist in keeping order.

The British Governor objected to the firing of a salute by the American warships in his honor and declared that there was no need for American aid.

Correspondence passed between the Governor and the Admiral, in which the former insultingly questioned the veracity and the motives of the American officer and peremptorily ordered him to re-embark his men.

The Admiral then called on the Governor, and when the Britisher purposely kept him waiting he told the Governor's aide to inform the Governor that as he did not desire American aid the Admiral had countermanded President Roosevelt's order dispatching a supply ship with food for the relief of sufferers.

A brief meeting followed between the Governor and the Admiral, in which the former was very sarcastic in his farewell remarks.

Admiral Davis says the Governor was unequal to the task of relieving distress. The conditions are deplorable.

Citizens of Kingston suggest that the Governor be asked to resign.

Some construe the Governor's action as inspired by resentment of President Roosevelt's attitude toward Jamaican negroes on the Panama Canal.

In an official report Rear Admiral Davis says the Jamaican authorities declined his offer to land wrecking parties, but that later, by request, he landed bluejackets to prevent mutiny at the penitentiary, but these were withdrawn.

Up to a late hour the Washington officials said they had received no advice confirming the Associated Press correspondent's report, and Acting Secretary of State Bacon declared emphatically it was not true and that the ships had not sailed.

#### Havana (By Cable).—Rear Admiral Evans, in a wireless message to the cruiser Columbia here, states that a huge tidal wave has changed the coast line of Jamaica, leaving the entire south side of Kingston under water. No bay is reported left, and the whole coast line is reported sinking.

#### Thousands Dead. Kingston, Jamaica (By Cable).—The disaster here is as great as the calamities of San Francisco and Valparaiso. Thousands of persons have been killed, and the dead bodies are being taken from the debris by hundreds. The whole town is in ruins, and the greater portion is still smoldering ashes. The smell of burnt flesh pervades the air.

#### The earthquake came as a sudden oscillation, not from any particular direction, but up and down. Thousands of persons were on the streets of Kingston at the time and great numbers of them were crushed. Many American in Kingston were killed and have been buried.

#### Realizing the possibility of famine, the people made attempts to loot. The military, however, at once took possession of foodstuffs. Detachments of troops, with fixed bayonets, were placed on guard. They were concentrated in a central position. No one is allowed to pass through the ruined sections of the city.

#### Old Volcano Active. Kingston is threatened with a failure of water supply, owing to the bursting of a reservoir, and no water will be obtainable before Friday.

#### The military suffered severely. The hospital camp, where there were several hundred soldiers, was burned and a number of the men lost their lives. Major W. H. Hardyman and Lieutenant Leader are dead. Col. J. R. M. Dairymple-Hay and Major Lawrenson are seriously injured.

#### Part of the town of Port Royal has sunk, and two men were drowned. The batteries sunk eight feet, killing a sapper. In some places the water is spouting through the debris. The shock was severe at Richmond, and this town also was destroyed by fire. Spanish Town also was damaged. One man was killed

#### and 10 men were injured there. It is reported that at Anotta Bay the crater of an extinct volcano is emitting flames and smoke, and it is thought that the earthquake originated there. The records of Jamaica contains no previous mention of activity of this volcano.

#### Coast Lines Changed. The steamer Bella, from Philadelphia, arrived here with a small cargo of provisions. Business is at a standstill. Some shops have been opened by Chinamen, who have raised the prices on goods 1,000 per cent. This so angered the people that the Chinamen were driven out and their shops looted.

#### The hope of famine relief lies in the banana crops, which have not been injured. Medical assistance is limited, owing to the deaths of several doctors.

#### The body of Sir James Fergusson was found and buried. Committees have been formed and the Governor and Lady Swettenham and others are doing noble rescue work. The shipping in the harbor is safe.

#### There have been a number of other shocks since the first disastrous one and the repetitions keep the people in a state of panic.

#### The Hamburg-American steamer Prinzessin Victoria Luise, which ran ashore at the harbor entrance December 16, is now a total loss.

#### Two vessels left here Thursday for the United States, loaded to their full capacity with returning tourists and fleeing natives. The wounded persons are being cared for on all the ships in the harbor. A German steamer called in here on her way from Cuba and sailed again after staying in port one hour.

#### Tidal Wave Sweeps Coast Line. Holland Bay (By Cable).—A great tidal wave has swept up Annotta Bay on the northern coast, directly north of Kingston, and the shore lines about Kingston are sinking as a result of the earthquake.

#### The tidal wave and subterranean disturbances have wrought such marked changes in the coast lines northward as to make the conditions dangerous to shipping and a new chart of these waters necessary.

#### Two lighthouses in Kingston harbor have been demolished or sunk into the sea, and wharves and piers, the tops of which were burned, have slowly settled into the water with the sliding shores.

#### The bed of the harbor of Kingston has so completely changed that in some places where it was almost shallow before the earthquake the water is now 100 or more feet deep. These remarkable changes caused by nature's terrible convulsions are considered ominous, and it is feared the capital city of the island may suffer the fate of its predecessor, the old city of Port Royal, which, in 1692, was destroyed and submerged by the sea. Today the site of that ancient city is a low sand bar.

#### City Gradually Sinking. St. Augustine, Fla. (Special).—Wireless messages received at the station on Anastasia Island by Chief Electrician Elkins say that Kingston is sinking gradually; that holes and cracks 100 feet deep were formed by the earthquake and that grave fears are felt that the entire city will slip into the bay.

#### Another message says the hospital corps, attendants and supplies from the United States naval vessels at Guantanamo have been sent to the stricken island.

#### Escape Of Noted Englishman. London (By Cable).—Sir Alfred Jones, head of the party of distinguished Englishmen who were in the Jamaica earthquake, had a narrow escape from death in the disaster. The Evening Standard prints a dispatch sent from Holland Bay, giving details.

#### Sir Alfred had just finished luncheon at the Myrtle Bank Hotel and gone on to the hotel pier with Jesse Collins, M. P., and other members of the party, who were amusing themselves by tossing pennies to negro divers. Sir Alfred left the pier to return to the hotel. He had reached the open space in front of the building when the crash came. Both the hotel and the pier he had just left were destroyed. Being in the open, Sir Alfred escaped all injury.

#### Gerald Loder was another who had a narrow escape. He was in the Jamaica Club, in Hanover Street, at the time the building was demolished. He was thrown to the floor by the rocking of the building, but a chair fell over him, protecting him from falling timbers. He was dug out later with slight injuries.

#### 3100,000 Fire At Scranton. Scranton, Pa. (Special).—Fire from a burning culm pile at the Avoca Colliery, of the Erie Company, at Avoca communicated with the breaker and the structure was destroyed. The flames spread to the washery building, 100 feet from the breaker, and it was badly damaged. Many breaker boys had narrow escapes, but all got out safely. The loss on the washery and breaker will reach nearly \$1,000,000.

#### Lackawanna has quite a tumble on a transaction of 200 shares. It fell 3 3/4 points to 480.

#### A big stock or bond issue by the Southern Railway and another by the Erie are supposed to be surely forth coming.

# A TRAIN BLOWN FROM THE TRACK

## Sixty Killed and Injured On The Big Four.

### FREIGHT CAR OF POWDER EXPLODES.

#### Terrible Accident Occurs in Darkness and Rain Near Terre Haute—Over a Score of Charred and Mutilated Bodies Have Been Taken From the Wreck and the Death List May Reach Forty.

#### Terre Haute, Indiana (Special).—Twenty-two charred, broken, mutilated bodies were taken from the smouldering ruins of the accommodation passenger train on the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis (Big Four) Railroad, following its destruction by the explosion of a freight car of powder as it passed a freight train at Sanford, Ind., five miles west of Terre Haute. The number of injured will total at least thirty-five.

### Shock Felt Thirty Miles.

#### The cause of the disaster has not been fully determined, but several theories are advanced. The accident was terrible. The shock was felt for 30 miles, many believing it to be an earthquake.

#### The entire train, including the locomotive, was blown from the track, the coaches were demolished, the engine was hurled 50 feet, and the passengers were either blown to pieces, consumed by fire or rescued in an injured condition.

#### Some of the 35 injured will die. The most severely hurt are those in hospitals at Terre Haute and at Paris, Ill. Several others are being cared for at Sanford.

#### The full extent of the disaster was revealed at daylight, but the death list will not be complete until workmen have cleared the debris and the injured are out of danger.

#### According to trainmen of the freight, the explosion of the powder was caused by the concussion of the passenger train, which was slowing down for Sanford.

#### Another theory was that gas escaping from an oil pipe line entered the powder car, standing by the pipe, and that a spark from the passenger locomotive ignited the gas. The belief was expressed by one or two persons that the disaster was due to the act of a tramp or someone who may have fired a shot into the car.

### Town Of Sanford Damaged.

#### Besides the passenger train, eight freight cars were blown to pieces by the explosion. Huge masses of iron were found hundreds of feet from the track. The tank of the passenger locomotive was hurled 100 feet.

### 300 HOUSES FLOODED.

#### The remains of John C. Durden, of Harrisburg, Pa., were partly cremated in a wreck near Raleigh, N. C. A. R. Malloy, inventor of the Malloy plow, committed suicide in a grocery in Atlanta, Ga.

#### Seven men were killed by the explosion of a locomotive near Norris town, Pa. Snow is three feet deep in Montana.

#### After mourning each other as dead for more than 14 years, Rev. John A. Cull, formerly assistant pastor of St. Francis de Sales Church, of Oakland, Cal., and his wife were reunited in that city.

#### Michael O'Neil, a Central New England Railroad conductor, though mortally injured in a wreck near Winsted, Ct., dragged himself a mile and sent a message which saved a passenger train.

#### Judge English met by chance in Sheridan, Wyo., the wife from whom he had been divorced 30 years ago, made love to her and again won her.

#### The Clyde Line freight steamer Onondaga, from Boston for Charles ton, is ashore upon Orleans Beach, Massachusetts coast.

#### A general corporation hunt has been instituted by the legislature of Nebraska, Kansas and South Dakota. The police of New York have been asked to look out for Frank S. Morton, a missing Boston violinist.

#### A preparation of eucalyptus oil for the treatment of leprosy has been found effective in the leper settlement in Hawaii.

#### It is reported that starving Chinese are killing and devouring their own children in the famine-stricken districts.

#### Seismic vibrations were felt at Tolmezzo, at the southern foot of the Carni Alps, Italy.

#### Two severe earthquake shocks were felt at Kuba, Province of Baku, Russia.

#### It is believed in British official circles that the approaching meeting between Secretary Root and Earl Grey, governor general of Canada, will result in arranging the controversies that have been long pending.

# THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

## Domestic.

John R. Walsh, former president of the Chicago National Bank, was indicted by the federal grand jury for alleged mismanagement of the funds of the bank. The indictment contains 182 counts.

C. W. Powers, cashier of a bank at Midville, Ga., fought off three burglars after he had been shot 18 times. Andrew Carnegie is quoted as saying he would give \$200,000,000 to be assured of 10 years of life.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has acquired control of the Philadelphia and Erie.

hitherto unknown cave, filled with bones, has been found in Tennessee.

The MacAndrews & Forbes Company, of New York, was fined \$10,000 and the J. S. Young Company, of Baltimore, \$8,000, in the United States Circuit Court in New York for combining to monopolize the trade in license paste.

Miss Mary Glass, a teacher, was fought with her throat cut in the schoolhouse at Eldorado, Kan. Robert Hall, who was found with a gash in his throat, admitted that he had had a quarrel with her.

The plant of the South Atlantic Car and Manufacturing Company, in Savannah, Ga., together with 20 cars of material and many partly completed box cars, was destroyed by fire.

John Kraels, his infant son and his father-in-law, named Shuman, were found dead from asphyxiation and Mrs. Kraels in a dying condition at their home, in Fostoria, O.

Governor Winthrop, of Porto Rico, in his annual message, congratulates the islanders on their commercial and agricultural prosperity.

Elmer Dempster was executed in Washington, Pa., for killing Mrs. Samuel Pearce and her three children.

Dr. James Woodrow, who was prominent in church and state, died in Columbia, S. C.

Governor Albert R. Cummins, of Iowa, was inaugurated to serve his third term.

Attorney General Franklin L. Carson, of Pennsylvania, after an investigation, denies that there was fraud in the construction of the \$13,000,000 state capitol.

A New York algeon, suspected of accepting bribes to vote for ex-Judge Cowing for recorder, were examined by a grand jury.

Judge Hough, of New York, has ruled that the Anti-trust Law does not apply to steamship freight rates made in London.

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# HOUSE VOTES FOR THE HIGHER SALARIES

## Increase From \$5,000 to \$7,500 Per Annum.

### BEGINS WITH INCOMING CONGRESS.

#### Opportunity Offered When the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation Bill Came Amended by the Senate—Members Refuse to Put Themselves on Record.

#### Washington, D. C. (Special).—The House of Representatives Friday plucked up enough courage to vote itself an increase of its salary. After 1909 the salary of members of Congress, which means both Senate and House, is to be increased from \$5,000 to \$7,500, provided the Senate acquiesces in the action of the House. The increase was made through an amendment to the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation Bill, which is the payroll of the government. The House first tried to increase its salaries when it had this bill under consideration on December 14, but after a day's debate the proposition was defeated by its opponents by the simple expedient of making members put themselves on record. With the fear of the fate of those who voted for the notorious "salary grab" law of 1874 before their eyes, an overwhelming majority of the members virtuously voted against the bill, and then hastened over to the Senate side to persuade the senators to put the increase back in the bill.

But the senators, despising the cowardice of the members, not only refused to restore the provisions for increasing the salaries of the members and of the senators, but struck out of the bill the provision which the House had put in to increase the salaries of the vice president, the speaker and of the members of the cabinet to \$12,000. When the bill came back to the House Friday, as mutilated in the Senate, the congressmen saw that it was up to them to increase their salaries themselves if they wanted more money. It is only fair to state that the proposition to increase the salaries is entirely proper.

The cost of living in Washington has increased so outrageously in recent years that it is not possible for a member of Congress to live in a way becoming his position on \$5,000 a year. Moreover, there is no analogy between the present legislation and the "salary grab" law, because the present proposition does not increase the salary of the members of this Congress. The men who voted for the "salary grab" law and who were driven from public life by their constituents for that act, made the increase apply to that Congress, so that they virtually voted themselves \$5,000 of back pay. The present increase will not benefit any member of this Congress, for it does not go into effect until the next Congress enters on its duties.

### ROBERT ADAMS A DEFAULTER

#### Startling Charges Against Suicide Congressman.

Philadelphia (Special).—The late Congressman Robert Adams, Jr., of this city, who committed suicide in his apartments in Washington last year by shooting, was declared in the Orphans' Court here to have been a defaulter to the amount of \$70,000. The startling assertion was made during an argument in surcharge proceedings brought against H. Carlton Adams, surviving executor and trustee of the estate of his father, Robert Adams, Sr., by his stepmother, Mrs. Robert Adams, Sr., and his stepfather, Mrs. Charles Moran, of New York.

Counsel for H. Carlton Adams told the court he would show that Congressman Adams had appropriated to his own use \$70,000 worth of bonds belonging to the estate of Robert Adams, Sr., and to H. Carlton Adams. It was stated that the Congressman and H. Carlton Adams had keys to a safe deposit box, in which the alleged missing bonds had been kept and that as far back as five years, H. Carlton Adams had discovered that Pennsylvania Canal bonds were missing. He notified his brother, Robert, and the matter was fixed up. Subsequently H. Carlton Adams' condition became such that he could not attend to business and that matters were left in the hands of the Congressman.

A broker testified that Congressman Adams had pledged Pennsylvania Canal Company bonds valued at \$10,000 for a loan of \$2,900. Of the remaining bonds, valued at about \$60,000, no trace has been found.

It was also claimed that a part of the accumulated income of his father's estate, of which Congressman Adams had charge, was unaccounted for.

In proof of his assertion the attorney for H. Carlton Adams produced in court a letter from the suicide congressman, written in Washington the day he ended his life, in which he said he was sorry he had caused a "mess," and urged that H. Carlton Adams be not held responsible for any securities that might be missed.

It is thought that counsel, upon instructions of the court, will be able to come to a satisfactory agreement without further airing the affairs of the dead statesman in court.

### Convention Of Mineworkers.

#### Indianapolis, Ind. (Special).—The convention of the United Mineworkers of America voted \$1,000 for the relief of the families of the victims of the Clinton (Ind.) mine disaster, in which eight were killed, and adopted a resolution pledging the support of the national organization to Moyer and Heywood, the imprisoned miners in Idaho. The action of the last national convention regarding them was reiterated.

# AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

## Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.

### Decides For Power Companies.

Secretary Taft, in an opinion, decides that the diversion of 15,600 cubic feet of water per second from the American side and the transmission of 160,000 horsepower from the Canadian side of Niagara Falls will not affect perceptibly to the eye the scenic grandeur of the falls. Permits will accordingly be issued to the Niagara Falls Power Company for 8,600 feet and to the Niagara Falls Hydraulic Power and Manufacturing Company for 6,500.

In regard to the water taken from the Canadian side of the falls, he points out that it is taken from a level much lower than the point above Goat Island, where the river divides to make the American and the Canadian falls, and therefore its diversion cannot affect the amount of water which passes over the American falls.

### Eulogies On Mr. Gorman.

Arrangements are gradually being made for the memorial exercises for the late Senator Arthur P. Gorman, to be held in the Senate Chamber next Saturday, January 26. Eulogies will then be delivered by Senators Raynor, Whyte, Blackburn, Clay, Overman, Morgan, Aldrich, Hale, Spooner, Frys, Allison, Carmack, Tillman, Cullom and Ellkins.

### New Land Commissioner.

The President nominated Richard A. Ballinger, of Seattle, Wash., to be Commissioner of the General Land Office, to succeed W. A. Richards, who is to retire on March 4.

Mr. Ballinger is a member of a law firm in Seattle and has been Mayor of that city. He is a graduate of Willamette College, where he was a classmate of James R. Garfield, who is soon to become Secretary of the Interior.

### Increases Artillery Corps.

The Senate passed the Warren bill increasing the artillery corps of the army. The total increase, which is to reach its maximum in five years, is 6,197 officers and men, with the increases in certain salaries of the men in special grades, such as electricians, machinists, etc., will amount to \$243,324 annually.

### Could Retire Judges.

Representative De Armond, of Missouri, has introduced a bill in the House authorizing the President to retire any judge of the United States when he thinks the retirement of such a judge would promote the public welfare, and giving the President power, by and with the advice of the Senate, to fill the vacancy thus created.

### Congress And The Departments.

By a vote of 8 to 7 the House Committee on the Judiciary defeated another attempt to bring out the Hepburn-Doolittle Liquor Bill, which prohibits express companies and interstate carriers from delivering intoxicants in temperance communities.

The Department of Justice announced that the United States government had begun two suits in San Francisco for the purpose of enforcing the provision of the treaty with Japan giving to the Japanese equal school advantages.

Secretary of the Treasury Shaw announced that he had decided to adhere to his original selection of a site for the Pittsburg postoffice, located at Fifteenth and Penn Streets.

Secretary Taft issued permits for the importation of 160,000 electrical horsepower, generated on the Canadian side of Niagara Falls, into the United States.

The Senate agreed to the Kittredge resolution instructing the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to investigate the Lumber Trust.

The House passed the Urgent Deficiency Bill, carrying an appropriation of \$244,650 for various branches of the government.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs agreed to a favorable report of the Perkins Expatiation Bill.

By a vote of 133 to 92 the House of Representatives voted to increase their salaries to \$7,500 per year.

R. A. Ballinger was nominated to be commissioner of the General Land Office.

The Senate passed a bill providing for increasing the artillery corps of the Army.

President Roosevelt has written a letter to Chairman Foss, of the Naval Affairs Committee, urging that an appropriation should be made at once for two first-class battleships of the maximum size.

Senator Blackburn offered an amendment to the Foraker Brownville resolution disclaiming any intention on the part of the Senate to question the President's right to discharge the negro troops.

Secretary of State Root, accompanied by his wife and daughter, left Washington for Ottawa, Canada, where we will be entertained by Earl Grey, the governor general.

A report was made by Chairman Shonts to the Senate committee disclaiming that borings made had shown a suitable foundation for the proposed Gatun dam.

A resolution was adopted by the National Board of Trade proposing changes in the Bankruptcy Law.

The Isthmian Canal Commission is disposed to award the contract, for building the canal to Olliver & Bangs at their bid.

The House Committee on Military Affairs decided to make a favorable report of the Hull Bill for the reorganization of the artillery of the Army.

Representative Olmsted, of Pennsylvania, became the champion of the Carlisle Indian School in the House.

Commissioner of Corporations Garfield, while before the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, indorsed the Townsend bill, providing for an investigation by presidential direction of all labor and capital disputes.

# IN THE FINANCIAL WORLD.

Bank of England reduced its discount rate from 6 to 5 per cent.

John Kent Kane has been elected vice-president of the Lincoln Savings & Trust Company.

Lackawanna has quite a tumble on a transaction of 200 shares. It fell 3 3/4 points to 480.

A big stock or bond issue by the Southern Railway and another by the Erie are supposed to be surely forth coming.

# Compliments Judge Gray.

Washington (Special).—The House adopted a joint resolution suggesting the reappointment of Judge George Gray, of Delaware, as one of the regents of the Smithsonian Institution, his term having expired January 14. It is desired that this appointment be made now, as the regents are to meet Wednesday to elect a successor to the late Professor Langley.