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# THE VALLEY RECORD

"ALL THE NEWS THAT'S FIT TO PRINT"

VOL. II. NO. 214 — SAYRE, PA., SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 19, 1907 — PRICE ONE CENT

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There is no nook nor corner in Sayre, Waverly or Athens where The Valley Record does not circulate.

# THOUSANDS LOST

## Horrors of Earthquake's Wreck Underestimated.

## EYEWITNESS TELLS OF DISASTER

## Prinz Waldemar, Ashore, Had Lost Her Way.

## MANY BIG BUILDINGS THROWN DOWN

**Late Dispatches State That Not For Two Hundred and Fifty Years Has Jamaica Experienced Such Violent Earthquakes, the First Shock Being Followed by Fifteen Others of Lesser Intensity—English Member of Parliament Tells Personal Story of Devastation — American Liner on Rocks In Consequence of Lighthouses Near Plum Point Being Thrown Into Sea—Battleships Indiana and Missouri In Harbor Doing Good Service In Relief of Suffering.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—That the horrors of the earthquake and fire in Kingston, Jamaica, have been greatly underestimated is indicated by the receipt of dispatches from the stricken city which have been delayed.

These state that thousands lost their lives and that not for 250 years has Jamaica experienced such a violent earthquake. The first heavy shock was followed by fifteen others of lesser intensity.

The streets of Kingston are now picketed with American guards, Admiral Evans, at the request of the British authorities, having landed a number of marines from the battleships Missouri and Indiana.

Six hundred bodies have been recovered, and more are being constantly found.

Dynamite is being employed to clear away the debris of shattered buildings.

Because of their long immunity residents of the island had begun to build brick houses, which crumple easily, and this accounts for many of the deaths.

Within an hour thousands of persons were made homeless, and hundreds were enduring agony from broken heads and limbs under the open sky. The city doctors were busy all night amputating limbs and dressing wounds. The worst cases were taken to the public hospital, where the staff of doctors attended to them, but many expired before morning.

The work of rescuing entombed people was continued Tuesday and Wednesday, and fully 400 corpses were recovered, but many more were burned to ashes in the fire. Attempts at looting were made by the rabble, but the military guards stationed at the principal corners succeeded in restoring order.

Efforts are being made by the government to clear the debris from the streets, but the laborers are afraid of the ruins and of further shocks, and consequently slow progress is being made.

On Monday night fifteen distinct shocks were felt, but they did no damage. On Tuesday there were twenty shocks, and on Wednesday there were ten.

A dispatch from Captain W. P. Forward, the Hamburg-American agent at Kingston, says:

"Prinz Waldemar stranded at 2 this morning near Plum point. Merritt-Chapman wrecking steamer Premier gone to her rescue."

Plum point is a lighthouse point about ten miles east of Kingston, whither the steamer was bound when she struck. The Prinz Waldemar left Port Limon the day of the earthquake. The shocks having destroyed the lights, the steamer presumably lost her way.

It is stated by the Hamburg-American officials that the passenger list is probably not large, as the steamer expected to take on most of her passengers at Kingston. The vessel was to have sailed direct from Kingston to New York.

Among the buildings utterly destroyed are the supreme court, Colonial bank, Nova Scotia bank, the Merchants' Exchange, the city council office, the Parish church, St. George's church, the Roman Catholic cathedral, the Savings bank, all the shipping offices and wharfs, the Myrtle Bank hotel, the Constant Springs hotel, the Jamaica club, the Masonic temple, Training college, Hope college, the railway terminus, customs buildings, cable company offices, all the newspaper offices except that of the Daily Telegraph, which is severely damaged, but escaped the fire; the Salvation Army temple and the offices of the Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist and Congregational church and schools. In brief, not a sound building remains in the entire area of Kingston, and less than a dozen houses can be occupied, and the entire business section is wiped out. The loss cannot fall short of $25,000,000 and probably will exceed that amount.

Among the killed are Sir James Ferguson of Kilkerran, Scotland. The body of Sir James was recovered from the ruins of a cigar store and buried. Scores of unidentified bodies were sent to cemeteries and buried, and this increases the anxiety of relatives of Englishmen who were on the island.

Among the killed were Solicitors Bradley Verley and Messrs. J. W. Middleton, Ainsley Mordecai, Twaites, D. I. Motta, Edgar De Cordova and Charles Sherlock, all merchants of Kingston; the Cuban consul general, General Perez, and Drs. R. C. Gibb and Motta.

The whole of Jamaica felt the shock, but no serious damage was done beyond a radius of twelve miles from Kingston. Some houses were cracked at Spanish Town, the fortifications at Port Royal were abandoned by the artillerymen and engineers, the western part of the town is partly submerged, sixteen 9.2-inch guns are displaced, and the barracks are in a dangerous and shaky condition.

Up-Park camp, north of Kingston, is also destroyed, and about forty sick soldiers were burned to death before they could be removed from the hospital.

The King's house, the residence of the governor, is badly injured, and all its former occupants are now living under tents in Trafalgar park. The residence of General Marshall is totally demolished.

There were many narrow escapes, and the death list is constantly growing.

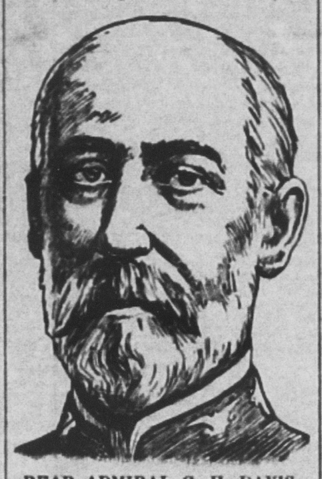
A Santiago (Cuba) dispatch says that the steamer Tomas Brookes has arrived there from Kingston with seventeen refugees. They paint a horrible picture of the catastrophe at the Jamaican capital and confirm the reports of the destruction of the principal buildings. The pilots do not dare to enter the harbor owing to the changes in the channel.

The Machado cigar factory, in which many Cubans were at work, crumbled, and 120 of them were killed.

Relief supplies, they state, are greatly needed at Kingston.

According to them, twenty-five square blocks of the city have been destroyed by fire. Every building within a radius of ten miles was injured. The waterworks were destroyed. The Constant Spring and other hotels were damaged. The electric power house was destroyed, and many persons lost their lives by coming into contact with charged electric wires. The manager of the cable office lost a leg. The postoffice building was not thrown down.

Among reported dead are three members of the Verley family, Captain Young, commander of the steamer Arno of the Royal Mail Steam Packet company's fleet, seven European noncommissioned officers of the West India regiment of the royal army and their families, thirteen native noncommissioned officers and men of the West India regiment, royal army; ninety school children by the collapse of a school building at the first shock, 120



REAR ADMIRAL C. H. DAVIS.

Cubans employed in the Machado cigar factory and thirty-five employees of a local tourist bureau.

Ten Americans were buried in unmarked graves.

Three hundred and forty-three burials have been officially reported.

Admiral Evans cables that Rear Admiral Davis, at Kingston, reports that the battleships Indiana and Missouri and the torpedo boat destroyer Whipple are the only warships in Kingston harbor. Food and tents are badly needed. At the hour of the report Admiral Davis was ashore conferring with the governor of Jamaica as to relief measures.

The following dispatch from Hennniker Heaton, M. P., who was in Kingston when the earthquake occurred, has been received:

"After the opening ceremony of the agricultural conference Sir Alfred Swettenham invited ten of us to lunch with him at the Jamaica club, including Sir James Fergusson, who had arrived the day before. Sir James gave us an interesting account of the work on the Panama canal. An hour afterward he was buried amid tons of brick and stone.

"After luncheon I left the club and went with the Hon. Mr. Cork, member of the council and a leading planter, to visit the postoffice and was returning from there when the earthquake took place. The street was a moderate sized one, and the moment the ground began to quake thousands of people rushed and jumped into the street from the houses. One huge building fell across the street before us, and another building blocked the street behind us. On our left a third building fell into the street.

"Then followed absolute darkness. Great clouds of dust, mortar and debris filled the air for five minutes, and when the light was restored my companion and I found ourselves black with dust and dirt. We looked like negroes. It was a miraculous escape.

"The scene that followed baffles description. Women were embracing their little children, and others were on their knees praying loudly and with the most intense feeling to God with such words as, 'Lord, have mercy on us,' 'God, have mercy on us,' 'Christ, [illegible] us!' Others had fainted, and others were running about wildly looking for their loved ones.

"We climbed over the fallen loads of brick and mortar and got back to the club. The building was in ruins. The roof had collapsed, and the room where we had been dining was filled with tons of brick from the fallen walls.

"A young fellow, hatless and coatless, with a handkerchief round his head, addressed me in the street outside the club for several minutes. At length something peculiar struck me, and I asked if he was Gerald Loder, my friend for many years in the house of commons and ex-member of parliament for Brighton. He said yes. He was waiting in the reading room on the second floor of the club when the roof fell in. He had been pinned to the floor by the ruins. By freeing himself from his coat he escaped to the parapet and descended by a ladder into the street. The most awful sight was poor Mr. Bradley, a member of the club, lying dead under the great fallen pillar of the building.

"At the Constant Spring hotel, a few miles from Kingston, I found my bedroom shattered and the roof cleared off. I found numbers of ladies who had been taking an afternoon rest in their rooms on the lawn with blankets and bed things around them. That night we slept on the lawn of the hotel, and during the long hours between sunset and sunrise we felt at least three earthquake shocks. The blaze of the raging fire over the city was plainly visible.

"At dawn I got coffee and then drove to Kingston. For miles along the road encampments of families were seen outside their houses. In Kingston I drove many miles through the streets. At least ninety-eight of every 100 houses are in ruins or damaged beyond repair."

### Canada Sends Aid to Jamaica.

OTTAWA, Jan. 19.—The announcement made in the house by Minister Fielding that Canada's first shipload of provisions and tents for the relief of the distressed population of Jamaica had left Halifax today was greeted with cheers. Owing to the breaking of the cable it had been found difficult to get official information, he said, but the government had decided from the tenor of the press reports to take steps for the relief of the sufferers without further delay. The government thought it would be carrying out the will of the people of Canada, said Mr. Fielding, by making a substantial grant of $50,000 for this purpose, and this amount will be increased to $100,000.

### Unknown Murdered at New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 19.—A man whose name has not yet been learned was shot dead as he left the factory of the National Folding Box and Paper company, at the corner of Alton and James streets. The man who did the shooting is said to be Costorino de Lucia, a farm hand employed in Montowese and twenty-eight years old. De Lucia, it is said, was waiting in a carriage beside the curb in front of the door by which the employees leave the building, and when his victim emerged with the other operatives he discharged a revolver at him, killing him. He then whipped up his horse and escaped. He has not yet been taken. A general alarm has been sent out over the state.

### Najeeb Birbarie Held Insane.

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., Jan. 19.—Judge Thayer in the superior court has issued an order for the commitment of Najeeb Birbarie to the insane asylum in Norwich, where he was taken. Birbarie was held for the murder of his wife, and a commission declared him insane. The prisoner refused to eat food and gradually wasted away until he weighed but eighty pounds, when he was examined and declared insane. His commitment probably will mean the ending of the case, as it is doubtful if the alleged murderer will recover.

### Chicago Banker Indicted.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—John R. Walsh, former president of the Chicago National bank, which was closed by the government on Dec. 16, 1905, was formally indicted by the federal grand jury on the charge of misapplying the funds of the bank. The indictment, which contains 182 counts, is based upon twenty-two transactions in "memorandum" notes, which the government officials declare to be fraudulent, upon thirteen sales of bonds to the bank.

### Priest's Refusal Caused Church Fight

LODZ, Russian Poland, Jan. 19.—The refusal of a priest to bless the remains of two workmen killed in a street fight, expressed at the funeral of one of the men, led to a conflict in the church between the congregation and a band of Socialists. Revolver shots were exchanged freely, with the result that eight persons were killed and thirteen were wounded.

### Fort Fisher Veterans at White House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—A number of veterans of the civil war who have been attending the reunion of the blue and gray on the forty-second anniversary of the battle of Fort Fisher and Wilmington, who are en route to their homes, were received at the White House by President Roosevelt. The president made an address to the veterans.

### Morgan to Give an Art Building.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 19.—J. P. Morgan of New York, a native of Hartford, has notified the trustees of the Wadsworth atheneum that he will erect an art building in memory of his father, J. S. Morgan, on land adjoining that of the atheneum, between Main and Prospect streets, in this city.

# RAISE CONGRESS' PAY

## Senators, Representatives and Delegates Get Increase.

## FAIRBANKS, CANNON, CABINET ALSO

**Government Starts Suits Against San Francisco to Force Provisions of Treaty With Japan Regarding Schools.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—By a vote of 133 to 95 the house voted that the salaries of senators, representatives and the delegates from Porto Rico, Hawaii and Alaska be increased to $7,500 per year after March 4 and fixed the salaries of the vice president, speaker and members of the cabinet at $12,000.

Representative De Armond of Missouri 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

KEIKICHI AOKI.

giving the president power by and with the advice of the senate, to fill the vacancy thus created. When asked if the provisions of his bill extend to the supreme court of the United States, Mr. De Armond replied that in his opinion they do. Mr. De Armond says public sentiment would prevent any abuse of the retirement power.

At the suggestion of Senator Kean the senate postponed further consideration of the Brownsville resolution until next Monday.

The United States has begun two suits in San Francisco for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of the treaty with Japan giving to the Japanese equal school advantages. The first of these actions is brought in the supreme court of the state of California in the name of a Japanese child, Keikichi Aoki, for the purpose of obtaining a writ of mandamus to compel his admission to one of the public schools from which he is excluded by the action of the board of education.

The proceeding in the second suit is a comprehensive bill in equity filed by the United States in the Federal circuit court, in which the members of the board of education, the superintendent of schools and all the principals of the various primary and grammar schools of San Francisco are made defendants.

Keikichi Aoki is the son of a bookseller, Mitchisgu Aoki, and was attending the Redding primary school as a pupil of the fourth grade.

The bill in equity sets forth that the state of California in its constitution provides for a general system of education, but the government alleges that it also in part supports the schools of California and for that purpose in 1853 made a grant of over 5,000,000 acres of public lands and has also made large grants of other lands for purposes of education.

It also sets out that formerly separate schools were provided in California for native born white and colored children; that afterward the word "white" was stricken from the statute, and in a case brought in California it was held that Chinese children born in California were entitled to admission to all the public schools.

To prevent this the section was amended by declaring that the board of education might provide separate schools for children of "Mongolian or Chinese" descent. At that time there were few Japanese children in California, and this amendment was made only to prevent the admission of Chinese children to the schools.

The bill claims that to compel all of the children of Japanese descent to attend a single school without regard to the places of their respective residences or to their convenience solely by reason of their race or descent is a hardship and discrimination against all of them and violates their legal rights under the treaty with Japan.

The senate has passed the bill authorizing relief for earthquake smitten Jamaica, and it was immediately signed by the president. They also agreed to a resolution directing an investigation of the "lumber trust" and passed a bill increasing the artillery corps of the army.

An address was made by Senator Whyte of Maryland in protest against any encroachment by the federal government on the powers of the states.

Senator Kittredge spoke regarding the "lumber trust," declaring there was a combination completely controlling the lumber industry and detailing its methods.

### REV. DR. SLICER ON RACING.

**Jerome Bill to Abolish Betting Would Drive Good Turfmen Away.**

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—"I do not want to be placed in the position of appearing to defend the race tracks, but I am convinced that if the measures proposed by District Attorney Jerome to abolish betting at the tracks become laws the decent men now at the head of the racing association would be driven from the sport and the race tracks would become mere annexes to the poolrooms."

This statement was made by the Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Slicer, the Unitarian clergyman, who, with the late Norton Goddard, was instrumental in forcing the Western Union Telegraph company to discontinue its service to the poolrooms.

Dr. Slicer's comment was occasioned by the statement of District Attorney Jerome to a committee of the National Federation of Churches and Christian Workers when he said: "Mr. Belmont himself wouldn't go across the street to get to a track if there wasn't betting, and neither would anybody else."

"It should be made plain," said Dr. Slicer, "that I am not antagonistic to Mr. Jerome. He and I have had conferences on this matter. But the inevitable result of an antibetting law would be to drive men like Belmont from racing and cause them to send their stables abroad."

### PHIL FINCH BROKE DOWN.

**Glorifier Took Feature at New Orleans After Favorite Had Quit.**

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 19. — Phil Finch broke down in the fourth race at City park, and it is feared that he may not race again.

With him out only two horses were left in the race. Jockey Garner rode three winners and one second. The winners:

First Race.—Miss Leeds, first; Lady Carol, second; Favorita, third.

Second Race.—Emergency, first; Ohiyesa, second; St. Valentine, third.

Third Race.—Rickey, first; Lens, second; Penrhyn, third.

Fourth Race.—Glorifier, first; Orbicular, second.

Fifth Race.—Belle of the Bay, first; Tichimingo, second; Odd Trick, third.

Sixth Race.—Dr. McCluer, first; Devout, second; La Cache, third.

Seventh Race.—Gold Proof, first; Come on Sam, second; J. Ed Grillo, third.

### Miller's Riding the Feature.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.—The feature of events at Oakland was the riding of Jockey Miller, who won with four of his five mounts and landed the fifth within the money. Hector came in second in the Morinel handicap, but was placed third for fouling Collector Jesup, who was moved up one place.

### Banker Shot Down, but Saved $3,000.

MIDVILLE, Ga., Jan. 19.—A daring attempt was made here by three men to rob the Bank of Midville. Four charges of dynamite were exploded at the vaults, but before the final charge could be set off C. W. Powers, the cashier, who had been awakened by the explosion, appeared and opened fire with a rifle on a man in front of the bank. The fire was returned, and the man was immediately joined by two others who were working in the bank. Powers was shot down, eighteen bullets having been shot at his prostrate form before the men took flight, but he will recover. The vaults of the bank, containing $3,000 in cash, were saved.

### Major Hersey Hopes to Reach the Pole

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.—Major H. B. Hersey, United States weather bureau inspector, who arrived here on his annual tour of inspection, declared the plans of the Wellman arctic expedition, which will take the aerial route to the pole and of which he will be the second in command, are well matured. The airship will be equipped with power to drive her for fifteen days, but Major Hersey says the Wellman party hopes to reach the north pole in thirty-six hours from Spitzbergen, Norway.

### Wreck on Vermont Central.

SOUTH ROYALTON, Vt., Jan. 19.—Three trainmen were injured, one seriously, in a head-on collision of a passenger train and a freight on the Central Vermont railroad one-half mile west of this station. Although the locomotives of both trains were demolished and the baggage and mail cars and a number of freight cars wrecked, the passenger cars came through the accident comparatively uninjured, and none of the passengers was hurt.

### Vatican Declares Reports Untrue.

ROME, Jan. 19.—Vatican authorities declare to be false all statements that they have negotiated with Emperor William or President Roosevelt or any power concerning the participation of the holy see in the next Hague peace conference and add it is therefore untrue that any power has objected to their participation.

### Texas to Probe Bailey's Oil Interests.

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 19.—By a vote of 65 to 55 the house of the Texas legislature last night adopted the Kennedy substitute to the Duncan resolution looking to an investigation of United States Senator J. W. Bailey and his connection and associations with the Waters-Pierce Oil company.

### Taft and Party at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 19.—Secretary Taft and other members of the Red Cross society have arrived from Washington to attend the meetings of the South Carolina branch of the organization.

### Weather Probabilities.

Rain or snow; east winds.

EMBROIDERY SALE In Three Lots.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday

Every piece of Swiss and Hamburg edge insertion and corset cover Embroidery in window have been divided in three lots for the three days' selling.

THIS ENABLES EVERY ONE TO GET A CHANCE.

LOT 2—Will go on sale Friday morning.

LOT 3—On Saturday morning and every lot contains values worth from 10c to 35c.

Special 6, 10 and 17c.

MANY IN SETS TO MATCH

January Clearance

sale advertised earlier in week will continue in force.

Bargains for Everybody

Globe Warehouse

Talmadge Block, Elmer Avenue.

Valley Phone.

### CHARTER NOTICE.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Bradford County.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the above Court on Monday, February 4th, 1907, by H. S. Winlack, S. A. Blish, F. Dawson, H. S. Fish and A. L. Laws, et al, under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania entitled, "An Act regulating the organization and incorporation of secret, fraternal, beneficial societies, orders or associations and protecting the rights of members therein," approved April 6th, 1893, and its supplements, for the Charter of an intended corporation to be called "THE UNITED PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION," the character and object of which is the formation of a secret, fraternal, beneficial society to provide for the payment to its members of sick, disability or death claims in such amounts as may be authorized, and to provide for the payment of money upon the expiration of a fixed period of not less than five years to members whose beneficiary or distribution period may then expire of such sum not exceeding the maximum amount named in the beneficiary certificate as the Constitution and general laws in force at the expiration of said period may authorize and direct as shown by the proposed charter now on file in the Office of the Prothonotary of Bradford County, at Towanda, Pa.; and for this purpose to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges conferred by said act of assembly and the laws of this Commonwealth.

LAWS & WINLACK,
RODNEY A. MERCUR,
Solicitors.

Sayre, Pa., Jan. 12, 1907.—12-19-26.

THE ORIGINAL LAXATIVE COUGH SYRUP

For all Coughs and assists in expelling Colds from the system by gently moving the bowels. A certain relief for croup and whooping-cough. Nearly all other cough cures are constipating, especially those containing Opiates. Kennedy's Laxative Honey & Tar moves the bowels, contains no Opiates.

The Red Clover Blossom and the Honey Bee is on every bottle.

KENNEDY'S (Trade Mark Registered) LAXATIVE CONTAINING HONEY AND TAR

PREPARED AT THE LABORATORY OF D. D. DEWITT & CO., CHICAGO, U. S. A.