

TROOPS HAVE ARRIVED AT REGGIO AND MESSINA AND HASTEN TO BRING ORDER OUT OF CHAOS

Progress Being Made in Work of Relief—Slight Earthquake Shocks Complete Ruin of Crumbling Buildings—King Victor Emmanuel Active at Messina—Correspondent Telegraphs Graphic Story of the Scene of Devastation

(Continued from Page One)

MESSINA'S DEAD 116,000

Exact statistics of the dead and surviving still are impossible to obtain because all the dead bodies buried under the ruins have not yet been excavated. It is equally impossible to make any accurate count of the survivors, for they are today scattered from one end of the country to the other. The only figures that can be given are reached by calculating the total population before the disaster and subtracting therefrom the number that are supposed to have survived. The result is of course approximate. On this basis is made the estimate that about 116,000 people have left Messina and Messina Commune. As the total population of the city and commune was about 116,000 and as there are about 15,000 people still in the district, the dead probably amount to 101,000. The victims are increasing daily, not only through the dying of injured, but also by the many suicides committed by desperate survivors whose minds have given way under their terrible miseries.

CONSUL STILL MISSING

ROME, Jan. 2.—Censor Sereno, the proprietor of the house in Messina where A. J. Ogston, the English consul, was arrested here today, says that he has not seen the consul there since he was arrested. He says that he has not seen the consul there since he was arrested. He says that he has not seen the consul there since he was arrested.

Together the two men made their way to the American consulate. They found it had collapsed completely, and they came to the conclusion that A. J. Ogston was dead. He was found dead. He was found dead. He was found dead.

It has been reported here that the services of a number of Italian warships will be used to bombard the ruins of Messina, in order to bury under debris the bodies of the dead still exposed, but this report lacks confirmation.

There were slight shocks felt in the earthquake zone today, completing the ruin of the crumbling buildings. These shocks are contributing to the keeping up of the alarm of the population. One quite severe shock was felt at three o'clock in the morning and another at nine. Fires are still burning, although rain has fallen. The latest investigations on both sides of the straits make it certain that many more than half the population of the coast towns and villages have been killed.

Great relief was felt here when the announcement was made that the L.P. and Islands, which were reported to have disappeared with their population of 20,000, suffered little or no damage from the earthquake. Public opinion is seriously concerned with regard to the safety of the king and queen and their possible danger from tottering walls. The king frequently has tried to persuade the queen to return to Rome, but she always refused, declaring that it would break her heart to abandon her husband in his

tion which oppresses them. A mournful silence covers the country like a funeral pall. It proceeded as far as Palmi by train and thence afoot. Six or seven inhabitants accompanied me to Trophus and I decided to reach Reggio at whatever cost. The crowded railroad, jammed, surprised at duty by the catastrophe, were returning to seek news of the fate of their families. They preceded me, tramping restlessly, smoking torches. We marched in Indian file through the tunnel from Palmi to Baginola, holding hands and stumbling over ballast heaps. The roof of the tunnel was cracked everywhere, and now and then rocks fell from the niches about the trackmen. Whole families were encamped around wood fires and lighted, smoking torches. Many of them were wounded. Men, women and children, stupefied by the catastrophe and crouching among the stones, looked at me with staring stare, as if their thoughts were wandering.

"Some distance along we came upon families roasting sea birds which had been killed by the tempest and cast upon the beach. Others had the strange objects, where the people crowd to questions as to what had happened at Messina and Reggio, they made vague answers and had the appearance of being stupefied. The king, who had been in the city since the earthquake, was seen at Reggio. He was seen at Reggio. He was seen at Reggio.

UTTER DESPAIR NOW. PALERMO, Jan. 1.—The steamer Quattrocento, which left Messina with forty-seven survivors, who were distributed, like the multitudes of refugees arriving here, among the hospitals and private residences. At Messina the Red Cross has installed numerous camps in San Martino square, from which point the city seems in appalling danger. Yesterday the physicians attended eight hundred and wounded at the hospital. Refugees who have reached Palermo say that the stupor of those remaining in Messina has now given place to utter despair.

REGGIO, Jan. 1.—Rain adds to the desolation of the scene and the difficulty attending the work of rescue, while the continuation of intermittent shocks keeps the population in a state of terror. The king, who has been in the city since the earthquake, was seen at Reggio. He was seen at Reggio. He was seen at Reggio.

RELIEF COMMITTEE. ROME, Jan. 1.—The Anglo-American Club of Rome has organized a committee of relief for the sufferers from the earthquake in Sicily. A subscription list also has been opened, and the sum of \$200, together with various contributions of clothes, blankets, and medical supplies, have been received. The club furthermore has sent a party of doctors and nurses to Messina to care for the injured and distribute the supplies sent in here.

ADD TO SUFFERING. CATANIA, Jan. 1.—A heavy rain continues to fall at Messina, and it increases the suffering of the injured. The most serious sufferers are those who are in the hospitals. The king, who has been in the city since the earthquake, was seen at Catania. He was seen at Catania. He was seen at Catania.

CONTINUE TO ARRIVE. Vessels loaded with refugees continue to steam into Naples and Palermo, and each day sees the arrival of more and more of the survivors. The king, who has been in the city since the earthquake, was seen at Palermo. He was seen at Palermo. He was seen at Palermo.

RECEIVED. CATANIA, Jan. 1.—While nothing has been definitely known concerning the fate of the king and queen, it is reported that they are still in Messina, quartering therein all the survivors of the fallen city.

VIVID STORY OF SCENES. PARIS, Jan. 2.—The special correspondent of the Matin, who has just arrived at Messina after an adventurous journey on foot through the wretched Calabria region, sends a vivid story of the scenes of devastation. The dispatch was sent by special boat to Naples, from which point it was telegraphed here.

ARRIVED AT LAST. CATANIA, Jan. 2.—I arrived at last at Messina, with my eyes almost dropping off, after tramping thirty-one consecutive hours, covering a distance of sixty-seven kilometers (forty-two miles), says the correspondent. My nerves will never recover from the atrocious impressions to which they were subjected and my eyes will retain as long as they remain open, the vision of death and devastation

station and another at the Maritime police station. Both are full to overflowing. The seriously wounded have been taken aboard the ships. Several Russian soldiers have been seen during the rescue work by falling walls.

PRINCESS WILL KEEP CHILDREN. Comte Boni de Castellane's Suit is Decided Against Him in France

PARIS, Jan. 1.—The petition of Comte Boni de Castellane that the custody of his three sons be given to his mother, the Marquis de Castellane, was denied today. The court ruled that the children remain in the custody of their mother, the present Princess Helie de Sagan.

THE sight of Comte de Castellane, who secured a divorce, was Miss Anna Gould of New York. The court ruled further that the children should not leave the continent without its permission. Beginning October 15, 1909, they are to be placed at a college situated within one hundred miles of Paris.

THE court did not uphold the contention of Comte de Castellane that the Prince de Sagan exercised a pernicious influence over his children. In his conclusion the magistrate pointed out that the decision handed down today could be changed any time that the conditions in the Sagan household were found to threaten the welfare of the young people.

THE count nominated the Marquis de Castellane, who was an interested petitioner, and condemned in costs.

SELF DEFENSE IS MRS. BEISEL'S PLEA. Lawyer for Defense Says She Wrested Pistol From Erb

MEDIA, Pa., Jan. 1.—The commonwealth closed in the Erb case here this afternoon without having evidence to prove that Captain Erb was killed as a result of a murderous plot by the defendants his widow and her sister.

MRS. Erb collapsed and had to be carried from the room just before adjournment. Her counsel announced that she would be the first witness tomorrow morning.

FINDS CHILDREN HAVE FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 2.—The State Department of Health at Albany after reading the reports of Dr. G. G. Hermance and others sent to Clarkson, near this city, to investigate the illness of children supposed to be afflicted with foot and mouth disease, have reduced the quarantine all houses in Clarkson where the children are ill.

PRESENTATION TO REV. AND MRS. A. S. COMBE. Rev. Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Combe were presented with a handsome piece of cut glass which also contained a sum of money in gold accompanied by a suitable address, yesterday.

MIGRATION SAPS ERIN, IS PRIEST'S WARNING. Fields are Desolate, Towns Depopulated—In a Few Years Erin Will be a Desert.

CHICAGO, Jan. 1.—Everywhere I went in Ireland last summer, said William E. Curtis in the Record-Herald, I found tracts and pamphlets against emigration to America offered to the public in the Roman Catholic churches in every cathedral and church, near the main entrance, is a tray of pamphlets neatly arranged in compartments, with a notice to drop a penny in the box and help yourself. Some of the larger publications are a six-pence. Most of them are religious or temperance tracts, incidents in church history, lives of the saints and martyrs, and there are two or three pretty tracts on the subject of emigration.

Among the collection of literature which is thus quite widely distributed, may always be found several pamphlets against emigration, and the most common is entitled "The Effects of Emigration," by Rev. Richard J. Kelley. It is a little booklet of thirty-two pages, containing the most extraordinary statements concerning conditions in the United States that can be believed. Father Kelley contends truthfully that "the tide of emigration to America is sapping the strength and destroying the vigor of Ireland. It is a practical blessing to death of the nation," and he declares that "unless it is soon arrested it will leave Ireland hopeless and pulseless. We all owe it to our dear native land to do all that we can to keep the young people at home, and while we have the duty we owe to our country, it is equally a duty we owe to the foolish people of the world to keep them from coming to our shores until they can clear away to America. We must keep them from entering the awful maelstrom of struggling, striving, and suffering humanity in America, which are concentrated more human misery, wretchedness and vice than can be found within the four corners of Ireland. There mortality is at its highest and morality at its lowest—more than 700 years of wars, misgovernment, oppression, confiscation and persecution. Within the last fifty years more of the best blood of the country has been lost by emigration than was spilled in all the seven centuries with its wars with England. More of the best brains of the country have emigrated themselves than were killed in Europe during the whole of the Napoleonic wars. Fields are being left to lie fallow, and once a people leaves the land they will never return to it. If the depopulation of Ireland keeps on at its present rate of from some forty to fifty thousand a year, in a few years more Ireland will find itself a vast waste, reduced to the condition of a desert. It will then be beyond salvation and beyond redemption.

LOCAL NEWS. The copper plaque made of metal from Nelson's flagship which was presented to the city by a Rev. W. R. Matthews, on behalf of the Seaman's Society has been mounted in a neat glass case and hung on the wall of the mayor's office.

Wm. Short, the young man who has been charged with assaulting and robbing a Chinese on Brussels street, Christmas Eve, was allowed out of jail this morning. The bail was fixed at \$2,000, himself in \$1,000 and his father with P. Mooney in \$500 each.

Ladlow St. United Baptist Church, West End, Pastor, Rev. W. R. Robinson, R. A. B. D., preacher at morning and evening services. Morning subject: Circumcision. Evening subject: Changing Position. Bible school, 215, Stranahan cordially invited to all services.

SUNDAY SERVICES. Christadelphian Hall, 162 Union St. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Bible lecture at 7 p. m. Subject: The Divine Nature. Are we now partakers of it as taught by the new theology. All are welcome. No collection.

WOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION. LOST—Brown bag between Main and King Streets. Please return to Star Office. 2-1-2

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE BEWARE OF IMITATIONS SOLD ON THE MERITS LINIMENT OF MINARS

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE BEWARE OF IMITATIONS SOLD ON THE MERITS LINIMENT OF MINARS

HOLIDAY GIFTS. Fine China, Rich Cut Glass, Table, Library, Hall Lamps, Etc., At Honest Prices. O. H. WARWICK CO. LTD., 75 TO 82 KING ST.

DOG DIES OF GRIEF AS LITTLE BOY LIES ILL. Struck by Sick Child, He Refused Food and Drink.

CHESTER, Pa., Jan. 1.—When "Collie," a handsome black shepherd dog for five years the household pet of the family of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Boyle of this city, this morning stretched himself alongside the cot where Mr. Boyle's 14-month-old son, Robert Jr., lay ill, and looking up at the sick child, heaved a sigh and died. Mr. Boyle said he had died of grief.

Ever since little Robert Boyle had been old enough to notice anything he has taken particular notice of "Collie" and the dog always looked upon the baby as his special charge. "Collie" was always to be found near the baby's crib, playing upon the floor or in his great cot in the street. "Collie" was always to be found near the baby's crib, playing upon the floor or in his great cot in the street.

THREE BRITISH SQUADRONS TO VISIT AMERICAN COASTS. LONDON, Jan. 2.—With a view to the British flag being shown on both coasts of the American continent, important orders have been issued by the Admiralty which will result in three British squadrons visiting the coast of the United States. The decision is based in some measure on the remarkable success which has been achieved by the British fleet in the South Atlantic under Vice-Admiral Sir Percy Scott. Since this naval force has been in the South Atlantic, it has made a series of calls at the chief ports of the South American republics on the eastern littoral. Its reception has been most cordial at Rio de Janeiro, and it has now arrived at Montevideo where elaborate arrangements have been made to entertain the officers and crew of the British fleet. The cruiser Pelorus, homeward bound from the cape, is also making calls on this coast.

LONDON WILL TRY TO DISPEL THE FOG BY ELECTRICITY. LONDON, Jan. 2.—The British metropolis is anxious to get rid of its fog visitations if possible and there is much interest in experiments shortly to be undertaken. The system employed will be one which Sir Oliver Lodge has devised and has himself experimented with both in his own laboratory and also in the open air at Liverpool. Mr. E. L. Walford who has interested the Westminster Council in the matter intends to meet the expenses of this practical test by forming a small private syndicate. A sum of £2,000 will, it is expected be required.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET. January, 1909. 8.56. Merchants, 8.94. May, 8.95.

SAYS BRITANNIA IS NAKED AND UNARMED. LONDON, Jan. 2.—"Britannia is naked and unarmed. The possibility is that at any moment she may have a fight for her life and Empire." These words delivered in ringing tones in the House of Lords by the aged Lord Wemyss-Willie and keen at the age of ninety-four, part of a ringing call upon the Government to raise a larger home army. Lord Wemyss called the territorial army an insufficient force.

STANLEY SMITH, editor of the Chatam Commercial, in his city today on his way to the North Shore after a visit to his parents in Hoyt station.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY. Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned and marked on the outside, "Tender for Freight Shed on Wharf, Charlottetown," will be received up to and including THURSDAY, JANUARY 14th, 1909, for the construction of a freight shed on the wharf at Charlottetown, P. E. I. Plans and specification may be seen at the office of the Superintendent, Charlottetown, P. E. I., and at the Chief Engineer's Office, Moncton, N. B., where forms of tender may be obtained. All the conditions of the specification must be complied with. D. FORTINGHAM, General Manager. Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., Dec. 22nd, 1908. 2-12-11

COMMERCIAL. NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS. Chicago Market Report and New York Cotton Market. (Published by D. C. Clifton, Banker and Broker. St. John, N. B., Jan. 2, 1909. Cfg. Op'g. Noon.

Amalg. Copper... 67 1/2 64 1/2 64 1/2. Anaconda... 47 1/2 47 1/2 47 1/2. Anglo Am. Smelt. and Ref... 83 1/2 83 1/2 83 1/2. Am. Car Foundry... 60 60 60. Am. Locomotive... 100 100 100. Brook. Rpd. Trst... 67 1/2 67 1/2 67 1/2. Atchafalaya... 100 100 100. Am. Locomotive... 67 1/2 67 1/2 67 1/2. Brook. Rpd. Trst... 67 1/2 67 1/2 67 1/2. Atchafalaya... 100 100 100. Am. Locomotive... 67 1/2 67 1/2 67 1/2. Brook. Rpd. Trst... 67 1/2 67 1/2 67 1/2. Atchafalaya... 100 100 100.

CHICAGO MARKET REPORT. Cfg. Op'g. Noon. May corn... 61 1/2 61 1/2 61 1/2. Wheat... 107 1/2 107 1/2 107 1/2. Pork... 18 1/2 18 1/2 18 1/2. July corn... 61 1/2 61 1/2 61 1/2. Wheat... 107 1/2 107 1/2 107 1/2. Pork... 18 1/2 18 1/2 18 1/2. Sept. corn... 61 1/2 61 1/2 61 1/2. Wheat... 107 1/2 107 1/2 107 1/2. Pork... 18 1/2 18 1/2 18 1/2.

MONTREAL QUOTATIONS. Cfg. Op'g. Noon. Dom. Coal... 55 55 55. Dom. Iron and Steel... 150 150 150. Dom. I. and S. pfd... 69 69 69. Nova Scotia Steel... 58 58 58. C. P. R... 117 117 117. Twin City... 97 97 97. Montreal Power... 113 113 113. Rich. and Ont. Navg... 77 77 77.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET. Cfg. Op'g. Noon. January... 8.56. Merchants... 8.94. May... 8.95.

SAYS BRITANNIA IS NAKED AND UNARMED. LONDON, Jan. 2.—"Britannia is naked and unarmed. The possibility is that at any moment she may have a fight for her life and Empire." These words delivered in ringing tones in the House of Lords by the aged Lord Wemyss-Willie and keen at the age of ninety-four, part of a ringing call upon the Government to raise a larger home army. Lord Wemyss called the territorial army an insufficient force.