

THE STAR, ST. JOHN N. B. SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1907.

# U.S. CONGRESS' SALARY GRAB

Members and Senators Increase Salary to \$7,500

Speaker and Cabinet Members Get \$12,000—Like Canadian M.P.'s They Dodged a Roll Call

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—By a rising vote of 18 to 82 the house today adopted an amendment to the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill which was taken from the Speaker's table with senate amendments increasing the salary of the vice-president, the speaker and members of the cabinet to \$12,000 per year and those of senators and representatives, delegates from territories and the resident commissioner from Porto Rico to \$7,500 per year, the increase to take effect March 4, 1907.

Effort was made to have a roll call, but only 44 members rose, which was not a sufficient number, so that the house was relieved of the necessity of going to the record. An urgent deficiency bill was passed carrying a total of \$39,441. The house then went into committee of the whole to consider bills on the private calendar reported from the committee on claims. Fifty such bills were passed and two were laid on the table.

The house at 6:10 p. m. adjourned.

# NIGHT IN PITTSBURGH FOR THREE DAYS

Midnight Darkness Has Velled City For 36 Hours—Street Lights Needed

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 18.—Daylight has not been seen in Pittsburgh during the past thirty-six hours and there is little prospect of anything but midnight for as many more hours, according to the weather bureau here. Known throughout the country for its "dark days," January 18 is recorded in the history of the city as the darkest day and the only day in which daylight has not been seen for a few hours at least. The phenomenon is attributed to the warm weather, fog and smoke from the mills and manufacturing plants. Because of the usual weather conditions sunlight has not been seen here for two weeks. Street lights, factories and dwellings were illuminated at night. Street lamps were lighted throughout the entire day.

To add to the unusual conditions, rain fell throughout the day in a way that increased the anxiety as to river conditions and the state of the water stage. At 10 o'clock tonight the waters in the Monongahela river reached a stage of 21 feet 9 inches. The river is now stationary. Reports from river points are that the water is falling. The crest of the flood is expected to reach this city some time tomorrow.

# ONTARIO HAS SERIOUS SMALLPOX EPIDEMIC

TORONTO, Jan. 18.—Smallpox is epidemic in Peel and Maryboro townships, Wellington county. In one section between Alma and Drayton, an area of 10 miles, there are at least 60 cases of a more or less serious nature. The disease has spread rapidly, and many thought, and still think, that it is chicken pox. The outbreak was only reported yesterday to the medical health officer, Dr. Robinson, who at once made an investigation and communicated with the provincial authorities.

# BIG NEW CANAL PLANNED

OTTAWA, Jan. 18.—Notice has been given that an application will be made to parliament to incorporate the International Canal and Power Company to construct a canal from Lake Superior to Lake of the Woods, thence to the Red River on to Lake Winnipeg and by the Assiniboine River to Brandon.

The Bank of Toronto asks permission to increase its capital to six from four millions.

ST. THOMAS, Ont., Jan. 18.—Mr. Buchanan, editor of the St. Thomas Times, has resigned to become manager of the Orange Sentinel in Toronto.

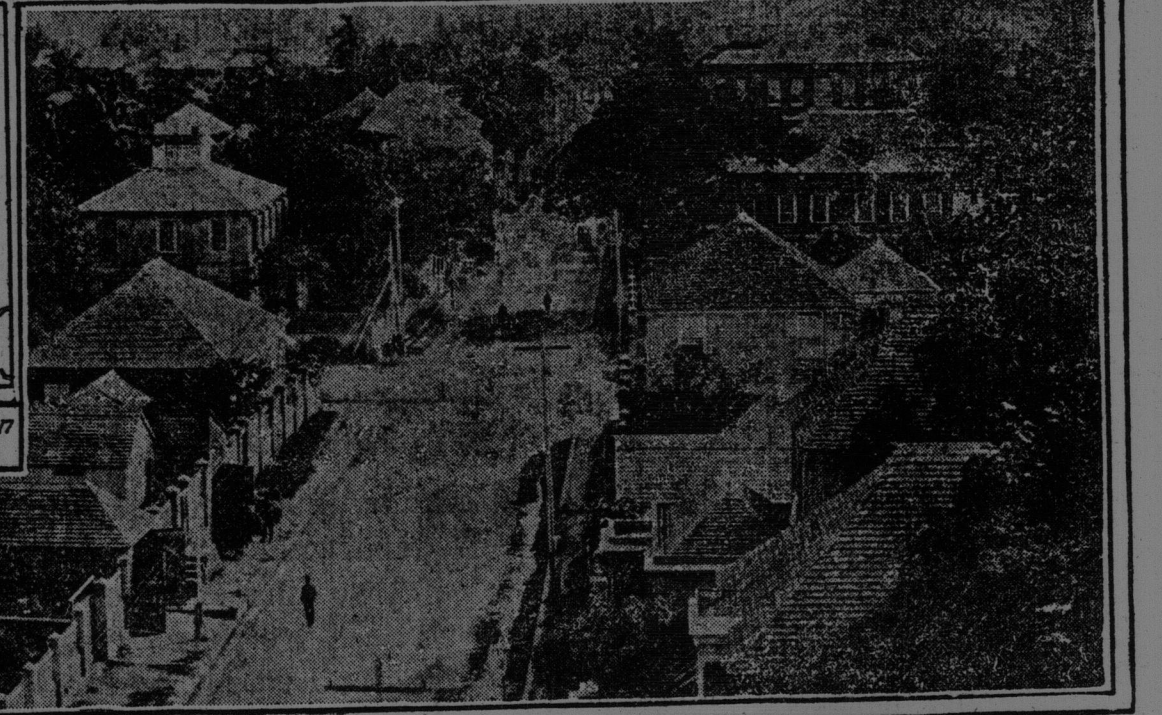
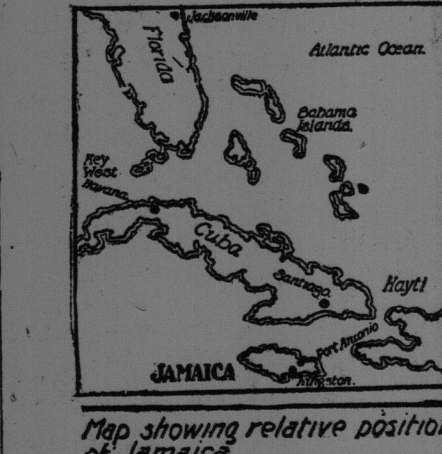


**ZACOMA**—A popular day wear style suited to large scarf, 24 inches at back. Comfort-spaced, graceful, easy-fitting. Made in Quarter Sizes.

Insist linen for surety of staunch service; interlining lessened at wing-folds, so ironing won't fray, doubly-sewn and gutter seemed to give you your money's worth.

20c. Demand the brand 30c. Each

# WESTERN KINGSTON SUBMERGED; THE DEATH LIST IS GROWING



Duke Street, Kingston.

**Dead Will Number at Least 1,000 -- Every House Destroyed -- Graphic Description of the Devastation by Earthquake and Fire -- The World Sends Aid.**

The situation in Kingston seems to be improving. Order has been re-established and the work of burying the dead and caring for the injured is proceeding on an organized basis. The report that a tidal wave had devastated the southern shore of Jamaica had not been confirmed up to a very late hour. Cable communications have been partly restored, but messages from Jamaica are coming through very slowly. The estimates of deaths remain at about 1,000. Great relief was afforded tonight to all those who have friends in London by a statement received from the office of the cable company at Kingston that up to 7 o'clock Thursday evening no Americans had been reported killed or severely wounded by the earthquake.

The list of known victims is growing and the names of no less than forty persons of more or less prominence in the Jamaican capital already have been given out as dead. As about twenty well known people are either injured or missing. The reports received today make no mention of further earthquake and the fires have been put out.

# Graphic Description of Kingston's Experience

KINGSTON, Jan. 17 (delayed in transmission).—The following is a continuation of yesterday's despatch describing the earthquake at Kingston:

The awful devastation caused by the earthquake became more apparent as time passed. Without a warning, the earth began to shake and tremble at 3:30 Monday afternoon. The shocks which came from the westward, lasted exactly 30 seconds. The whole city rocked like a ship in a choppy sea and buildings reeled and fell. Eastward a dense cloud of dust and smoke enveloped Kingston in semi-darkness. The shocks were most destructive along the harbor front, where entire streets were levelled and crowds of frightened shrieking people streamed northward towards the race course, hundreds with heads and bodies cut and bruised, streaming with blood. Those who escaped with slight injuries reported that large numbers of persons were buried under the fallen stones and bricks. As the dust lifted, pillars of smoke arose in Harbor street, near the parish church and soon afterwards flames shot into the sky. It was then perceived that fire would complete the work of the earthquake. In half an hour the flames were spreading from block to block in the business section. The fire department was unable to stay the conflagration owing to the inadequate supply of water, the earth-

quake having broken the mains. Fortunately a northeast wind confined the conflagration to the southern portion of the city. The fire raged all night and ultimately spent its force Tuesday forenoon.

The buildings in the upper portion of the city were uninhabitable and the residents sought refuge in the public parks or on lawns adjoining the wrecked houses. It was a pitiable sight. Thousands of persons were homeless and hundreds were enduring agony from broken heads and limbs under the open.

The city doctors were busy all night amputating limbs and dressing wounds. The worst cases were taken to the public hospital, where the staff doctors attended to them, but many expired before morning.

# 400 Bodies Found; Many More Burned

The work of rescuing the entombed bodies of the dead was begun Tuesday and Wednesday, and fully 400 corpses were recovered, but many more were burned to ashes in the fire. The bodies were made by the rubble, but the military guards stationed at the principal corners succeeded in recovering the bodies. Efforts, as this despatch is filed, are being made by the government to clear the debris from its streets, but the laborers are afraid of the ruins and of further shocks and, consequently, progress is slow.

Among buildings utterly destroyed are the supreme court, Colonial Bank, Nova Scotia Bank, the Merchants' Exchange, the city council office, the parish church, St. George church, the Roman Catholic cathedral, the Savings Bank, all the shipping offices and wharves, 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's offices, all the newspaper offices except that of the Daily Telegraph, which is severely damaged but escaped the fire, the Salvation Army Temple and offices of the Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist and Congregational churches 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 \$5,000,000, and probably will total double that amount.

# Prominent Men Among the Killed

Among the killed are Sir James Fergusson of Kilkerran, Scotland; Major Hardyman, of the West India regiment; Lieut. Lamont, of the same regiment; A. MacDowell Nathan, one of Jamaica's merchant princes; Solicitors Bette and Verley, R. D. Hombal and J. W. Middleton, Ainsley Mardecel, Mr. Thwaites, D.I. Motta, Edgar DeCardova and Charles Sherlock, all merchants of Kingston; the Cuban consul, General Perez, and Doctors B. C. Giggs and Motta.

# Partial List of Dead and Injured

Following is a revised and corrected list of prominent persons who have been reported as killed or injured, or who are missing in Kingston. Care has been taken to verify the names as far as possible. The list may contain duplication of names due to errors in transmission or difference in spelling. The names have been compiled from despatches.

**Reported dead:**  
Bradley, R. W.  
Brannell, Mr. (reported to have been killed in the Myrtle Bank Hotel).  
Burrows, H.  
Constable, Capt. T., superintendent in Jamaica for the Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.  
DeCardova, Edgar, an importer of grain owner of a large plantation near Kingston.  
Fergusson, Sir James, M. P., deputy chairman of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Co. of London.  
Gardner, superintendent of posts.  
George, W.  
Gibb, Dr. R. C.  
Hardyman, Major W. H., of the West Indian Regiment Royal Artillery (before reported seriously injured).  
Hombal, R. D., solicitor.  
Lamont, Lieut. J., of the West Indian Regiment, Royal Army.  
Livingston, Mr. (reported to have been killed in the Myrtle Bank Hotel).  
Motta, Dr.  
Nathan, A. M., partner of Charles Sherlock, in the firm of Nathan, Sherlock & Co., on Harbor street.  
Perez, J., Cuban consul general at Kingston.  
Robertson, Dr. J., probably Dr. O. D. Robertson.  
Eight Americans have been reported missing by Governor Swettenham.

Livingston, Mrs. wife of Dr. Robertson.  
Sherlock, Charles, well-known merchant of the firm of Nathan Sherlock and Co.  
Sullivan, Miss.  
Thomas, Miss, a cable operator of the West India and Panama Telegraph Co.'s office.  
Thwaites, Mr., of the dry goods firm of Thwaites and Co.  
Verley, Bertie, solicitor, of the family extensively interested in sugar cultivation. (Before reported Bradley Verley).

Verley, two other members of the Verley family, names not mentioned.  
Young, Captain, commander of the steamer Arno, of the Royal Mail Steamship Co.'s fleet.  
Seven deaths among the European non-commissioned officers of the West India regiment of the Royal Army and their families.  
Thirteen native non-commissioned officers and men of the West India regiment, Royal Army, are dead.  
Ninety school children, reported to have been killed by the collapse of a school building at the first shock.  
One hundred and twenty Cubans employed in the Machado cigar factory, 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.  
Injured—Of the Direct West India Regiment, severely, Constantine, Mrs., both legs broken.  
Dalrymple-Hay, Lieutenant Colonel, J. R. M. D. S. O., of the West India regiment.  
Dixon, Lieut. C. G. H., of the West India regiment, seriously.  
Lawrence, Captain (Major), R. R. West India regiment, Royal Army.  
Marshall, Mrs., wife of Brig. General J. W. A. Marshall, C. B., of the Jamaica command.  
Motley, Captain, (probably Captain W. P. Marley), of the West India regiment.

Perez, Mrs. J., wife of Cuban consul general at Kingston.  
Price, Quartermaster S. H., honorable lieutenant of the West India regiment.  
Price, Mrs. M. T., seriously.  
Wedderburn, Mrs. A. A., wife of deputy police inspector, both legs broken.  
Nine officers of the West India regiment.  
Four injured among European non-commissioned officers of West India regiment and their families.  
Missing—  
Brandon, Isaac, merchant, head of the firm of Isaac B. Brandon & Co.  
DeCardova, Charles, importing provision merchant.  
DeCardova, Edward, a brother of Charles.  
Sherlock, —, brother of Charles Sherlock, the merchant who was killed. Three native Cubans were at work crumpled and 120 of them were killed.  
Relief supplies are greatly needed at Kingston.

The refugees confirm previous reports of the Kingston disaster. According to them twenty-five square blocks of the city have been destroyed. Every building within a radius of ten miles was injured. The waterworks were destroyed. The casualties at the Myrtle Bank hotel were heavy. The Constant Spring and other hotels were damaged. The electric power house was destroyed and many persons were killed by coming into contact with charged electric wires. The manager of the cable office laid a leg. The post office building is not thrown down. The earth is six inches wide. Superintendent of posts, Gardner, is among the killed. Captain Young, commander of the Royal Mail steamer Arno lost his life at the Myrtle Bank Hotel. His body was cut in half. Dr. Blegio, physician of the Arno is here. The Arno, as well as other steamers in port, was used as a hospital. Sixty-four killed and fifteen arms were amputated on board. Three persons died on the Arno. The Governor's residence also is being used as a hospital. Captain Constantine, superintendent in Jamaica for the Royal Mail Steamship Company was buried at sea.  
Captain Young was buried on shore. There is great shortage of bandage material, and women's clothing is being torn up and used to this end. The cables and car lines are badly twisted. When the earthquake occurred there were only four doctors on the island.

KINGSTON, J. A., Jan. 18.—The business section is in ruins and the greater portion is still smoldering ashes. The smell of burnt flesh pervades the air. The cable line from Kingston is broken and the correspondent had to go to Holland Bay, forty miles to the east, to file this message.  
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 Americans 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. Kingston is threatened with a failure of the water supply owing to the bursting of a reservoir, and no water will be obtainable before tomorrow.

The military suffered severely. The hospital camp, where there were several hundred soldiers, was burned, killed and the men lost their lives. Major W. H. Hardyman and Lieut. Leader are dead. Col. J. R. M. Dalrymple-Hay and Major Lawrence 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 several places the water is spouting through the debris. The Hotel "Richfield," with a hundred American guests was destroyed.  
A tidal wave has inundated Annotta Bay, washing out many houses. The shock was severe at Richmond and this town also was destroyed by fire.

Spanish town also was damaged. One man was killed and ten men were injured there.  
It is reported that at Annotta 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 contain no previous mention of activity of this volcano.  
Appeals have been sent to all sections of the island asking for assistance. Foodstuffs are needed above all things.  
The steamer Bella, from Philadelphia, arrived here yesterday with a small cargo of provisions.  
Business is at a standstill. Some shops have been opened by Chinamen, who have raised the prices of goods one thousand per cent. This so angered the people that the Chinamen were driven out and their shops looted.  
The hope of famine relief lies in banana crops which have not been injured.  
Medical assistance is limited owing to the deaths of several doctors.  
Kingston was threatened with a rain storm this morning, but at the hour of sending out this despatch the weather is clear. The body of Sir James Fergusson was found and buried today.  
Committees have been formed and the governor and Lady Swetten and others are doing noble work.  
There have been a number of other shocks since the first disastrous one and the repetitions keep the people in a state of terror.  
The Hamburg-American steamer Prinzessin Victoria Luise, which ran ashore at the harbor entrance Dec. 16, is now a total loss.  
The topography of the country has been changed and the navigation channel into this harbor materially altered.  
Two vessels left here yesterday for the United States loaded to their full capacity with returning tourists and fleeing natives.  
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.  
The lines of the Hayti Cable Co. and the Direct West India Cable Co. are broken two miles out at sea. Repairs are being made. The West India and Panama line is working from Holland Bay.  
The railroad workshops have been demolished, but train service has been resumed.  
The offices of the Kingston newspapers have been wrecked.

# Kingston Refugees Describe Catastrophe

SANTIAGO, Cuba, Jan. 18.—The steamer Thomas Brooks has arrived here from Kingston with 17 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 refugees do not dare to enter the harbor owing to changes in the channel.  
The Machado Cigar factory, in which many Cubans were at work crumpled and 120 of them were killed.  
Relief supplies are greatly needed at Kingston.  
The refugees confirm previous reports of the Kingston disaster. According to them twenty-five square blocks of the city have been destroyed. Every building within a radius of ten miles was injured. The waterworks were destroyed. The casualties at the Myrtle Bank hotel were heavy. The Constant Spring and other hotels were damaged. The electric power house was destroyed and many persons were killed by coming into contact with charged electric wires. The manager of the cable office laid a leg. The post office building is not thrown down. The earth is six inches wide. Superintendent of posts, Gardner, is among the killed. Captain Young, commander of the Royal Mail steamer Arno lost his life at the Myrtle Bank Hotel. His body was cut in half. Dr. Blegio, physician of the Arno is here. The Arno, as well as other steamers in port, was used as a hospital. Sixty-four killed and fifteen arms were amputated on board. Three persons died on the Arno. The Governor's residence also is being used as a hospital. Captain Constantine, superintendent in Jamaica for the Royal Mail Steamship Company was buried at sea.  
Captain Young was buried on shore. There is great shortage of bandage material, and women's clothing is being torn up and used to this end. The cables and car lines are badly twisted. When the earthquake occurred there were only four doctors on the island.

# RAILROADS. CANADIAN PACIFIC

**The Western Express**  
Leaves Montreal daily 9:40 a. m. First and second class Coaches and Palace Sleepers through to Vancouver.

**TWO EXPRESS TRAINS**  
Each Way Every Day

**FROM MONTREAL**

**The Pacific Express**  
Leaves Montreal daily 9:40 p. m. First and Second Class Coaches and Palace Sleepers through to Vancouver.

**These trains reach all points in Canadian North West and British Columbia.**  
W. B. HOWARD, D.P.A., C.P.R., St. John, N. B.

# INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

**ON AND AFTER TUESDAY, JAN. 15th, 1907, trains will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:**

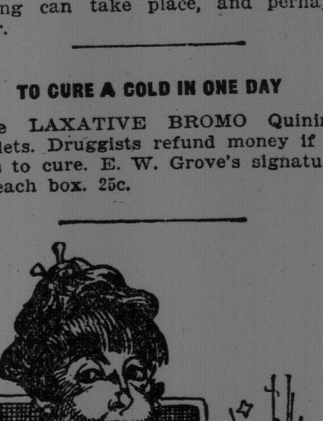
**TRAINS LEAVE ST. JOHN.**  
No. 6.—Mixed train to Moncton. 6:30  
No. 2.—Express for Halifax, Campbellton, Point du Chene. 7:00  
No. 28.—Express for Pt. du Chene, Halifax and Pictou. 12:25  
No. 7.—Express from Sussex. 3:00  
No. 13.—Express from Montreal, Quebec and Pt. du Chene. 13:45  
No. 5.—Mixed train from Halifax, Pictou, Pt. du Chene and Campbellton. 17:40  
No. 1.—Express from Moncton. 21:20  
No. 11.—Express from Moncton (daily). 4:00  
All trains run by Atlantic Standard Time, 24:00 o'clock midnight.  
NOTE.—A special train (with buffet sleeping car attached) will leave Truro every Saturday night for Sydney and Sydney Mines, after arrival of No. 34 (Maritime Express) from Montreal.  
CITY TICKET OFFICE: 3 King Street, St. John, N. B. Telephone 271.  
GEORGE CARVILLE, C. T. A.

# HAMILTON MCCARTHY VISITING ST. JOHN

The Sculptor Favors Site at Corner of King and Germain Streets for Champlain Monument.

Hamilton McCarthy, the noted sculptor, is in St. John in connection with the proposed Champlain monument. When seen yesterday at the Royal Hotel, McCarthy seemed sanguine that the statue would be erected. It will not be definitely known for some little time what the amounts of the subscriptions are, but several gentlemen of this city and of Ottawa have lately pledged themselves for large amounts in discussing the sites proposed. The sculptor expressed himself as being of the opinion that King square is too crowded to be a suitable place for the statue. Market slip, Queen square and the junction of King and Germain streets are all good sites.  
The diversion of the street railway tracks would be necessary if the monument were put in the last named position, but Mr. McCarthy thinks that this could be easily done, thus giving the monument what is perhaps the most striking site available.  
The soldiers' monuments at both Halifax and Charlottetown are works of Mr. McCarthy and there are many others in the Dominion, but with regard to the Champlain monument for St. John the designer said, "I am sure that I never have treated a more picturesque subject or one that lends itself more to artistic treatment." The statue will be of the heroic size and will stand upon a pedestal of New Brunswick granite. The finished work will differ slightly from the model. The anchor which is the small figure lies at Champlain's feet is to be changed for an astralode. Champlain's coat-of-arms is also likely to be placed upon the front of the pedestal just below the cap. At the corners of the pedestal will be bronze dolphins and upon the front below the coat-of-arms a design of fleur-de-lis and palms.  
If the statue becomes a certainty it will be autumn at least before the unveiling can take place, and perhaps later.

**TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY**  
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature on each box 25c.



"You never know how the styles are going to affect these young girls. My daughter is beginning to bang her hair."



"That isn't a marker to mine. She bangs the piano."



**Local Color.**  
Farmer—What are ye doin' on that bench?  
Artist—Oh, just absorbing a little local color.  
Farmer—That's all right then, I thought praps ye hadn't seen that sign on it, 'Fresh Paint'."

# AN ENTERTAINING TALK

Mrs. H. C. Tilley Opened Series of Lectures Before Art Union.

Mrs. H. C. Tilley gave a very interesting lecture before the Woman's Art Association yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Tilley spoke very entertainingly of her own experiences as an art student at home and abroad.  
The lecture was illustrated by tableaux representing glimpses of student life. Those taking part in the tableaux were: Miss H. Perkins, Miss Smith, Miss Hazel Merritt, Miss Purvis, Miss Nellie Foster, and Miss Joan Nixon.  
Yesterday's lecture opened a series of bright and interesting talks which will be given before the association this winter. Some well thought out tableaux are being prepared for presentation at future meetings.

# EVERYDAY CLUB

Rooms Scarcely Adequate For the Numbers Who Attend.

The rooms of the Every Day Club were crowded last evening, and an impromptu programme had to be provided. Arthur Leary of Grand Manan sang a solo with much acceptance. D. H. Melvin gave a recitation, and young members of the club, including Short, McLeary, Whalen, Callahan, Winters and others, gave musical and other selections. A sturdy group of young fellows are rallying around the chairman, and not only look after the smaller lads but add to the entertainment. There were several hundred persons present last evening, and the game room was crowded. J. N. Harvey gave an impressive address in the club and its field for work to help men.  
The smaller boys are now sent home at nine o'clock.

# McGILL'S CASE BEFORE GRAND JURY YESTERDAY

TORONTO, Jan. 18.—The charge against Charles McGill of Ontario Bank was before the grand jury today. Witnesses from department of finance, at Ottawa will probably be examined tomorrow.