MANY PEOPLE BURIED IN RUINS OF HOMES

Houses in Vicinity of Vesuvius Collapse Under Weight of Cinders--The King Visits the Injured.

Naples, April 11.—The whole of the Vesuvius district as far as Naples, Caserta and Castellmara is one vast Saharan desert. Reports to-night from all sides state that the fall of ashes is not so heavy as it has been for the last few days, and that the ashes are much ner, and from this it is argued that the prospects are much brighter.

The blockade of local traffic continues, but service on the main lines of railway has been re-established, although greatly disarranged by the indescribable confusion in the stations, where foreigners, not fully understanding the situation, inveigh against the delays and discomforts to which they have been subjected. This has been a disquieting day in Naples. The people alarmed by what has happened, have deserted their shops and the maunfacturers are nearly all closed. The crowds are in a temper for any excess. It would only require a spark to start a conflagration.

The arrival of King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena has done much

To Restore Calm

They have been received with great joy which turned into delirium whenever the sovereign left for the hospital for a visit to the wounded there. The poor women exclaimed: "I would consent to be wounded for the sake of being kissed by the Queen." Others cannot find words in which to express their gratitude that both the royal castles of Capporimond and San Fernando have been given up to the refugees.

Conditions to-night in the section affected by the eruption of Mount Vesuvius are greatly ameliorated. The fall of volcanic ashes has diminished, and scientists express the opinion that the volcano has spent itself.

All the papers to-night recommend that the public be calm, pointing out the improved condition of affairs. The papers also eulogize Director Matteucci for his courage in returning to the ruined observatory on Mount Vesuvius and sending thence messages of encouragement and expressions of confidence that Vesuvius will soon quiet down.

All the theatres, cafes and places of amusement have been closed. Before all the sacred images in the streets candles are kept burning, while smaller images are carried in the streets and in many cases set down in the open air surrounded by candles. Troops are being employed to

Clear the Roofs

of buildings of the accumulation of sand and ashes.

The large glass-covered galleries throughout the city, which are much frequented, have been ordered closed, lest the weight upon the roofs cause them to collapse. The village of San Gennaro has been partially buried in sand and ashes, and several houses have collapsed. At that place three persons were killed and more than 20 injured.

In the road at Torre del Greco three persons were found dead from suffocation.

The people who remain at Torre Annunziata are in danger of death from starvation, all the shops having been closed. Rations for 200 persons have been sent thither. The warships ordered here have been doing effective service in the removal of refugees.

Premier Sonnini reached here to-day by rail from Rome, his journey having been much impeded. He had a conference immediately upon his arrival with King Victor Emmanuel, with whom the Premier

Discussed the Measures

to be adopted to restore public confidence, maintain order, aid the refugees and repair the damage. The King has directed that the royal palace at San Fernando be opened for the reception of wounded refugees. Firemen and ambulance corps from Rome have been sent here to aid in the care of sufferers.

Two American girls who had heedlessly ventured into the Vesuvius district, where the abandonment of the train by which they were travelling causfied them much discomfort and no little peril, were brought here to-day by the steamer St. Bon.

The distress among the tens of thousands of refugees is appaling. The government is forwarding supplies of food and money. Several of the Italian cities have done the same, and private citzens are contributing money for the assistance of the sufferers, but more help is needed.

King Victor Emmanuel has placed the royal palace at Capporimond, situated above Naples, at the disposition of

The Injured Refugees,

and early in the day announced his intention of returning to Naples from Rome in order to personally direct the relief work. The news caused much satisfaction, and when their Majesties reached Naples to-night they were received with an enthusiastic greeting. Later they visited the sufferers in the hospital and were cheered as they passed through the streets. Although the report that the Sarno has been destroyed is denied, it is now officially admitted that Ottajano has been buried. The number of killed there and in the surrounding villages is not known, but it is believed that 300 is a low estimate. Even Capri, a small island off Campania, 19 miles south of Naples, a favorite resort for tourists and artists, has been covered with ashes, and has been abandoned by its foreign population, which included several Americans.

The magnitude of the disaster is

Almost Indescribable.

Mount Vesuvius has spread desolation and terror over an immense tract of country.

Minister of Finance Salandra and Under Secretary of State Denaval were blockaded at Torre Annunziata by ash heaps, and were compelled to go to Castellamare in automobile, reaching that place with difficulty. They hoped to get a boat at Castellamare to take them back from there to this city, but even the fishermen refused to take the risk of crossing the Bay of Naples, as they would have had to pass Mount Vesuvius, which is situated about half way between Castellamare and Naples.

The train which brought Premier Sonnini here to-day from Rome was considerably delayed by ashes.

Reports of the destruction of two towns, Sarno and Sangenarro, the former having a population of more than 8,000, have happily proved to be without foundation. At Sarno, 5,000 persons from nearby villages and farms have found refuge. Ottajano, where many lives were lost on Monday, is now practically buried.

There is now great difficulty in ascertaining the actual condition of affairs in that part of the stricken district nearest the volcano. The tram and railway tracks are deep under sands and ashes. The roads obliterated and even the fishermen who ply their calling on the bay of Naples are afraid to venture out on the water anywhere in the vicinity of Vesuvius. All these conditions make it difficult to give an intelligent estimate of the loss of property. One estimate is that twenty million dollar damage has been done and that fifty thousand persons have been rendered homeless. Until communicatfon can be restored and search of the houses in the affected districts can be made, it will be impossible to determine how many persons have perished by this eruption.

Conditions Better.

Naples, April 12.—Viewed as a whole the conditions throughout the area affected by the eruptions of Mount Vesuvius are better this morning as compared with those of the early hours of yesterday. Frequent detonations are still heard, but faintly.

The main crater is gradually enlarging. The rain of ashes has diminished. The heaviest fall is now over Samma, Santa Anastasia, Ponticalli and other villages in a section opposite and distant from the city.

Large contingents of troops have arrived affording a military force sufficient to be successful to meet all eventualities. The garrison has been doubled, and sailors ordered ashore from the squadron in the bay will help restore and maintain public order.

For a time after midnight, the eruptions were somewhat more acute.

Many Houses Collapse.

Naples, April 12.—From all quarters come reports that the situation has ameliorated, but ashes from Mount Vesuvius are falling everywhere. Houses are collapsing and burying their occupants, and roads near the volcano are no sooner opened than they are closed again by falling cinders.

The inhabitants of this city are enduring the yellow gray atmosphere of yesterday, which is even more oppressive than before. The popular costume of those who can afford consists of automobile cap and goggles, which enables the wearer to maintain a semblance of cleanlines, but the people generally have to be contented with paper masks and raised umbrellas. The drivers of trolley cars are wearing masks of some transparent material under the covers of their cap.

More shops were opened to-day, and the city is slowly

Resuming Its Normal Life.

The people having recovered from the panic of yesterday are less sullen and down-hearted.

The presence of King Victor Emmanuel in Naples, which always produces a good effect, has acted as a tonic on the citizens who have a superstitious veneration for His Majesty. From early in the day crowds gathered before the palace, where men were heard to exclaim: "He comes, but the Pope stays at home, long live the King." This feeling, however, does not interfere with the Neapolitan's veneration for their saint.

The King left Naples early this morning for Sanguiseppe, Ottajano and Terrisigno in order to ascertain personally the actual situation at these towns. He hoped to be able to continue his journey to Sarno and Castellamare. His Majesty

Inspected All the Camp Hospitals

in which the troops are caring for suffering refugees, speaking to the injured and comforting them in their misfortunes and asking what he could do to relieve their distress. On receiving a reply indicating a sufferer's desire that something be immediately done in his or her behalf, his Majesty gave orders to have the desire fulfilled.

This gave rise to many heart-rending scenes. As the King bent over a poor man with toil-hardened hands whose right leg had been amputated, the sufferer, replying to His Majesty's question regarding his immediate necessities, said with tears in his eyes: "Send me my son, who is serving as a soldier." The King, who was visibly affected, clasped the man's hand, and exclaimed. "My poor fellow, I can do much; to grant your request would mean breaking the laws, which I must be the first to respect. I would give anything I have were it possible by so doing to send your son to you, but I cannot do so." There were tears in the King's eyes as he turned away from the sorrowing father's bedside.

The Queen, while the King was away, visited the charitable institutions here, and inspected the places where the refugees are housed.

In spite of the fact that many government officials have arrived here to reinforce the local officers, the congestion of the telegraph business is indescribable. A telegram sent from Paris at 6 p. m. yesterday was not delivered until 2 o'clock.

Narrow Escapes.

Naples, April 12.—Until 9 o'clock this morning the most consoling news thus far is that the lava is cooling on all sides.

Some extraordinary escapes from death have been recorded. A man and his four children have been rescued after having been lost in the ash-covered wilderness for fifty-six hours. They were terribly exhausted, and seemed more like skeletons than human beings.

Firemen have been sent from Palermo, Sicily, and other places to the villages in this vicinity, which have suffered the most from the fall of ashes, in order to assist in removing the ashes from the roofs and relieve the exhausted soldiers.

Camp kitchens have been established at a number of places, and free meals are being distributed wherever possible to those in need of them.

Ottajano Abandoned.

Naples, April 12, 12.30.—The latest reports show that 243 houses have been damaged at Portici, 159 at San Giovanni and Toduccio, 432 at Resina, and 1,000 at Torre Del Greco.

It is impossible to determine the exact number of buildings demolished at Torre Annunziata. It is estimated that about 5,000 in all have been partly or entirely destroyed. In the villages on the Ottajano side of the mountain all the houses have been damaged. At Nola desolation reigns, the place having been almost entirely abandoned.

A committee has been formed to collect funds and organize assistance for the relief of the sufferers. It is presided over by the Duke of Oasta. The government headed the subscription last night with $100,000. The amount collected up to the present is $300,000.

An incipient riot occurred at Torre Annuziata during the day, due to the fact that the authorities ordered the closing of a church which was considered unsafe. The troops promptly restored order.

At Boscotrecaso, thieves during the morning entered some of the houses of the better class of inhabitants in the outskirts of the town and stripped them of everything valuable.

It is noticed that the birds have completely deserted the Vesuvius district.

A French squadron of three warships arrived here to-day to express French sympathy with the sufferers and render them assistance. The Neapolitans are very grateful for this action upon the part of the French government.

CASTRO RETIRES.

President of Venezuela Says Retirement is Only Temporary.

New York, April 11.—Gen. Cipriano Castro has retired temporarily from the presidency of Venezuela. General Juan Vicente Gomez, first vice-president of the republic, is the present executive head.

This information was contained in an official cable dispatch received today from Caracas by Carlos Benito Figuerdo, Venezuelan consul general in this city. Mr. Figuerdo sent the following letter to the press:

"I have just received a cable from Caracas in which I am advised that on Monday, the 9th inst., Juan Vicente Gomez, vice-president, took charge of the position. Gen. Castro, president of the republic, has resigned his position temporarily and desires to retire to a restful, quiet life for some time, owing to the strenuous work his position exacts.

"The proclamation made by General Castro can be briefly summarized as follows:

"'Peace is assured in the entire republic. The international situation of the government is clear, and all pending questions will be either amicably arranged or settled by arbitration. Gen. Castro charges all Venezuelans to support the government presided over by Gen. Gomez, and adds that should his temporary separation bring harmony and good will to the country he would willingly make his retirement permanent.'

"The ministers and governors have presented their resignations, as is usual, so as to leave the new president at liberty to select his cabinet."

LOCAL OPTION.

Member of Imperial House Refers to Progress in Colonies.

London, April 11.—"In this matter the colonies are showing a path of wisdom," said Lief Jones in the House of Commons to-day in moving a resolution approving the principal of local option laws. He pointed to the steady reduction of licenses in Canada by the operation of local option laws. Ministerial cheers greeted the statement of a big increase of population in Toronto during the last thirty years. He said one result of the system was that the consumption of liquor had greatly diminished. Thus the consumption in Canada was only about one-fourth what it was in this country, whilst Australia varied from one-quarter to one-third.

MAIL CONTRACTS.

Arrangement With the C. P. R. For Transportation of Oriental Postal Matter May Be Continued.

Ottawa, Ont., April 12.—The cabled statement that the British government has decided to discontinue subsidizing the C. P. R. for carrying Japanese and Chinese mails from Vancouver and the Orient is not exactly correct. The contract expired March 6th. However, negotiations are in progress for its renewal. Great Britain paid £45,000 a year and Canada £15,000 towards the subsidy.

The Allan line has divided its contract for carrying the British mails with the C. P. R. The government has agreed.

THE ROOSEVELT CUP.

Crown Prince of Germany Will Enter Yacht in Races.

Kiel, April 12.—The Kiel Gazette says that the German Crown Prince intends to send his new small yacht, the Angela II., to America to compete for the Roosevelt cup late this summer.

DOWIE ON THE VERGE OF COLLAPSE

FELL EXHAUSTED IN CENTRE OF HIS ROOM

Former Leader of Zionites Would Not Allow Attendant to Send For a Physician.

Chicago, Ill., April 12.—The Record-Herald to-day says:

"John Alexander Dowie's controversy with Voliva and the other revolutionists at Zion City shrank into insignificance just before midnight last night, at which hour the self-styled apostle faced the great Maker of all on his knees in the centre of his chamber in the auditorium annex whence he had stumbled from his bed in the midst of struggle with disease.

"It was at the close of a strenuous day that the Zionist was attacked. His collapse seemed so extreme that his personal attendants, all of whom have been taught to shun medicine, urged that they be allowed to send for a physician. I shall ask Divine assistance, that is the only real help.'

"Then with convulsive movement Dowie struggled from his bed and scrambled toward the centre of the room. He had gone but a few feet when he sank to his knees and muttered a prayer. His attendants carried him back to bed again, and at 3 o'clock this morning he was said to be sleeping."

Conflicting Views.

Chicago, Ill., April 12.—John Alexander Dowie to-day upset the plans for a peaceable adjustment of his troubles with the Christian Catholic church. He directed his attendants to announce that the report that he was about to compromise with Overseer Voliva was untrue. He said that he would make a contest in the courts and get his property back.

Attorney Wettin, his legal adviser, when told of his declaration said: "I can only repeat what I said last night. There is good prospect of the adjustment of the trouble without resorting to the courts. The situation has not changed so far as I know."

MINERS PREPARE REPLY.

To Counter Arbitration Plan Submitted by the Operators.

New York, April 11.—After having the counter-arbitration plan of the anthracite operators under re-consideration nearly all day, the general scale committee of the hard coal mines completed the draft of their reply and will present it to the committee of mine owners to-morrow.

The strictest secrecy surrounded the work of the committeemen. It is believed the miners have decided to accept the operators' offer that the anthracite strike commission takes up the dispute, but will ask that the tribunal be permitted to consider the original demands with certain important modifications. The concessions said to have been decided upon are that instead of an agreement being entered into by the operators and the United Mine Workers of America, it is to be made with the Anthracite Mine Workers; that the check-off be limited to the wage workers, who agree to an assessment to defray the expenses incurred in carrying out the miners' part of the agreement, instead of all mine workers—union and non-union—being compelled to contribute, and that the duration of the agreement be left to the commission. The miners in their arbitration plan asked for a two year agreement and the operators in their counter proposition wanted one for three years.

If this proposition is submitted by the miners and accepted, it would leave the commission free to take up the demands for an increase in wages, an eight-hour day, uniform pay for all classes of employment paid by the day or month, reconstruction of the conciliation board, and a number of minor grievances. The operators want to limit the inquiry to the wage question and the adjustment of complaints.

MAUNDY THURSDAY.

Emperor Francis Joseph Washed the Feet of Twelve Aged Men.

Vienna, April 12.—Emperor Francis Joseph to-day carried out the ancient ceremony of Maundy Thursday by washing of the feet of twelve aged men, who were on this occasion all octagenarians, their united ages being 1,056 years. The ceremony took place in a large hall of the Hofburg, before a large gathering of archdukes, diplomats and state officials. After the ceremony concluded there was a destowal of silk purses containing thirty silver pieces, which His Majesty hung around the necks of each of the men.

ALARMING BLAZE.

Outbreak in Business Block in New York.

New York, April 13.—By using the Second avenue elevated railroad tracks as a platform from which to play their hose, firemen were able to-day to confine a dangerous blaze in a six-story manufacturing and business block on East 23rd to the upper floors. The loss was about $25,000, although hundred of thousands of dollars' worth of property was threatened. The plant of Leslie's Weekly, on the ground floor, was damaged by water. The origin of the fire was not learned.

KILLED ON RAILWAY.

Tacoma, April 11.—Dr. Thomas McCracken was killed at Puyallup this morning by a Northern Pacific passenger train which he was trying to catch. As he crossed the track he was seen to reel and fall. A moment later the train was on him. The body was horribly mangled. He had practised medicine in Puyallup for eighteen years.

ATLANTIC MAIL SERVICE.

Report That Understanding Has Been Arrived At Between Government, the Allans, and C.P.R.

Montreal, April 11.—It is announced that an undertsanding has now been arrived at between the government, the Allan Steamship Company and the Canadian Pacific Railway with regard to the terms and conditions upon which the Canadian Pacific Railway Atlantic steamship service will be allowed to participate in the subvention from the Dominion treasury for the transportation of mails between Canada and the United Kingdom. Hugh Allan has gone to Ottawa to-day to attend a conference with the members of the ministry, who are handling the matter. According to the report current in railway and shipping circles, the matter has been practically arranged. The C. P. R. steamers Empress of Britain and Empress of Ireland will share with the Allan turbiners Victorian and Virginian the carrying of the mails.

The Stranded Bavarian.

The Allan Line Steamship Company has let a contract for releasing the steamship Bavarian, ashore on Wye Rock, to a London salvage company. The company's agent arrived here today and operations will be begun as soon as the ice disappears from the river.

SPELLING REFORM.

Simplified Method to Be Tested in the Schools of New York.

New York, April 12.—The simplified method of spelling English as recommended by Andrew Carengie is to be tested by the New York board of education. At yesterday's meeting a resolution was adopted unanimously authorizing the board of superintendents to investigate the suggestion of the simplified spelling board that certain shorter forms of words already authorized by good usage be adopted. The superintendents were instructed to report to the board at its next meeting as to whether it would be advisable to allow teachers and pupils to use all or some of the shorter forms specified in the spelling board's announcement of March 21st.

FARMERS COMING FROM THE STATES

Eleven Thousand Entered Canada During March—Superintendent of Immigration Interviewed

Winnipeg, April 11.—It is estimated that 11,000 prosperous and enterprising American farmers entered Canada during the month of March. Of these, many came into the Dominion through Winnipeg from the south, but the greater number were brought in over the Soo line via North Portal and Moosejaw. Seven thousand Eastern Canadian people also pulled up stakes in the old home in the East and migrated to the newer provinces, with the hope of bettering their condition and sharing in the prosperity of the West.

The exact number of European immigrants who have arrived so far this year is not known, but it is believed that the total immigration for the month of March will be between fifty and sixty per cent. in advance of that of the same month a year ago.

C. Wesley Speers, Dominion government superintendent of immigration, who arrived in the city yesterday, after an extended trip through these portions of the West, which are chiefly affected by the present movement, in speaking of it to-day, could not give figures regarding this season's influx, but spoke briefly of the general situation.

"One of the things we have to be thankful for this year," he said, "is the pleasant weather which has prevailed. During previous years, colonists would arrive at distributing points and would be compelled to remain day after day, owing to bad weather. This year the stream of immigration has been one grand flow without delay into Canada. The good weather has also been a boon to the railways and the heavy traffic has been well handled. There is more or less congestion on all lines, but the good weather is favoring transportation and the settlers and their goods are being carried forward as rapidly as possible.

"The roads throughout the country are in excellent condition. The streams are not high and the facilities for getting to the land, either for settlement or for investigation, have been excellent. This work has gone on in every direction and in every portion of all the province. Owing to this natural pleasantness and the excellent condition of the country roads, the plains are alive with land hunters and homeseekers. The department accommodation for immigrants has been adequate, the building available being supplemented by the use of a number of large tents, floored and heated. The speed with which many of the settlers get located is amazing. Houses are brought into the country all ready to put together, and many settlers within a couple of days manage to make themselves perfectly comfortable.

"We passed a location on Friday last where an American farmer was beginning to put up a small house. He had the frame up on Friday when we passed, and on Saturday night when we came back he was puttying the last window, while his wife was just beginning to arrange the furniture. The heaviest movement of immigration to the West is still to come, and I have no doubt that we will be able to handle it satisfactorily. The rush at present is the greatest we have ever had at this period in the year; it is also more uniform than it has ever been, more evenly distributed, and it is being handled with less difficulty than in any previous season. The railways are doing the business better than it has ever been done, and the weather, as I have said, is the best we have had in many seasons."

EARTHQUAKE IN SPAIN.

Elferrol, Spain, April 12.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt here last evening.

THE OPENING OF RUSSIAN PARLIAMENT

EMPEROR DECIDES NOT TO VISIT CAPITAL

Representatives Will Go to one of Palaces Where the Czar Will Deliver Speech.

St. Petersburg, April 12.—The question whether the Emperor will come to St. Petersburg to open parliament has, according to the Novoe Vremya, been decided in the negative. The representatives will be summoned either to Tsarkoe Selo or to the Peterhof palace. There they will be presented to His Majesty, and will listen to a speech from the throne, after which they will return to St. Petersburg and elect a president of the lower house.

This decision was arrived at not only to protect the dignity of the sovereign, but also in fact because no place has been provided for the Emperor in the Tauride palace, where the lower house will meet.

Russian Loan.

Paris, April 12.—The negotiations between the former Russian finance minister M. Kokovsoff and the French bankers for a loan of $400,000,000 are proceeding satisfactorily. The arrangements for the issue on Saturday or Monday at the latest have been completed.

AIR LINE TRIP.

Chicago Aeronaut Will Compete in Race From That City to New York.

Chicago, April 12.—William Mettery, the Chicago aeronaut, who narrowly escaped death recently in making a descent, now says he will try to make an air line trip to Chicago from New York in a race for a prize of $3,000.

"I can't tell much about the details of the affair," he said last night. "All I know is that two representatives of the New York Aero Club called on me yesterday, and I signed a contract, and will start for New York on Wednesday. The race probably will begin the following Sunday, and I hope to make the trip through the clouds to Chicago."

PRINCESS ENA.

Assent of King Edward Not Necessary to the Marriage.

London, April 11.—Replying to the Protestant protest against the marriage of King Alfonso of Spain and Princess Ena of Battenburg, Home Secretary Herbert Gladstone points out that the assent of King Edward is not necessary to the marriage.

No State Grant.

The reason that there is to be no application to parliament for a state grant to Princess Ena of Battenburg on her marriage to the King of Spain is due, it is said, to the personal intervention of King Edward, who is greatly opposed to any member of the royal family going hat in hand to parliament for money upon every occasion. In this respect the King differs from his late mother, who was much given to encouraging these applications. Princess Beatrice, the mother of the bride-to-be, has drawn $30,000 a year from the country for a very long term. The view is held that this sum should suffice for her daughter's marriage, especially when it is remembered that practically the whole of Queen Victoria's vast private fortune was left to her youngest and favorite daughter.

THE PHILLIPS CASE.

Mrs. M. J. West Gives Interesting Evidence at Toronto.

Toronto, April 11.—Mrs. Mary J. West, the star woman seller of the Toronto Life Insurance, National Monthly and Liszt pianos, testified in court in the Phillips case. According to her testimony she secured the first prize for piling up the biggest record for sale of life insurance in one week. She got a prize of $150 for writing $15,000 worth of business in seven days, and $75 as second prize in selling the National Monthly. In each case the prizes were paid by the York Loan. She denies that she had secured a trip to Jamaica at the expense of the company or had buried any books of the company.

Joseph Phillips issued a proxy this morning to Stewart Linn to vote for him at a meeting of the City Realty Company to transfer lands held by them for the York County Loan. This proxy means the turning over of land worth $100,000 without dispute. This action prevents more or less costly litigation.

WILL LODGE PROTEST.

Case of American Trawlers Will Be Brought to Attention of British Government.

Washington, D. C., April 11.—Representative Gardner, of Massachusetts, is moving energetically in behalf of the two American trawlers who had been fined by the Newfoundland authorities for fishing on the west shore within the three mile limit. To-day he called at the state department and had a long conference with Secretary Root on this matter, with the result that the secretary has undertaken as soon as Mr. Gardner has produced the court record showing under what act the captains were arrested and the disposition made of their cases, to lodge a formal protest with the British government, not only against these arrests but against the continuance of the Newfoundland attitude on this subject.

MORE IMMIGRANTS.

Antwerp, April 12.—The C. P. R. steamship Lake Michigan sailed from here on April 10th with 2,146 passengers.

WONDERFUL EFFECT OF FRUIT.

"Fruit-a-tives" (Fruit Liver Tablets) are concentrated fruit juices. And it is these fruit juices that cure Constipation, Biliousness, Headaches, Indigestion, Palpitation of the Heart and all Troubles of the Stomach and Kidneys. A leading Ottawa physician discovered a process by which he could combine the juices of Apples, Oranges, Figs and Prunes and by adding another atom of bitter principle from the Orange peel, completely change the medicinal action of the fruit juices, giving the combination a far more powerful and more beneficial effect on the system. "Fruit-a-tives" are tablets made of this combination of fruit juices—and they have made most wonderful cures of Stomach, Liver and Kidney Troubles and of Blood and Skin Diseases. 50c a box.—Ask your druggist.

THE PREMIER MAY VISIT THE COAST

WILL PROBABLY COME WEST IN SEPTEMBER

Samples of Pig Iron Made by Electricity From Canadian Ore Sent to Ottawa.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, April 13.—It is very probable that Sir Wilfrid Laurier will visit the Pacific coast in September when the Canadian Forestry Association is in session.

Pig Iron.

Eugene Haanel, superintendent of mines, has sent a specimen of the first pig iron made by electricity from Canadian ore at the Soo. He has also sent samples to the prime minister and other ministers of the cabinet.

Will Return to Coast.

John Hendry left to-day for Montreal, on his way to the Pacific. He had an interview with Sir Wilfrid Laurier yesterday.

ALLEGED CONSPIRACY.

Charge Made in Action Brought by the Mutual Life Insurance Company.

New York, April 11.—Charges of conspiracy in the appointment of Robert H. McCurdy as superintendent of the foreign department of the Mutual Life Insurance Company are made in a new action brought by that company against Richard A. McCurdy, former president of the company, and his son Robert. The complaint alleges that the two McCurdys conspired to enrich Robert H. McCurdy by maintaining his compensation on a commission basis at an enormous profit. In the suit the Mutual seeks to recover from the defendants $1,002,841.

It is alleged in the complaint that Robert H. McCurdy's profits derived from his interests in the firm of C. H. Raymond & Co., metropolitan agents of the Mutual, amounted to $530,000 in the ten years prior to 1893. After he was made superintendent of the foreign department of the Mutual Life, in 1886, it is asserted that he continued his connection with Raymond & Co., but that it was his duty to devote his entire time and energy to his new office.

It is charged that Richard A. McCurdy conspired with his son to place the commissions derived from Robert on such a basis as to prevent their reduction when the business increased, and the allegation is made that the defendants knew that the commissions were exorbitant, but concealed the information from the board of trustees.

According to the complaint, Robert H. McCurdy received in commissions between 1886 and 1890 the sum of $1,282,841.

A just compensation for his services while superintendent of the foreign department is declared in the complaint to be $10,000 a year prior to 1889, $15,000 a year up to 1896, and $20,000 a year thereafter until he resigned.

PUNITIVE EXPEDITION.

Story of Slaughter and Waste in Baltic Provinces.

Berlin, April 11.—According to the Lettish newspaper received here, the summarized results of the punitive executions in the Baltic provinces from December 1st until February 1st are as follows: Eighteen persons hanged, 621 shot, 320 killed in encounters. These figures include two national school teachers (hanged), eleven teachers (shot), four clerks, two students, one chemist, one bookseller and twenty-nine artisans, peasants, etc. Two hundred and fifty-one persons, including two women, were subjected to corporal punishment. Ninety-seven peasants' cottages were burned, as also were many schools, communal buildings and meeting houses. Several of the smaller towns were almost wholly laid waste.

KING ALPHONSO'S MARRIAGE.

Madrid, April 12.—The marriage of King Alfonso and Princess Ena of Battenberg has been definitely fixed for June 1st.