

CONDITIONS IMPROVED AT MOUNT VESUVIUS,

But Houses are Collapsing, Burying Their Occupants and Roads are Being Blocked.

People Grateful for Sympathy and Assistance Received from the King and Queen.

Large Bodies of Troops on the Scene—Escape of Man and Four Children.

Naples, April 16, 10 a.m.—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 longer open as they were closed again by falling cinders. The inhabitants of this city are enduring the yellow grey atmosphere of yesterday, which is even more oppressive than before. The popular costume of those who can afford it consists of automobile coat, cap and goggles, which enables the wearer to maintain a semblance of cleanliness, but the people generally have to be content with paper masks, and raised umbrellas. The drivers of trolley cars are wearing masks of some transparent material under the visors of their caps.

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 downhearted. The presence of King Victor Emmanuel in Naples, which always produces a good effect, has acted as a tonic on the Neapolitans, 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 inter-

fere with the Neapolitan veneration for their saints. A woman in the crowd before the palace was heard to confide in a friend as follows:

"My daughter, who lives at Torre del Greco, is a refugee. She has been received into the royal palace, lives like a princess, and has been spoken to by the Queen. May the saints protect Her Majesty."

The King left Naples early this morning for San Giuseppe, Ottajano and Terzigno, in order to ascertain personally the actual situation at those towns. He hoped to be able to continue his journey to Sarano and Castellamare. His Majesty inspected all the camp hospitals in which the troops are caring for suffering refugees, speaking to the injured, comforting them in their misfortunes and asking them what he could do to relieve their distress. On receiving a reply indicating a sufferer's disease and what could be 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, but 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 pos-

sible 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 bed-side.

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 telegraph bureaux is indescribable. A telegram sent from Paris at 6 p.m. yesterday was not delivered until 9 o'clock.

The most consoling news this morning 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 56 hours. They were terribly exhausted, and seemed more like skeletons than human beings. Firemen have been sent from Palermo, Sicily, and other villages 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.

TALE OF DESTRUCTION.

Marion Crawford Gives a Vivid Account of the Scene.

New York, April 16.—The Times to-day prints an account of the eruption of Mount Vesuvius by F. Marion Crawford, the American novelist. His despatch is dated Sant' Angelo, Bay of Naples, Tuesday. After giving briefly a general sketch of the eruptions, he says: "where the main stream of lava stopped Torre del Annunziata to the point where the main stream of lava stopped on Sunday. The lava carried vast masses of burned steam and sulphur on its surface, like dross on melted lead, and nothing was visible toward Boscore, broken here and there by the greenish curling smoke of sulphur."

"At that point we reached a great stone pine tree torn up by its roots and turned to black charcoal, stuck out of the mass at a sharp angle. The air was almost unbearable, the heat intense. The faces of the people who crowded upon the edge of the arrested stream ex-

pressed present terror or exhaustion from recent panic.

"When the stream of fire threatened Boscore, these soldiers dug a wide ditch across its path, and threw up a formidable entrenchment in the hope of diverting its course, but every effort was useless."

"The molten stone advanced like a colossal serpent of fire, turning its head to the right and left, as a snake does, but keeping its general direction toward the fated town. It was not till it reached the first house, sending up great showers of sparks, that the people finally fled for their lives taking such belongings as they could carry in their arms or pile upon the creaking carts."

"I saw men, women and children, and infants, whose mothers carried them at the breast or in their aprons. Dogs, too, and cats, were on the carts, and sometimes even chickens tied together by the legs, and piles of mattresses and pillows and shapeless bundles of clothes, all white with dust under the lurid glare. 'I saw one woman lying on her back across a cart, ghastly white, and if not dead already of fear and heat and suffocation, certainly almost gone. We ourselves could hardly breathe.'"

"At the moment of writing, in Sorrento at 2 p.m., I can see nothing of Naples or Vesuvius or even of Ischia Island in the Bay of Naples, 30 miles to the west of the volcano, for all is hidden by a lurid curtain that is not affected by the fresh easterly breeze."

"The ashes are a fine dark gray dust and are thick in my garden walks on the terrace and on all the plants. Even at a distance of 50 yards there is a slight film in the air."

Conditions Improved.

Naples, April 16.—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 over the Mediterranean side of the volcano has diminished. The heaviest fall is now over Somma, Santa Anastasia, Ponticelli and other villages in the section opposite to and distant from the city. Large contingents of troops have arrived, affording a military force sufficient to successfully meet all contingencies. The garrison has been doubled, and soldiers 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.

WHAT IT WILL COST.

Millions of Dollars, and 100,000 Men Needed for Relief Work.

Naples, April 16.—So widespread is the catastrophe caused by the eruption of Vesuvius, it is estimated that it will require an organized body of 100,000 men and the expenditure of many millions of dollars to fix houses made unsafe for habitation by the accumulation of ashes and cinders on the roofs; erect temporary huts for refuge for the thousands who have been obliged to flee from their homes; clear the roofs of buildings that may yet be saved; extricate from the ruins of fallen structures and bury the dead.

The papers unite to-day in urging the Government to send here General Baldissara, who saved the situation after the crushing defeat of the Italians at Adowa, Abyssinia, in the spring of 1896, and instruct him to organize and control the work of relief.

AIR LINE TRIP IN BIG BALLOON

From Chicago to New York in Race for \$3,000.

Chicago, April 16.—William Mettorey, the Chicago aeronaut, who narrowly escaped death recently in making a descent, now says he will try to make an airship trip to Chicago from New York in a race for a prize of \$3,000.

"I can't tell you 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 Wednesday. The race possibly will be begun the following Sunday, and I hope to make the trip through the clouds to Chicago."

FRANCE "DUPED."

Violent Attack on the Anglo-French Entente in the Senate.

Paris, April 16.—In the Senate to-day M. Gaudin made a violent attack upon the Anglo-French entente, which, he declared, was the greatest error that had been made in French diplomacy in sixty years. The English, he added, had always been enemies of the French, and had always profited by France's disaster. France had been duped every time she had supported Great Britain's policy.

M. Gaudin's speech was continually interrupted by protests. M. Bourgeois spiritedly combatted M. Gaudin's statements, and he was loudly cheered.

COMPROMISE WITH DOWIE.

Amicable Adjustment Probable—No Appeal Yet to Court.

Chicago, April 16.—At the conclusion of a day of conferences in Zion, the statement was made late to-night that the whole controversy would possibly be settled by conciliation. Both sides to the dispute, according to Mr. Wetten, John Alexander Dowie's legal representative, are anxious for an amicable adjustment of the dispute.

This announcement was made by Mr. Wetten to-night, after a conference with Dowie, following Wetten's return from Zion City, where he held a conference with General Overseer Wilbur Glenn Voliva and other leaders of the revolt against Dowie.

"The report that Dowie would seek redress in the courts is entirely wrong," said Mr. Wetten. "That will be our last resort, and I am of the opinion to-night that there will be no need to ask the courts for a decision."



The Lake of the Woods Milling Company intends to build a large oatmeal elevator at Portage la Prairie.

Rev. George Gander, of Sundridge, Ont., has been appointed by the Bishop of Toronto to the mission of Caledon East.

Both lighthouses on the east pier at Port Dalhousie are now lighted by electricity, and will be continued for the balance of the season.

Boats can now pass the Straits of Mackinac without trouble, there being open water clear through from Lake Huron to Lake Michigan.

James Elliott, a prominent St. Mary's resident, was found dead in his room at the Ontario House there yesterday. Heart trouble was the cause of death.

Winnipeg building permits, issued to date, total 620 buildings, to cost \$1,500,000; corresponding figures last year, 496 buildings, cost \$1,136,000; an advance of \$322,000.

Mistaking a bottle of methylated spirits for brandy, which she needed to ease pain, Nellie Cavanagh, an operator for E. & S. Currie, Limited, Toronto, took a fatal dose on Sunday and died early yesterday morning.

A meeting of the shareholders of the Merchants' Bank of Prince Edward Island yesterday almost unanimously voted to ratify the sale of the bank to the Canadian Bank of Commerce. The latter will assume control at the end of May.

While looking out of the cab window of a locomotive at Fort William George A. Dewitt, wiper, employed at Ignace, was caught across the neck by a rope dangling from a small chute, and was so severely injured that his life is despaired of.

The Provincial Legislature of Prince Edward Island has passed a measure imposing a minimum tax of \$1,000 on banks, one-fifth of one per cent. where business is \$2,500,000, and one-twentieth of one per cent. on all over that amount.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

A slight shock of earthquake was felt at El Ferrol, Spain, last evening.

A new grain exchange will be built at Winnipeg, to cost \$250,000.

From Antwerp 2,500 immigrants sailed for Canada on the C. P. R. liner Lake Michigan.

Francis Pharellus Church, for many years an editorial writer for the New York Sun, died yesterday at his home there, after an illness of several months.

The question of a World's Fair was discussed in the British Commons. The Premier was not favorable to one in London. Manufacturers also oppose the scheme, but many big London traders favor it.

The launch of the first-class cruiser, the Ernest Renan, was successfully effected at St. Nazaire at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the Croizat works. Mr. Geny, manager of the Croizat works, was killed by falling into the dry dock at the launching. His skull was crushed.

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 building at 320 East 23rd street, New York, to three upper floors.

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 members will be summoned either to Tsarkoe-Selo or to the Peterhof Palace.

CARRYING THE BRITISH MAILS

THE ALLAN LINE WILL HELP THE C. P. RAILWAY.

Ottawa, Ont., April 16.—(Special.)—The Allan Line has arranged with the Canadian Pacific Railway to do part of the contract, which the Allan people have from the Government, for carrying the British mails. The work will be divided between the two companies. The Department of Trade and Commerce has consented to this and the Order-in-Council will be approved to-day. The Allan line will use the Victorian and the Virginian and the Canadian Pacific Railway will utilize their two new steamers, the Empress of Britain and the Empress of Ireland. The Empress of Britain will have its trial trip on the Clyde on Saturday and the Empress of Ireland will be ready about May 10. This arrangement will be satisfactory to all parties and will give the Allan Line time to get new steamers.

CASTRO RESIGNS.

Venezuela Executive is No Longer Head of Nation.

New York, April 16.—The Venezuelan Consul here, Carlos B. Ferguero, got word from Caracas to-day by cable that President Castro, of Venezuela, had resigned, on Monday, temporarily.

Mr. Ferguero said: "I have just received this cable. 'Gen. Juan Vicente Gomez, Vice-President of Venezuela, took charge of the Presidency. Gen. Castro desires to retire to a peaceful private life for some time, owing to the strenuous work he has successfully carried on for the past years. The Ministers and Governor have presented their resignations, as usual, so as to leave the new President the liberty to select his collaborators.'"

Mr. Ferguero added to-night that President Castro's resignation meant merely that he was going to take a holiday. He would probably be absent three months, resting in his home, near Caracas.

AGREEMENT NOT REACHED.

Operators and Miners Still Trying for a Settlement.

New York, April 16.—Another effort will be made to-day by the sub-committee representing the anthracite coal operators and the mine workers to reach an agreement and send the men back to work. The miners who have had under consideration since Tuesday the counter arbitration plan of the operators, which provides that the strike commission of 1902-3 take up the dispute so far as it relates to wages and a method for the adjustment of complaints, are ready to submit their answer.

Members of the Miners' Committee have intimated that they will accept the strike commission if it is permitted to take up all the demands made by the wage workers, some of which they have greatly modified. The miners will insist that the eight-hour demand along with readjustment of wages and re-construction of the conciliation board be taken up by the arbitrators. If the operators should refuse to entertain these amendments to their plan the miners may stop negotiations, call a convention and declare that a strike exists. President Mitchell and the other members of the general scale committee, however, believe the dispute will not go so far. The sub-committee held a short session in the forenoon to canvass the situation.

WAS YORK LOAN OWNER.

WITNESS THOUGHT PIANO COMPANY WAS ITS PROPERTY.

Joseph Phillips Had Claimed Proprietorship in the National Monthly—A Trip to St. Louis Paid for by York Loan—Investigation Continued.

A Toronto despatch: That the Liaz Piano Company belongs to the York County Loan & Savings Company was the opinion expressed by Mr. E. W. Drake at the resumed investigation into the charge against Joseph Phillips before Magistrate Denison yesterday. Mr. Drake had also regarded The National Monthly as belonging to the Loan Company and had told persons whom he had canvassed that such was the case, though he said he received a "calling down" for so doing from Phillips, who claimed the magazine as his own. Mr. Barrett, managing director of the Southern Light & Power Company, was again in the witness box. He was also asked in regard to a week's visit to St. Louis which he and the other directors took, and also in regard to a \$3,000 item which was credited to the York County Loan Company as interest, although at the time only \$500 interest was due to the witness. The transaction took place near the time of the issuing of the annual statement, "to make a good showing," said the witness.

Mr. J. E. Jones, prisoner's counsel, intimated yesterday that he did not intend to apply for a change of venue.

Phillips yesterday signed a document calling a special meeting in ten days' time of the City Realty Company for the purpose of transferring to the liquidators of the Loan Company lands valued at \$100,000. The lands had been transferred from the Loan Company to the Realty Company, which had been specially incorporated for the purpose, and the former company a clear title to the property.

Witness also mentioned the Roncesvalles Business College as being connected with the York County Loan Company. "We were told if we got pupils we would get 10 per cent. for the fee received for tuition," he remarked. "I have some commission coming to me that I have not received."

Witness considered the whole thing to be merely a question of bookkeeping. Miss Eva Hall, was recalled at this stage, and produced the remittance forms.

"There is an amount there of \$3,000," said Mr. Curry. "What does that mean?"

"Amount credited to interest," Miss Hall replied.

ONE MAN SHOT.

ANOTHER MAN'S ARM TERRIBLY SHATTERED—MAY DIE.

A Montreal, Que., special despatch says, A despatch from Venice, on the shore of Lake Champlain, says: While taking their places in the boat preparatory to attempting the capture of a wild duck which had been wounded by one of the two fishermen, William A. Hall was instantly killed and William Elliott severely wounded by the accidental discharge of Hall's gun. The men were in their fishing shack on the lake between this village and Clarenceville, both situated on Lake Champlain, when Hall, looking out of a window, saw a wild duck, which he shot, and injured slightly. In getting into the boat Hall pulled the shot gun towards him, when both hammers struck the seat, causing a discharge which passed through his body, killing him instantly and shattering Elliott's arm in a terrible manner. He may die.

BODY DISCOVERED.

REMAINS OF AN OLD MAN FOUND IN TORONTO BAY.

A Toronto, Ont., special despatch says: The remains of an elderly and unknown man were found in the bay opposite Gooderham & Worts' elevator this morning by John Stalker, a maltster. The remains were taken to the morgue to await identification. The state of the body would indicate it had been in the water but a few days. The man was about 65 years of age, large in stature, had heavy grey hair and moustache, and wore a grey tweed suit and heavy frieze overcoat. The Chief Coroner was notified. An inquest is likely to be held.

A Word to Women ABOUT SPRING ERUPTIONS.

This is the season when women, both young and middle-aged, are troubled by the occurrence of spring eruptions, either on their own faces and bodies or the faces and bodies of their children. Spring heat spots are so many indications that the blood is out of order.



MISS KING

In nine cases out of ten a sluggish liver is the root cause of pimples. The liver, when thus disordered, fills the blood with impurities and these impurities have to escape by way of the skin. To cleanse and invigorate the liver is the surest way to purify the blood. Bileans for Biliousness act directly upon the liver. They purify and invigorate it, and thus enable it to cleanse the blood and remove pimples, eruptions, spots, etc. They act gently upon the bowels, thus curing constipation. They tone up the digestive organs and cure bilious loss of tone—an ailment very common in the spring. Bileans contain no trace of the harmful mineral substances and poisons found in most liver and stomach medicines, or NO ALCOHOL. They are purely vegetable, and suitable for even the most delicate constitution.

A LONDON LADY'S PRAISE

Miss Alice King, of Westcoat Park, London, says:—"An eruption broke out all over my body, and the medicine I was given did not remove it. Instead of improving, the rash and pimples got worse and the irritation was almost unbearable. I consulted a doctor but he gave me no more satisfaction. I then tried Bileans for Biliousness, and almost from the first there was an improvement. The irritation began to lessen then the spots grew less and gradually began to disappear. After I had taken two or three boxes of Bileans not a spot or pimple remained. I was also better in general health than I had been for some time."

BILEANS FOR BILIOUSNESS—the great herbal household medicine—cure pimples and face sores, constipation, piles, liver trouble, indigestion and all digestive disorders, female ailments, headache, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, foul breath, dizziness, fainting, buzzing noises in the head, feelings of uncomfortable fullness even after a light meal, wind pains, anæmia, debility, etc. They also act as a general tonic, and by improving the tone of the whole system enable it to throw off colds, chills, rheumatism, etc. They improve the general circulation, and are a boon to pale-faced girls and weak women. For all purposes to which a household remedy is put Bileans will be found of excellent service.

Bileans are obtainable from all druggists and stores at 50 cents per box, or direct from the Bilean Company, Colborne Street, Toronto, upon receipt of price. 6 boxes for \$2.50.

Bileans for Biliousness