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MORNING ALBERTAN

CALGARY, WEDNESDAY JAN. 16 1907.

FOR
Coal, Wood, Ice
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Phone 20

Earthquake Causes Disaster and Death

KINGSTON, PICTURESCUE CITY OF JAMAICA, THE VICTIM

Details Are Meagre, But News Indicates a Serious Loss of Property on Island of Jamaica.

The Death List, However, Will Not Be Very Large

Great Alarm Throughout the Country Concerning the Fate of the British Colony.

Kingston, the picturesque capital of the island of Jamaica, has been devastated by violent earthquake. Details of the disaster are lacking as direct communication with the stricken city has been cut off. The land lines had been reconstructed to within five miles of Kingston Tuesday evening, and from meagre reports received through such channels as were open it has been learned that many of the most important buildings have been destroyed, and that there has been serious loss of life. So far as the reports indicate, the fatalities number less than a hundred, though many steamers carrying tourists to Jamaica, were en-route to the island when the earthquake occurred, but it so happened that according to schedules none of the ships from New York or Boston were in Kingston Harbor Monday afternoon.

Santiago, Cuba, Jan. 15.—Reports have been received here that Kingston, Jamaica, was visited by a terrible earthquake.

London, Jan. 15.—The colonial office tonight received confirmation of the terrible disaster which has overtaken Kingston, Jamaica in a despatch, from Hamar Greenwood, M. P., sent from Holland Bay, at the east end of the island.

The telegram says that Kingston has been ruined by an earthquake which occurred without warning on Monday afternoon at half past three. A great number of buildings and dwellings were destroyed either by the earthquake or by the consequent fire.

The military hospital was burned and forty soldiers are reported to have been killed, together with several prominent citizens, and many other inhabitants of the city. Sir James Ferguson is reported to have been instantly killed, but no other Englishmen, Canadians or Americans are missing.

The city is quiet, but disciplined workers are needed.

The governor of the colony, Sir Alexander Settenham, assisted by Sir Alfred Jones, is directing the affairs.

The steamer Port Kingston will leave Thursday with most of the members of the party, who went out with Sir Alfred Jones, to attend the agricultural conference.

Up to this hour the foregoing is the most complete despatches regarding the Kingston disaster that has been received here. The absence of details is accounted for by the breakdown in cable communication, but the announcement that no Englishmen, Canadians or Americans are missing will greatly reassure the public concerning the fate of the usual number of tourists and others who are spending the winter in Jamaica, or who were attending the agricultural conference.

The party on board the Port Kingston arrived at Kingston early on Friday night in addition to the members of Sir Alfred Jones' party there were other guests and passengers on board, which gave her a total passenger list of more than a hundred persons.

The news of the disaster arrived too late tonight to become generally known to the public, but it is certain to cause widespread consternation, and anxiety and will bring to the minds of the British public the terrors of an earthquake in a way that even the San Francisco catastrophe failed to do.

Owing to the active efforts of Joseph Chamberlain in recent years and Sir Alfred Jones, the commercial development of Jamaica has made the island much better known and it has been generally in favor as a winter resort.

No Mention of Deaths

Boston, Jan. 15.—The officials of the United Fruit Co. received a cablegram from the company's representative at Port Antonio, tonight, stating the earthquake occurred on Monday at Kingston and that the part of the city was on fire. No mention was made of any loss of life.

Less Than 100 Dead

St. Thomas, W.I., Jan. 15.—According to further reports still meagre details of the Kingston earthquake received here, it would appear that the first report that the city had been "destroyed" was exaggerated. The fire which followed the shock was still burning Tuesday morning, although it had been confined to certain limits. The work of fighting the flames was still being pursued with energy and in this respect the situation seemed to be improving. It was thought the fire

would be under control tonight. The statement is made that the total loss of life has not yet been ascertained, but a first count gives the number of dead as less than a hundred. The hospitals are filled with injured persons.

The principal hotel at Kingston, probably the Nyrtle Bank and other important buildings have been destroyed and other buildings in Kingston sustained considerable damage.

The flames were apparently confined to the docks and the warehouse districts. If this is so, only a small portion of the city has been burned over.

New York, Jan. 15.—The following cablegram was received at the office of the Hamburg American line here tonight.

Holland Bay, Jan. 15.—Slight earthquake here yesterday. No damage, also no damage at Port Antonio or to the Titchfield hotel. Advise our people.

Holland Bay, where is situated a cable hut, from which the above cablegram was sent, is about forty miles east of Kingston. The Titchfield hotel is situated in Antonio, and just now has many guests from the north.

St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, Jan. 15.—The cable station at Holland Bay, Jamaica, reports that a very severe earthquake occurred at half past three Monday afternoon. The cable office was badly damaged and all the land lines to Kingston were instantly interrupted. Communication by the land lines was restored this afternoon to within five miles of Kingston.

The city reports a terrible earthquake on Monday afternoon. The quake on Monday afternoon. The city was destroyed and there was much loss of life. The shocks still continue. Everything is camping out and much distress prevails.

Fires started at Kingston immediately after the earthquake. The Jamaica Colon & Jamaica Bermuda cables are interrupted.

London, Jan. 14.—Communication over the French cable between Jamaica and South America is interrupted.

New York, Jan. 14.—Prof. J. F. Kemp, head of the department of geology at Columbia university, tonight discussing the disaster at Kingston, Jamaica, said: "The earthquake was no doubt due to what is known in geology as a 'fault,' as was the case at San Francisco. There is a great crack or fissure formed, one side of which slips from the other, either in a downward or a sideward direction. At San Francisco there was a slide to one side. The coast of Cuba from Santiago eastward is very abrupt and precipitous and gives an area of decided 'fault.' Probably the tidal wave which usually accompanies an earthquake has been the cause of the damage. This is more destructive to cities on the coast line than the shock itself. It is produced by a sudden shaking beneath these, which starts a great rolling upon the land. I do not know of any recent shocks that I would be justified in connecting with this one. The Samoan islands are too far away and it is not likely that the recent disturbances there are identified with that at Kingston.

"We need not feel any anxiety in New York on account of earthquakes, because we have never had any important shocks, and we seem to be pretty solid. We are not in a region of earthquake shocks and do not anticipate them. They are very rare on the Pacific coast. Earthquakes are occurring somewhere almost all the time. We would not have attached so much importance to the one recently at

San Francisco had it not been for the conflagration."

Investigating the Disaster

Washington, Jan. 15.—Secretary of the U.S. Navy Metcalf tonight sent a cablegram to Admiral Evans, in command of the U.S. fleet off Guantanamo, Cuba, requesting him to investigate the extent of the earthquake disaster in Jamaica and report to the department. Admiral Evans is authorized if necessary to proceed to Kingston, which is about a 12 hour trip from Guantanamo. (Continued on Page Four.)

ENGINEERS GET MORE PAY

Chicago, Jan. 14.—Committees representing the railway managers and locomotive engineers entered into an agreement here today which includes all roads west of Fort William, St. Paul, Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans to the Pacific coast, and south to the Mexican border. The new schedule is to go into effect Feb. 1 and will affect about 27,000 engineers. The terms of the agreement limit the working day to ten hours and increase wages.

THE FAMINE IN VANCOUVER

Coal is Given Out in Short Rations There

THE PRICE HAS BEEN INCREASED

Nanaimo Miner Killed on Extension Mine.

Vancouver, Jan. 15.—Coal advanced one dollar a ton today and even dealers would only take a few orders. The price jumped at the mines. No applicant is allowed to order more than half a ton. The famine situation is now really serious.

The freezing of a water pipe this morning caused an explosion in the children's home. Benjamin Lindley had his right arm broken and both eyes seriously injured. Jimmie Myers, 11 years old, received a wound on the foot. Samuel Newman, aged 14, received wounds on both legs. The office, however, and half of the home were wrecked.

The defeated majority candidate, Tom McGuigan, did not after all enter a protest against Mayor Bethune being sworn in today. An afternoon paper claims McGuigan sent a letter to Bethune saying if he reappointed him to the city clerkship the latter would make no protest.

Tom Mussey, a well known Nanaimo miner, was killed yesterday by ten tons of coal falling on him. He was crushed beyond recognition. The mines were working Sunday for the first time in many months, owing to the great shortage of coal.

SPECULATORS HAVE THE GOOD LANDS

British Columbia Becoming Armed About Conditions

Vancouver, Jan. 14.—A great menace to British Columbia is the speculation of land in the interior by foreign and home speculators, which is now going on. Rich valleys have fallen into the hands of syndicates who hold them till the influx of immigrants through the mountains, over the Grand Trunk Pacific. Then they will feed on the settlers by asking their own prices.

This spoke H. Holgerson, Dominion fishery inspector, whose headquarters are in the Skeena. He went on: "Scores of people in the Skeena and Bulkley districts have complained to me of the manipulation by these speculators of the land available for settlement, and the general opinion is that the manipulation will have a detrimental effect upon immigration and settlement when the Grand Trunk Pacific comes through. Although the provincial government will only allow so much land to be taken up by one person, the speculators are getting over that by the use of fictitious names and are obtaining what they want with the greatest of ease. It appears very much as if immigrants will find not only a deterring to the worker, but speculators waiting for the settler."

Goldman and Her Fiery Speeches

New York, Jan. 14.—Emma Goldman, charged with making an incendiary speech on Jan. 6, was discharged from custody today as was Alexander Berkman and J. Corryell, arrested at the same time for participation in the meeting.

Value of Strikes To Laboring Men

During Last Year 63,812 People Profited, and 11,183 Were Not Helped.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 14.—Governor John I. Cox was the principal speaker at the annual convention of the Nashville trades and labor council today. He pointed out that during the year there were 887 strikes in the country, involving 91,550 men, of whom 63,812 were benefited

A STRONG ENDORSATION OF MUNICIPAL TELEPHONES

Board of Trade Recommends Council to Proceed at Once With the Work of Installation.

Representative of Bell Company Makes a Public Statement

Says the Bad Service Is Due to an Inefficient Staff in the Central Office.

By a vote of eight to four the council of the Board of Trade made a more positive declaration in favor of a municipal telephone system than they did last week. This time there was no hesitation but a straight declaration upon a straight proposition and declared after a representative of the Bell Telephone company had placed the side of the company before the members of the board.

Mr. Scott, from the head office in Montreal stated the case for the company. He was accompanied by Mr. Horne, deputy district manager for the company. He stated that he had been instructed by the general manager of the Bell company to stop in Calgary and investigate the trouble which it was learned existed in Calgary.

He referred to a previous visit in Calgary some months ago when he had consulted the president of the Calgary Board of Trade regarding the development of their system. The company had followed pretty much the suggestions that had been made and the development was considerable. The work of development had been begun. The work of a new building was partially completed. There had been delay in getting the building under way partly because of the strike and partly for other reasons, the title to the property in question being somewhat involved. An amount of work had been done in getting the building under way partly because of the strike and partly for other reasons, the title to the property in question being somewhat involved.

At present they started beginners at \$25 a month, but as soon as they were competent, which was within a very short time they got \$35. There is no coal in town. The temperature is 30 below zero. There is plenty of food, but there will be suffering from cold inside of four days. At McHenry, N.D., the mercury went to 38 below today, but the fuel situation has improved.

Telegrams are pouring in at the Northern Pacific every hour telling of the conditions along the road in North Dakota. All trains are run with three and four engines and are preceded by rotary plows, but even at that they are delayed from one to three days.

Mr. Horne spoke of the troubles which the public did not know, sometimes the news would come to the office that six girls were away sick. Mr. Scott said that facts such as these made him believe that there was an attempt to injure the service.

Seat of Trouble

He did not for a moment question the fact that the service was not good. The fault is entirely due to the staff. There was gross incompetency, but whether that was due to a feeling against the company or not he was not prepared to say. He had already decided to place the office in charge of a thoroughly competent person who was on his way to Calgary. In addition to that he had sent for three of the best operators in the service of the company. They would be installed for the purpose of teaching the operators now in the force. He did not think that it was necessary to dispose of any members of the staff and there would be no disposing of the services of any of them unless the service was wilfully neglected.

"There is no reason when those changes are made why a good service should not be given, and a good service will be given" said Mr. Scott.

Question of Salaries

Mr. Scott further admitted that until two months ago there might have been some complaint as to salaries but there was no complaint at the present.

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He stated further that the company had a large investment and that the company was bound to protect it. He asked for the forbearance of the people, and said that it was much more to the interests of both that they should work together than that they should be opposed.

C. W. Rowley, president of the Board said that it was his opinion that the company was desirous of giving good service.

There was a general discussion of the question and complaints were general. Some of the members were of the opinion that \$25 a month was not enough to pay the employees. The president thought that a matter of that kind was one for the company and not for the board to consider.

Previous Promises

Dr. Lafferty referred to a previous occasion when the Board of Trade rose in its might and considered encouragement to a rival company. Then the Bell company came to time with all manner of promises. He thought that the board should not give consideration just because the Bell company came when the company was in danger. Mr. Scott replied that the company was doing all that any company could. They had done it before any one could say they were frightened. Into it. The bad service was not due to anything which the company could force.

After some further discussion in which Wm. Pearce opposed the proposition following the motion was brought in by Dr. Lafferty and seconded by W. M. Davidson.

That the Council of the Board of Trade would strongly urge on the city the advisability of installing a municipal system in Calgary.

This was carried by a majority of eight to four.

THE TIE-UP IS COMPLETE

Railway Transportation in Western States is Paralyzed

MONTANA HAS SOME BITTER COLD WEATHER

The Thermometer Registers 55 Degrees Below Zero

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 10.—Deep snow still covers the tracks of the railroads in the northwest and the wind continues to blow a gale. To make matters worse, the temperature has fallen many degrees.

The thermometer registered 55 degrees below zero this morning at Browning, Mont. There is no point between Grand Forks and Spokane where the temperature is higher than 38 degrees below. The snow is so light and dry that as soon as the drifts are cleared away they are blown back again, the wind piling up drifts 20 and 30 feet high.

The greatest tie-up on the Great Northern line has occurred between Browning and Cutbank, Montana, a distance of about 40 miles. In this district rotary plows are sent against the snow banks without result. The plows are sent out in combinations of two and three, but as soon as they make any progress the snow is blocked behind them.

Great Northern officials hope to have the track partially cleared by the end of the week. The Great Northern coast train due at 2.15 afternoon, has been abandoned somewhere in North Dakota. The Minneapolis, St. Paul and St. Marie service is badly crippled. A through coast train due at 6.40 a.m. yesterday was still unforded today.

Trains which connect with the Canadian Pacific railway at Moose Jaw service is almost at a standstill. A special from Antler, N.D., says: There is no coal in town. The temperature is 30 below zero. There is plenty of food, but there will be suffering from cold inside of four days. At McHenry, N.D., the mercury went to 38 below today, but the fuel situation has improved.

HELP FOR U. S. SHIPPING

Seven Lines to be Subsidized by the American Government

AT AN ANNUAL COST OF \$3,750,000

Two of the Lines are to be to South America

Washington, Jan. 15.—The House Committee on Merchant, Marine & Fisheries today decided to make a favorable report on a ship subsidy bill, prepared by Representative Littauer, of New York, for a substitute for the Grosvenor bill, which has been under consideration for many weeks.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Seven subsidized mail lines are provided for in the bill to be reported with an annual subvention estimated at \$3,750,000. Two of the lines are to be from the Atlantic coast to South America and one from the Gulf of Mexico to Colon. From the Pacific coast there are to be three lines to the Orient and one line to the west coast of South America. Only two changes were made by the committee. The bill is originally drawn by Mr. Littauer. Instead of actually fixing San Francisco and the Puget Sound as the points of departure of the two lines to Japan, China, and the Philippines, the committee amended Mr. Littauer's bill so that one of the lines is to start from a point north of Cape Mendocino, and the other from a point south of Cape Mendocino.

DANGER IS OVER IN NEW FOUNDLAND

No Probability of a Clash Between Colonists and Yankees

Washington, Jan. 15.—Professor Alexander, representative of the American fish commission, telegraphed the state department today that all danger of an immediate clash in Newfoundland waters between the American fishermen and the Newfoundland authorities had disappeared, the herring fisheries having ended.

BURNHAM MUST SERVE HIS TERM

No Difference Between Insurance and Other Criminals

New York, Jan. 14.—Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum today decided that Geo. Burnham, Jr., general counsel for the Mutual Life Reserve Fund Insurance company, must begin immediately to serve his sentence of two years in Sing Sing prison for grand larceny. President F. A. Burnham, similarly indicted, had sought to secure a delay in the matter, alleging that Geo. Burnham was a material witness in his case.