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APPALLING DISASTERS FOLLOW Eruption

Naples Market Building Demolished--More Than 200 Persons Buried--News From Villages Adds to Horrors.

Naples, April 9.—This has been a day of terror for the cities, towns and country about Mount Vesuvius, continued reports placing the number of dead and injured at several hundred. Not many facts can be obtained upon which to base an accurate estimate. At midnight the situation appears more reassuring. The lava streams have diminished in volume and in some directions having stopped altogether, while a copious rainfall is cooling the lava where it lies stationary. Almost equally with the devastation wrought by the lava is the damage done by cinders which in incredible quantities have been carried great distances.

This has caused the practical destruction of San Giuseppe, a place of 600 inhabitants. All but 200 of the people had fled the village and those

Assembled in the Church to attend mass. While the priest was performing his sacred office the roof fell and about sixty persons were badly injured. These unfortunates were hours without surgical or medical assistance. The only thing left standing in the church was a statue of St. Ann, the preservation of which the poor homeless people accepted as a miracle and promise of deliverance from their peril.

At Ottajano five churches and ten houses fell under the weight of ashes and cinders, which lie four feet deep on the ground. In the fall of the buildings about 12 persons were killed, many more or less seriously injured. The village is conspicuously deserted by its population. After the evacuation of the place the barracks and the prisons fell in.

Reports from inland towns depict terrible devastation. Sangiorga, Cremona, Portici, Resina and Torre Del Greco have been almost completely abandoned. Most of the buildings in the villages are of flimsy construction and have either completely collapsed or are calculated to bear the weight of ashes and cinders that have fallen upon them. It will be found that a considerable number of people have perished by the falling of roofs.

Although the eruption of the volcano is less violent than it was twenty-four hours ago, ashes are still falling in great quantities. Refugees from the threatened or destroyed villages are pouring into Naples by the thousands who are

Arriving From Every Direction. The roads are crowded with men and women crying piteously. Special railway trains, warships and steamers are employed in conveying the homeless people to places of safety, while large numbers of persons are fleeing overland in the direction of Caserta. Not less than 15,000 refugees have reached Castellamara, where the steamer Princess Mafalda is anchored. This vessel is the island of Capri with 1,000 passengers, including many foreigners, on board, but she was unable to reach her destination owing to the stifling fumes and ashes from the volcano which enveloped her a mile from the coast.

King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena have further endeared themselves to the people by their activity on behalf of sufferers by the eruption and the government is exerting itself to relieve the destitute. This work, however, is obstructed by the congestion of all means of transportation, which are monopolized in the carrying of persons out of the zone of danger. The King and Queen and their suites arrived at Naples this morning from Rome. When the royal train reached the station the eruption of the volcano was almost at its worst, but both

The King and Queen insisted upon leaving immediately for Torre Annunziata. The sovereign visited Santa Anastasia, Caserta, and Somma Vesuviana, where they were treated with enthusiasm. At certain points the royal party was struck by a small cyclone of ashes and cinders, which partly blinded, choked and suffocated them. As the King's motor car was some distance ahead of the others in which the members of his suite were riding, it was lost sight of for some time in the clouds of whirling, red dust. The King's motor car was driven at full speed ahead and had crossed the path of the cyclone in a short distance. A short distance further on the ashes were four feet deep, making it impossible for the party to continue their route in motor cars. Consequently the King and his suite descended and made their way on foot.

Later in the afternoon the royal party returned to Naples and visited the temporary lodging places prepared for refugees from the Vesuvius towns and villages. The conditions at Torre Annunziata and Pompeii improved today owing to the change in the direction taken by the flowing lava.

Eye-Witness Story. Rome, April 9.—The Giornale D'Italia this afternoon published a dispatch from Naples giving an interview with Lieut. Sarracchi, commanding a detachment of troops, who witnessed the destruction of Boscoreca, a result of the eruption of Mount Vesuvius. The lieutenant is quoted as follows: "All was quiet in the town just before the destruction, the people believing that they were safe from the stream of lava, but after midnight terrible rumblings were heard, followed by violent earthquake shocks which shattered the windows and cracked the walls. The lava then began flowing from Mount Giramella, near where a fresh fissure opened a few days ago. A wild panic ensued, the people rushing about in the streets, shrieking with terror. The Giramella crater was by that time hurling forth masses of rock and a current of fire was sweeping down the mountain with terrific speed, flowing in two streams. One of them, two hundred yards broad, was moving toward the centre of the town. The population fled in terror.

news of the collapse of the roof of the Monte Oliveto market and the loss of life became known. The people who gathered about the market were soon in a state of great excitement which increased when the recovery of the bodies commenced.

Just previous to the disaster religious processions had been passing through the streets of this city, the people desiring to render thanks to the Almighty for having, apparently averted much greater disasters than those hitherto recorded here. Here and there these processions were their way with images of the madonna or saints, dressed in more gorgeous robes of cheap blue or yellow satin, borne above seas of dark heads, mostly those of women walking arm in arm and chanting as they moved along the main thoroughfares, individuals stopping now and then to exchange jokes with passers by. These motley but picturesque processions were headed by numbers of boys, walking two and two, and carrying lighted candles, which flickered faintly in the bright sunshine. Only in a few cases did priests accompany the processions, which in the main seemed to be local and spontaneous affairs, organized on the moment in various districts.

The news of the market disaster changed this brilliant scene to one of gloom and the processions quickly disbanded.

Disaster in Naples. Naples, April 10.—A frightful disaster has occurred in the centre of the city, following the eruption of Mount Vesuvius.

Two hundred people, it is estimated, were buried this morning in the ruins of the market Monte Oliveto when the roof collapsed under the weight of cinders from the volcano.

The exact number of people within the building at the moment of the catastrophe is not known.

The disaster is appalling. The court yard covers 600 square feet, and was roofed. The space within was unusually crowded with buyers and their children. The disaster happened at the hour of the day when business is heaviest. Little children played about the stands, adding gaiety to the scene of the market, women screaming their wares, and buyers, the like of which is not to be witnessed outside of Naples. Suddenly, with scarcely a tremor of warning, there was a terrific crash and the brilliant sight disappeared in a cloud of dust, white shrieks of agony rent the air.

The work of rescue progressed during the morning hours, and before noon seven bodies had been removed and seventy injured people carried from the ruins.

Recovering the Bodies. Naples, April 10.—10.05 a.m.—Up to the present the bodies of sixteen dead persons have been taken from beneath the ruins of the Monte Oliveto market and 178 injured people are being cared for at the hospital.

Many Bodies Unrecognizable. Naples, April 10.—10 a.m.—The indignation of the people here as a result of the Monte Oliveto market disaster increases as each additional body is taken out, and a disturbance approaching a riot in importance has already occurred. The people loudly insist that the authorities were aware that the roof of the market was unsafe, and that they were so excessively economical that they would not appropriate the funds necessary to repair the building.

The identification of the bodies of a number of those killed by the collapse of the market roof has been found impossible owing to their being absolutely unrecognizable, in some cases reduced to pulp, while others were horribly mutilated, giving rise to scenes which are better undescribed.

Among the dead are many children who had been sent by their parents to do the morning's marketing, and the grief of the parents when the bodies were found was heartrending.

The market itself is a mass of ruins, surrounded by enormous crowds of people who are kept in order by cordons of police and carabinieri.

The work of searching the ruins continues in the most energetic manner, doctors, municipal guards, police and arsenal workers taking part in it under the direction of the Duke of Aosta, prefect of Naples, whose wife is assisting in the care of the injured. The city authorities are also on the spot, and everything possible is being done to assist the families of the victims.

The inhabitants of many houses near the collapsed market have been ordered by the police, as a matter of precaution, to evacuate their residences owing to fear that the roofs may fall in.

Many Children Missing. Naples, April 10.—Terrifying news is reaching the city this morning from points throughout the district surrounding Ottajano. Reports indicate that an enormous area is buried beneath ashes and cinders. The present disaster is looked upon as a repetition of the catastrophe to the Pompeii and

MAXINE GORKY'S VISIT TO STATES

HIS HEALTH IS FAR FROM SATISFACTORY

Famous Writer Will Spend Some Time With Russians Who Were Driven From Native Land.

New York, April 10.—The steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which is expected to arrive this evening, will have among her passengers Alexis Maximovitch Pleseff, an exile from Russia, who under the pen name of Maxine Gorky has earned a reputation for vivid descriptions of the life and the thoughts of the lowest classes of humanity. He came here at the bidding of his friends, two other exiles, Tsokanne Tschalkofsky, the leader of the Social revolutionary party, and Ivan Norody, the leader of the military party of which Lieut. Schmidt, only recently executed for rebellion, was a prominent member.

It has been announced during the last year for his connection with the revolutionary troubles in St. Petersburg, the famous author was in danger of a new arrest when he left his country in February of this year after attending a meeting of all the revolutionary parties in Helsinki, Finland. There he escaped to Stockholm, Sweden, and from there to Berlin, where on February 19th he was received enthusiastically. The German capital, however, his friends did not consider the safest place for him and at the beginning of March he went to Zurich, Switzerland, where again he met with several of the prominent men in the Russian revolution, who had found an asylum in that country. It was there that he received several cables from his friends who had fled temporarily to the United States and who advised him to come here and recuperate his health, which was known to be in a very bad state. This was partly due to the long time he spent in prison, being arrested for the publication of several of his books and pamphlets and condemned repeatedly to half a year or eight months imprisonment.

Gorky was born March 28th, 1868, in Nishnivogorod, and his parents were extremely poor. He received hardly any education and when quite young worked at anything he could find to support himself. He saw much of the lower classes of society and out of pity for them he wrote his novel which dealt chiefly with the conditions among them. His books brought him fame and money, but all his possessions are said to have gone into the revolution.

PRINCE ARTHUR IS DELIGHTED WITH TRIP

Speaks in Highest Terms of Journey From Pacific--Regrets He Cannot Stay Longer.

Winnipeg, April 9.—Prince Arthur of Connaught speaks in the highest terms of his trip from the Pacific Coast to the city. The bracing atmosphere of the mountains, the clear pure air from the prairies and the inspiring view from the magnificent train windows, he said, had done much to refresh his mind and to give him a new perspective of the world. He expressed his regret that he could not stay longer in the city, but he was glad to have had the opportunity to see the city and to meet the people.

The Prince leaves to-morrow night by the royal train for Regina, where he will be met by the Governor. He is expected to spend some time in Regina before returning to the coast.

TURBINE EXPERIMENTS

Interview With a United States Naval Officer.

Washington, D. C., April 10.—"I saw broken vanes taken out of the turbines by the shovelful," said a naval engineer speaking of the performance of the new motors on some of the ocean liners with which it is proposed to equip the United States new battleships. "The engineers knew at the time that the slender blades were being cut at the rate of a thousand revolutions per minute, but no repairs were possible while the ship was under way, and it was only when the castings were removed in port that the extent of the damage was ascertained."

BASEBALL IN ENGLAND

Association Formed and Amateur Players Will Be Encouraged.

London, April 10.—At a meeting in London last night it was decided to form a British baseball association. Although the initiative was taken by professional football clubs, stress was laid on the desirability of fostering the amateur game. It was suggested that the protection of the American National League be sought to prevent the importation of American professionals.

Chicago, April 10.—Throughout Illinois the price of coal at the mines jumped yesterday from \$1 to \$1.50 a ton. The reason given by the mine owners for the advance was the growing apprehension that a shortage is in sight.

CANADIAN NOTES

First Division in Saskatchewan Legislature--Two men Drowned While Canoeing.

Regina, Sask., April 8.—The first legislature of Saskatchewan divided today, for the first time, on the opposition's amendment to the address in reply, the vote standing 13 government to 7 opposition. Two government members and one provincial knight were absent. The House is expected to adjourn to-morrow for the Easter holidays. There was a lively debate this afternoon upon alleged crooked work in the elections, the opposition charging members of the government with consorting with crooks, naming several well known residents of Manitoba in this connection.

Canoe Fatality.

Toronto, April 9.—William Hart, 22 years of age, of Guelph, and Ashleigh Moorehouse, son of Dr. H. H. Moorehouse, of Toronto, were drowned on Saturday afternoon while canoeing on Lake Ontario.

Grocers and Wholesalers.

Toronto, April 9.—A conference was held here today between a provincial committee of retail grocers and wholesalers. The result was a determination to work as a deckhand on the steamers in parliament an amendment of the law so as to enable wholesalers, manufacturers and retailers to enter into agreements. It was pointed out that this right was apparently already enjoyed by labor unions and their employers. It was also agreed that instruction be sent to all retail grocers in Ontario, members of the association, and that the same action be requested from members of other provincial associations in Canada, that when the goods of any manufacturer are sold in the stores of price-cutters and when the manufacturer is notified to that effect and requested to have the practice discontinued and takes no notice of the same, that the members of the association be notified and that they thereafter do not make any purchases of these goods.

Locked in Box Car.

Toronto, April 9.—Locked in a box car for two days without food was the experience of Leo Buckell, a 15-year-old lad of Montreal. Buckell was coming to work as a deckhand on the steamer Kingston, and got in a box car to beat his way. He was locked in and spent two days in the car. On arrival here he was arrested for vagrancy.

Retraited.

Winnipeg, April 9.—John Scott Spencer, a parolee prisoner from Kingston penitentiary, who has been released after serving half of a sentence of 14 years for arson, was rearrested here to-night and will be returned to Kingston for conduct unbecoming a man in his position.

Colony Growing.

Winnipeg, April 9.—Lloydminster, the centre of the famous Barr or Britannia colony, is growing very fast. During the past year twenty new places of business were opened in the town, and during the last week 106 entries for homesteads in that locality were made.

Surrenders to Police.

St. John, April 9.—Edward Maloney, an Englishman 25 years of age, gave himself up to the police here. He says he killed a man last August in Warren, Pa., and ran away. The horror of the thing has so worried him that he could stand it no longer, and he now wishes to confess his crime. He says that in last August he had charge of a ward in a state asylum in Warren, and one day, while attending a patient, named Davidson, who angered him, having violent temper, he struck the man over the head with an instrument and killed him. He then ran away to Canada. He now wants to make his peace with God and let the law take its course.

SITUATION IN MANCHURIA

"Open Door" After First of May--Official Statement.

Washington, April 9.—The following statement was given out today at the Japanese legation:

Owing to the fact that the withdrawal of the troops from Manchuria is not having sufficiently progressed, the Japanese government hitherto has neither permitted citizens and vessels of foreign countries to enter the ports and regions of Manchuria, nor allowed foreign consuls to proceed to their posts therein. Considerable progress, however, having now been made in this respect, the Japanese government has decided in accordance with the principles of the open door and equal opportunities ever advocated by them, to permit citizens and vessels of foreign countries to enter from May 1st, and to allow foreign consuls to proceed to their posts at Antung, Hsien, From June 1st foreign consuls will be allowed to proceed to their posts at Mukden, and travelling foreigners in the interior of Manchuria will be permitted in so far as military exigencies do not prevent it. It has further been decided that the Japanese government will open Dalny (Tallennan), to the commerce of the world in as near future as possible.

Regarding from the present condition of the interior of Manchuria, it is impossible for the Japanese authorities to afford such foreign travellers adequate protection and facilities in housing and other matters. Those, therefore, who enter the interior of Manchuria do so entirely at their own risk, and the Japanese government do not hold themselves responsible for any damage they may sustain from bandits or other marauders.

STAND BY DOWIE.

Zionites in Germany Will Remain Loyal to Old Leader.

Berlin, April 9.—John Alexander Dowie's European adherents still belong to Elijah III, according to the Rev. John Kradofo, chief of the German branch of Zion, who states that the faithful in Europe totally discredit the story of rebellion cabled recently.

"We recognize no dominion but that of the omnipotent First Apostle," said the reverend gentleman to-day, "Nobody in Zion has the power to depose him. Everything stands in his name. If any one has usurped his authority we are sure that person will not be able to exercise it."

Chicago, April 10.—Throughout Illinois the price of coal at the mines jumped yesterday from \$1 to \$1.50 a ton. The reason given by the mine owners for the advance was the growing apprehension that a shortage is in sight.