

VIEW RUINS OF ST. PIERRE

American Consul Visits the Wrecked City.

NOT A HOUSE LEFT INTACT

Thirty Thousand Corpses Strewn About Site of Destroyed City—Tells Story of the Awful Scenes Which Met His Gaze.

Fort de France, Martinique, May 13.—It now seems to be generally admitted that about 30,000 persons lost their lives as the result of the outbreak of the Mont Pelee volcano. Careful investigation by competent government officials shows that the earlier reports of the Associated Press were accurate.

Briefly put, last Thursday morning the city of St. Pierre disappeared within ten minutes in a whirling fire vomited from Mont Pelee, 30,000 persons were instantly and horribly killed and the volcano, whose ancient crater for more than 50 years had been occupied by a quiet lake, in which picnic parties bathed, suddenly discharged a torrent of fiery mud, which rolled towards the sea, engulfing everything before it. Then the last of cable communication was broken and the doomed city was isolated from the world.

The American consul at Guadeloupe, Louis H. Ayme, has reached the desolate spot where St. Pierre stood and confirms the awful story in all its essential details. From an interview with Colonel Ayme, who is a trained American newspaper man, the correspondent of the Associated Press learned the following facts:

Thursday morning the inhabitants of the city awoke to find heavy clouds enshrouding the Mont Pelee crater. All day Wednesday horrid detonations had been heard. These were echoed from St. Thomas on the north to Barbadoes on the south. The cannonading ceased on Wednesday night and fine ashes fell like rain on St. Pierre. The inhabitants were alarmed, but Governor Moutet, who had arrived at St. Pierre the evening before, did everything possible to allay the panic. The British steamer Roraima reached St. Pierre on Sunday with ten passengers, among whom were Mrs. Stokes and her three children and Mrs. H. J. Ince. They were watching the rain of ashes, when, with a frightful roar and terrific electric discharges, a cyclone of fire, mud and steam swept from the crater down over the town and bay, sweeping all before it and destroying the fleet of vessels at anchor off the shore.

Thirty Thousand Corpses. There the accounts of the catastrophe so far obtainable cease. Thirty thousand corpses are strewn about, buried in the ruins of St. Pierre, or else floating, gnawed by sharks in the surrounding seas. Twenty-eight charred, half dead human beings were brought here. Sixteen of them are already dead and only four of the whole number are expected to recover.

The Associated Press steamer, chartered in Guadeloupe, neared Martinique early Sunday morning. At Le Precheur, five miles north of St. Pierre, canoes with men and women frantic to get away begged for passage on the steamer. Furious blasts of fire, ashes and mud swept over the steamer, but finally St. Pierre was reached. The city of St. Pierre stretched nearly two miles along the water front and half a mile back to a cliff at the base of the volcano. The houses of the richer French families were built of stone. The still smoking volcano towered above the ash-covered hills. The ruins were burning in many places and frightful odors of burned flesh filled the air.

Grim Mounds of Dead. With great difficulty a landing was effected. Not one house was left intact. Viscid heaps of mud, of brighter ashes, or piles of volcanic stones were seen on every side. The streets could hardly be traced. Here and there amidst the ruins were heaps of corpses. Almost all the faces were downward. In one corner 22 bodies of men, women and children were mingled in one awful mass, arms and legs protruding as the hapless beings fell in the last struggles of death's agony. Most notable was the utter silence and the awful, overpowering stench from the thousands of dead.

Careful inspection showed that the fiery stream which so completely destroyed St. Pierre must have been composed of poisonous gases, which instantly suffocated every one who inhaled them, and of other gases burning furiously, for nearly all of the victims had their hands covering their mouths or were in some other attitude showing that they had sought relief from suffocation. All the bodies were carbonized or roasted.

Stories of Survivors. The stories of the survivors added to the awful details of the particularly harrowing account of the loss of the British steamer Roraima. Engineers C. C. Evans and John G. Morris, now at the military hospital of Fort de France, say the vessel arrived at 6 o'clock. As eight bells was struck a frightful explosion was heard up the mountain. A cloud of fire, toppling and roaring, swept with lightning speed down the mountain side and over the town and bay. The storm of fire lasted not more than five minutes. The Roraima was nearly sunk and caught fire at once.

"I can never forget the horrid, fiery, choking whirlwind which enveloped me," said Mr. Evans. "Mr. Morris and I rushed below. We are not very badly burned, not so bad as most of

them. When the fire came we were going to our posts to weigh anchor and get out. When we came up we found the ship afire aft and fought it forward until 3 o'clock, when the Souchet came to our rescue. We were then building a raft."

From the Italian ship Teresa Lovico several men were saved, but they are in a frightful state except Jean Prudent of St. Pierre. Although on deck and unprotected he was little burned. Prudent says there was an awful noise of explosion and right away a cyclone of smoke and fire, but such was the poisonous, choking nature of the smoke that it burned worse than the fire. When it struck people they fell dead. The cyclone of gas tore the masts out of ships, blew others up and sunk some of them. Soon afterwards came a wave of fire bigger than the smoke cloud.

"That cloud," continued Prudent, "was bigger, it seemed, than the mountain. The fire burned nearly everywhere at once. Near me I saw only dead men; but on shore I saw men and women rushing back and forth amid the flames for an hour. They would not run long. Then came that choking smoke and they would drop like dead flies. The explosion, smoke, and fire all came and went in three minutes, but the city burned for three hours. Then every house was finished and nothing alive was left. At no time were there any earthquakes, but big stones were rained down and fire fell like rain for a long time."

In a separate part of the hospital were found several persons saved from Carbet village, four miles from St. Pierre. The village of Irrine, south of St. Pierre, was almost entirely burned and almost all the inhabitants were killed. One of the survivors of Irrine, who will die, says the sea, boiling hot, invaded the land. Six women, whose bodies are one solid burn, are writing in another ward of the hospital. Ten women severely burned from Irrine were brought in and four of them have died. It is doubtful if any of the six still alive can recover. An evidence of the swiftness of the onslaught of fire is found in the fact that none of the victims was blinded, although the eyelids of most of them are nearly burned through. All those saved, except the engineers of the Roraima, are poor sailors and Martinique negroes. No one knows how the passengers of the steamers perished.

American Consul Certainly Dead. Three hours' exploration of the ruins of St. Pierre resulted in the finding of no trace of the American consul, Consul Thomas T. Prentiss, his wife and two daughters are undoubtedly dead. That quarter of the city is still a vast mass of blazing ruins.

The coast villages near St. Pierre were destroyed with that town. The entire island up to a few miles of Fort de France is covered with mud and ashes. The cattle are all either dead or dying. The streams are all drying up. Thousands of persons are flocking to Fort de France. Unless relief is promptly sent famine is imminent. The steamer Solent brought awful news from the British island of St. Vincent. May 8 and 9 a volcano there, the Soufriere, broke into violent eruption. Mud, ashes and stones were hurled into Kingston, the capital of the island, and over the country. From the meager reports obtained here it is said 300 deaths occurred in St. Vincent up to Friday. The volcanic detonations were distinctly heard in Barbadoes, 100 miles away, and the fall of ashes there was so heavy that it resulted in intense darkness for several hours.

NEW STEEL COMBINATION.

Corporation Is to Be Known as the American Steel Foundries. Chester, Pa., May 13.—Additional advices concerning the new combination of steel casting plants which is to be formed with the American Steel Casting company, whose principal plant and offices are in this city, as a nucleus, have developed today.

The new corporation will be known as the American Steel Foundries and has as its principal underwriters Judge E. H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel corporation; Charles M. Schwab of the same company, John W. Gates and General Charles C. Miller of Franklin, Pa. The new company will control about one-fourth of the production of steel castings in the country. Other concerns have been approached to go into the combination, but they refused on the basis of stock consideration offered. The capital of the combination will be \$40,000,000.

Two End Their Lives.

Lewiston, Ida., May 13.—A special from Oro Fino, Ida., reports the death at that point by suicide of Dr. F. J. Leadbrook, a prominent physician, and Miss Winnie Booth, the 19-year-old daughter of Rev. G. M. Booth, pastor of the Methodist church at Moscow, Ida. The couple had taken morphine by hypodermic injection.

Blaze at Texarkana.

Texarkana, May 13.—Half a block of brick buildings are on fire and the firemen do not seem able to check the flames. The buildings burning are occupied by C. W. McClure, general merchandise; People's Furnishing company, John Mills, grocery, and George Scherer, dry goods.

Stabbed by a Woman.

Des Moines, May 13.—Following a quarrel between Louis Wade and a young woman named Thomas in a kitchen of the restaurant in which they are employed at Newton last night, Miss Thomas plunged a butcher knife into the abdomen of Wade. Wade will die.

SCORE ARE ROASTED ALIVE

Two Hundred Others Survive in Great Agony.

EXPLOSION OF NAPHTHA CARS

Railroad Yards Near Pittsburg a Mass of Flames—Men, Women and Children Are Enveloped in Raging Fire, Many Will Die.

Pittsburg, May 13.—The Sheraden yards of the Panhandle railroad was the scene last evening of the most disastrous explosion and fire known in this section for many years. A score of lives were lost and about 200 persons were so badly burned that, according to the judgment of physicians in attendance, 75 per cent of them will die from the effects of their injuries. The property loss is \$600,000.

The dead: David Smith, Albert McKean, John Swan, H. F. Smithley, Charles Hertig, W. W. Taylor, G. E. Hunter, Dallas Bort, W. F. Wright, W. E. Resi, Tony Leo, Lawrence Keenan, James Keenan, P. Mader, four unknown.

The injured: Albert Hartigen, Carl Eatings, Henry Denzine, Sadie Seymour, Fleck Conadi, Clyde Grinnage, Roy Guthridge, Clyde Fair, Charles Keenan, W. H. Enoch, Frank Coers, William Henderson, Hugh Henderson, J. E. Hanna, J. J. Wallace, James Callahan, Albert Verry, Mrs. Julia Hansen, Frank Culture, Matthew Moreland.

Cause of Catastrophe.

The cause of the catastrophe was the explosion of a train of naphtha cars being switched in the yards and in the switching the rear car telescoped a car forward. The leaking naphtha ignited from a switch light, causing an explosion, which threw the flames 50 feet high. Much of the escaping naphtha ran through Cork's Run to Esplanon, a distance of one and a half miles, and caused another explosion, blowing to atoms the Seymour hotel and the Collins house and badly wrecking a frame building nearby, in which were congregated 200 or more men from Pittsburg and vicinity, betting on the races and baseball games. Few of the occupants of this building escaped injury. Mrs. Seymour and her daughter of the Sheraden hotel were seriously, and it is feared fatally, injured.

Explosion of Cars.

The first car of naphtha exploded about 4:40 o'clock and the spectacle soon attracted a large crowd on streets lining the hills on both sides of the railroad.

The second car exploded about 5 o'clock, but it was at 6:15 o'clock, when three more cars of the deadly stuff went up with a roar that could be heard for miles, that the work of destruction really began. A torrent of flame belched forth on each side of the track, sweeping back the terrified spectators like a charge of artillery, and sending a tower of flame over their heads resembling Mont Pelee on a small scale. The scene that followed was beyond description. The successive explosions had heated the air to such an extent that before the third explosion many were rendered unconscious by the extreme heat and the gaseous fumes and were carried away when the torrent of flames swept over the excited crowd.

There was an awful hush for a moment, then followed a scene of frenzy. Men and women, their clothing ablaze, their faces scorched and blistered, and their hair burned off their heads, ran wildly shrieking, hither and thither, only intent on escape from that awful furnace of fire. Some gave vent to frenzied appeals to kill them and put them out of their misery, and little children, with their curly locks and light summer clothing afire, cried piteously as they were swept along. The townspeople did all possible for the stricken victims and all the Pittsburg ambulances were immediately dispatched to the scene with a corps of physicians. Many of those not seriously burned were removed to their homes in Sheraden, while others were sent to the various Pittsburg hospitals and the dead removed to undertaking establishments in Sheraden vicinity and to the Pittsburg morgue.

Volcanic Outbreak in Alaska.

San Francisco, May 12.—The Alaskan Commercial company has received from its agent at Unalaska, Aleutian islands, a letter dated April 10, giving information of volcanic disturbances in that portion. The letter says: "Unalaska has been shaken up by earthquakes lately and on several occasions the ground was covered with fine ashes from some volcano. Reports reach us from Unimak to the effect that with every westerly wind their village is covered with some kind of ashes, indicating that some western volcano is in action."

Waiters and Bartenders Meet.

Louisville, May 13.—The tenth annual convention of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' International alliance and the Bartenders' International League of America began here yesterday. About 150 delegates are in attendance. The opening sessions were taken up with formalities and the annual address of President Michaels of Syracuse.

Bartholdt Is Renominated.

St. Louis, May 13.—Hon. Richard Bartholdt of St. Louis was yesterday renominated for congress by the Republicans of the Tenth Missouri district. There was no opposition. This is the sixth time Mr. Bartholdt has received the nomination.

HAYTI HAS A REVOLUTION.

Three Parties Take Up Arms to Control Election of New President.

Port au Prince, May 13.—The report that a revolution is on the point of breaking out here as the result of the recent resignation of President Sam and the questions arising from the choice of his successor, is now confirmed. Three parties have taken up arms and they are all ready to begin hostilities.

General Leconte is supported by the military element; General Vilbrun, the minister of war, has the sympathy of the retiring president, and General Saint-Felix Collet, the district commander, has the support of the population here.

At the meeting of congress yesterday, called to elect a president of the republic, the minister of the interior formally handed the resignation of President Sam to the house. A member of the chamber of deputies asked the president of that house to order the withdrawal of the strong force of troops which occupied the chambers. The president replied that the troops were necessary to protect congress while engaged in its deliberations and said that he approved of the presence of the military. The meeting of congress was then suspended. The whole population is now in arms.

Severe fighting is progressing in the streets of Port au Prince. The situation is very serious.

The street fighting, which lasted about an hour, resulted in a triumph for the opponents of the government. The troops at the arsenal surrendered. Only two men were killed and three wounded. A provisional government has been established, under the presidency of Boisrouff Canal, a former chief magistrate of Hayti. He says all the towns of the republic are in a state of revolution.

MANY NONCOMBATANTS DEAD.

Venezuelan Government Troops Violate the Rules of Civilized War.

New York, May 13.—Great carnage was wrought at Carupino, the Venezuelan seaport town which was attacked, says the Port of Spain, Trinidad, correspondent of the Herald, by land and sea on May 6, by government troops and gunboats without 24 hours' notice having been given so that non-combatants could leave the town.

Foreigners in Carupino are without assistance from their respective governments, notwithstanding their appeals. Many women and children were killed.

Wreck on Santa Fe.

Keokuk, Ia., May 13.—The California limited, eastbound, on the Santa Fe was wrecked yesterday at Reverse, Mo., ten miles from the scene of the wreck of the same train two weeks ago. The axle of the dining car broke and the train ran into a switch. The train crashed into a boxcar on the siding. The corner of the dining car was torn off and six coaches were thrown from the track. The speed of the train at the time was more than a mile a minute. One passenger, Miss Jane Adams, of Hull house, Chicago, was injured.

Will Build New Road.

Kansas City, May 13.—It is stated that the Missouri, Kansas and Texas will build its own line between Paola, Kan., and Rosedale, Kan., a suburb of Kansas City, a distance of 40 miles, and enter this city over the Santa Fe tracks. The "Katy" now reaches Kansas City from Paola over the "Frisco" track, but the increasing traffic renders necessary a new road, which will almost parallel the "Frisco."

Kansas Town Almost Wiped Out.

Topeka, Kan., May 13.—Carbondale, a small town 15 miles south of here, was almost entirely destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss, \$30,000. All the best wells in town were pumped dry in an ineffectual effort to subdue the flames. The telephone exchange was among the buildings burned.

Negro Lynched in Tennessee.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 13.—News has reached here of the lynching of Jim Underwood, a negro, at Decatur, Tenn. Underwood was in jail, charged with carrying a pistol. He openly boasted that he had killed two men and threatened to kill two prominent citizens at the first opportunity.

Joint Convention of Bankers.

Kansas City, May 13.—A joint convention of the bankers' associations of Missouri, Kansas and the Indian and Oklahoma territories will begin here today for a two days' session. It is expected that \$00 bankers will attend, among them several financiers of national reputation.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Harvard defeated Yale Monday in their annual intercollegiate debate. The verdict of the judges was unanimous.

Considerable excitement prevails at Barcelona, where the anarchists are attempting to provoke a general strike.

The president has issued a proclamation opening to settlement the Fort Hall Indian reservation in Idaho on July 17.

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett left Fishkill sanitarium Monday for New York. She has entirely recovered from her recent illness.

A. G. Husten, manager of the Colonial bank of Barbadoes, landed at St. Pierre with a party from the British steamer Solent. He found the bank clock stopped some minutes before 8 o'clock.

Ex-Senator Thurston of Nebraska and ex-Senator McConnell of Idaho have joined in a mining venture and will operate in New Mexico, filing articles with the South Dakota secretary of state.

MINE TIE-UP IS COMPLETE

Work All Stopped in the Anthracite Region.

ARMY OF 145,000 MINERS STRIKE

Three Hundred and Fifty-seven Collieries at a Standstill—Union's Order to Suspend Operations is Obedied in Every Instance.

Philadelphia, May 13.—Mine workers throughout the entire anthracite coal regions of Pennsylvania, to the number of 145,000, formally began their struggle yesterday for increased wages and shorter hours. Never in the history of hard coal mining has a tie-up been so complete, not one of the 357 collieries in the territory being in operation. There is every indication for the belief that the suspension, which was to cover only the first three days of the week, will be made permanent. Absolute quiet prevails everywhere. In pursuance of the request of the district executive boards which met jointly at Scranton last week, all the local unions throughout the region met and elected delegates to the Hazelton convention. It is significant that in every instance where a vote of the "local" became public property the ballot showed a decided majority for a permanent strike unless the operators grant the demands.

Predictions are made that if it is decided on Wednesday to continue the strike, the struggle will be longer and more bitter than was that of 1900, which lasted six weeks.

The coal companies in the various parts of the region have already made preparations for a siege. Coal train crews and other employes numbering several thousand not identified with the mine workers union have been laid off until further notice. Some of the companies have also brought their mines to the surface and placed them in pasture.

President Mitchell expressed himself as well satisfied with the way the men responded to the call for a suspension of work.

GANS KNOCKS OUT ERNE.

Wins Lightweight Championship in First Round at Fort Erie.

Fort Erie, Ont., May 13.—Joe Gans, the Baltimore colored lightweight pugilist, is champion in his class, after knocking at the door for the past ten years. Frank Erne lost to him in the first round last night at Fort Erie.

The end came with startling suddenness. The men were scarcely warmed up, when Gans, trying cautiously, caught Erne napping, and landed a hard right on the ear, which appeared to jar Frank badly. Erne sparred wildly and Gans sent out a right to the point of the jaw. The blow completely settled Erne. He sank slowly to the floor, fell on his back and was rolling over on his stomach when Referee White had finished counting him out.

The quick defeat astounded the thousands of Erne men at the ring-side. The Herford party was overwhelmed with congratulations and a crowd of negroes proudly escorted Gans to his dressing room.

Queen Regent Steps Out.

Madrid, May 13.—The queen regent of Spain yesterday sorrowfully took leave of her ministers and practically relinquished to her son the solemn charge which she has so faithfully fulfilled for the past 16½ years. When the queen regent withdrew her pen from the parchment conferring the order of the Golden Fleece upon the Duke of Cumberland her eyes were moist. Her regency really terminated at this time, although until the king takes the oath in the presence of the chambers, May 17, his mother remains officially the queen regent.

Holdrege Elected President.

Billings, Mon., May 13.—The first annual meeting of the stockholders of the Billings and Northern Railway company was held in this city yesterday. Nothing was given out for publication. It was learned, however, that G. W. Holdrege was elected president of the new company. The Billings and Northern railroad will be built to Great Falls, connecting with the Great Northern at that point and with the Northern Pacific at Billings.

Rock Island Shopmen Strike.

Chicago, May 13.—A strike of blacksmiths' helpers yesterday afternoon at the carshops of the Rock Island railroad caused a complete tie-up in the car repairing and car building operations at the Chicago end of the road. About 450 skilled mechanics are employed at the works and while the strike lasts most of this force will be compelled to remain idle.

Find Body of Artist.

Wichita, Kan., May 13.—The body of an artist has been found covered with rocks and debris near Mountain View, O. T. He was probably murdered. It is thought that he was out for some paper or magazine last fall before the Comanche country was opened for settlement. Nothing but sketching tools were found with the body.

Double Tragedy at Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, May 13.—J. W. Volzt, a commercial traveler representing the Milwaukee Harvester company, last evening shot May Welch in the head and then fired a bullet through his own brain. His death was immediate and the young woman died on the way to the hospital.

FORAKER OUTLINES POLICY.

Ohio Senator Says It Is Necessary to Keep Philippines for Present.

Washington, May 13.—An important contribution to the discussion of the Philippine government bill was made in the senate yesterday by Foraker. He maintained that the United States could not leave the islands until order had been restored and until a stable government had been established. He declared that this government would not come away from the islands under the present or the next administration, even though the latter be Democratic, because the American people never would consent to poltroonery. Foraker read some editorials from the Denver News, of which Senator Patterson is the proprietor. The editorials maintained that the United States must retain control of the Philippines and put down the insurrection among the Filipinos. With keen sarcasm the Ohio senator declared that the editorials did not read as did Foraker's speeches read now. Foraker held that the policy adopted in the Philippines was one of the kindest and gentlest possible and in accord with the instructions of President McKinley. He declared that the minority had attacked the army, from the commanding general to the humblest private—all because the army had resented outrages without parallel in cruelty, committed by the Filipinos. The American army, he said, had shown a humanity unsurpassed in history. The American people always had stood by their army and they always would.

The senate concurred in the house amendment to the bill making an appropriation of \$200,000 for the relief of the people of the French West Indies.

HOUSE PASSES BILL FOR AID.

Two Hundred Thousand Dollars for Relief of Martinique Sufferers.

Washington, May 12.—The house yesterday passed by an overwhelming vote a bill granting \$200,000 for the relief of the sufferers in the great calamity in the West Indies. The bill was a substitute for the relief measure passed by the senate and followed the receipt of a message from the president, setting forth the magnitude of the calamity and urging the appropriation of \$500,000. The special meeting of the appropriation committee was held to facilitate action on the bill and it was reported to the house within a short time after the receipt of the president's message. Hemlinway, the acting chairman of the committee, explained that the amount was limited to \$200,000, owing to the fact that large private contributions would be made. The debate on the bill was brief, Underwood (Ala.) being the only one to speak in opposition. The bill was passed by 196 votes to 9.

Took the Second Man.

One evening recently a well to do bachelor volunteered to teach a sprightly young widow the game of checkers. He quite overlooked the possibilities of the game.

"There, now; it's still your move," he exclaimed to the lady shortly after the game had commenced. "You have taken only one man, and you are bound to take another."

"Thanks for your advice," said the widow sweetly. "Suppose I take you, then?" She did subsequently.

Titles.

Give a Georgia ducky a "chaw" of tobacco and you're a cap'n.

Give him a quarter and you become a colonel.

Paralyze him with a dollar and you are a general for life.

Throw in an old suit of clothes and two stiff drams of corn liquor and he raises all his children to call you governor.—Atlanta Constitution.

A Costly Prayer Book.

Queen Elizabeth used to carry about with her suspended by a chain of pure gold a book called "The Golden Manual of Prayer," a dainty volume of 300 pages, bound in "hammered virgin gold." One side of this costly volume gave a representation of the judgment of Solomon, the other the brazen serpent on the cross in the desert.

A Fad and a Cult.

A Boston editor, asked to define the difference between a cult and a fad, rose to the emergency in this manner: "A fad is anything that arouses evanescent mentality, while a cult is anything that inspires permanent mentality."

Extenuation.

Visitor—That painting is by an old master, I see.

Mrs. McShoddie (apologetically)—Yes, but the frame is new.—New York Weekly.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

This preparation contains all of the digestants and digests all kinds of food. It gives instant relief and never fails to cure. It allows you to eat all the food you want. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. By its use many thousands of dyspeptics have been cured after everything else failed. Is unequalled for the stomach. Children with weak stomachs thrive on it.

Cures all stomach troubles.

Prepared only by E. C. Ingalls & Co., Chicago.