

SHOWER OF ASHES, MUD AND FLAMES

DESTROYS ST PIERRE AND SHIPS IN THE HARBOR

A Few Hundred Refugees Brought to Fort De France

American Consul and Family and Vice-Consul Among the Victims--Warships Going to the Rescue of Survivors--Congress Passed Resolutions and Makes Relief Appropriation.

Paris, May 10—Slowly but steadily the awful fate of the city of St. Pierre is being confirmed.

The government this morning received dispatches from several small islands lying close to the ill-fated island of Martinique giving additional details of the calamity.

An official note from the minister of the colonies says the governor of Guadeloupe telegraphed the ministry under today's date the following:

"The gunboat Suchet has just arrived from Martinique. St. Pierre has been destroyed by waterspout and fire. Only thirty persons escaped. These were taken from a ship in the harbor. The Suchet came to get provisions. The Suchet will leave for Martinique with a full complement of men and all means for rescue at our service."

The minister for the colonies this evening received a dispatch from the Secretary-General of Martinique which puts a somewhat brighter light on the situation. It is dated at Fort DeFrance and reads:

"The work of clearing away the ruins at St. Pierre has been commenced. Orders have been issued to burn all corpses, to prevent an epidemic. The population of the environs are being conveyed to Fort DeFrance. All means are being taken to make provisions for the rescue and relief of the wounded."

A dispatch from the commander of the gunboat Suchet dated at Point A Pitre this morning says: "Here is all the information obtainable regarding the catastrophe. Towards 8 o'clock this morning the volcano threw out a considerable quantity of smoke. Immediately afterwards a great spout of

flames shot upward, and a moment later the entire town was destroyed by fire. Ships in the harbor were unmoored and burned. The rain of flaming rocks lasted a quarter of an hour. We reached St. Pierre at 2 o'clock this afternoon, saving a few persons from the ships. No living creature was visible in the town, which it was impossible to enter. Numerous corpses lay near the quay."

Senator A. Knight, President of the Martinique council, sent a dispatch from Fort DeFrance saying that the Morne Rouge district near St. Pierre was saved. This gives hopes that perhaps some refugees from the stricken district will be able to find succor there.

London, March 10—The Colonial office this morning received some details of the volcanic eruption on the island of St. Vincent. The news comes from the governor of Barbadoes, and reads:

"The volcano, Souffriere, on the island of St. Vincent erupted violently yesterday, with a loud report resembling artillery fire. The explosion was heard at Barbadoes. In the afternoon darkness and thunder, accompanied by a strong downpour of dust set in and Barbadoes was covered to the extent of several inches this morning."

A message from the governor of the Windward Islands was received this morning, as follows: "Thirty deaths are reported, but information is incomplete. The eruption is still proceeding." A Central News dispatch from St. Lucia says that the situation at Martinique is worse than ever and other mountains are bursting forth in eruption.

New York, May 10—Four hundred and fifty refugees from St. Pierre have arrived at Fort DeFrance. This good news is made public by the French cable company today, which has established communication with the island of Martinique.

The refugees were picked up by the cable company's repair steamer Honier Quartier. The steamer is preparing to return immediately to the vicinity of St. Pierre and it is expected that others will be saved. The refugees who have been landed at Fort DeFrance are all well.

Washington, May 10—The following telegram has been received by the state department from Point A Pitre: "On the 8th inst. a storm of steam, mud and fire enveloped the city community at St. Pierre and not more than twenty persons escaped with their lives."

"Eighteen vessels were burned and sunk with all on board, including four American vessels and a steamer from Quebec named Roraima."

"The United States consul's family are reported among the victims."

"A war vessel came to Guadeloupe for provisions and will leave tomorrow."

The State Department has been receiving dispatches from commercial houses in New York asking that warships be sent at once to Martinique to afford relief to the survivors. The matter is under consideration.

The American Consul to Martinique, Thomas T. Prentiss, was born in Michigan, and was appointed from Massachusetts consul to Seychelle island in 1871. Later he served as consul to Port Louis, Mauritius, Rouen, France, and Batavia, and he was appointed consul to Martinique in 1900.

The vice consul to Martinique, Amadee Testart, was born in and appointed from Louisiana in 1895.

The latest available figures show the total population of the island of Martinique to be 185,000, of whom 25,000 lived

at St. Pierre. According to Mr. Ayme nearly all perished.

Congress today passed resolutions of sympathy with the sufferers from the volcanic eruption at St. Pierre and appropriated \$100,000 to alleviate their distress.

Fort DeFrance, May 12—Practically every available vessel here has been pressed into service for relief duty at St. Pierre and environs, and food and other supplies are being hurried to the scene.

The relief parties are working under tremendous difficulties. A terrible stench arises from the decaying corpses and aside from attending to the immediate wants of the survivors, the work is centered on disposing of the bodies. Fire wood, quicklime and petroleum are used for this purpose.

The water supply is tainted or has altogether disappeared.

Paris, May 12—The following note posted by Minister for the Colonies:

"A dispatch from the Governor of Martinique advises the Minister that out of a population of 26,000 there are very few survivors. Those are able to furnish some information of the destruction of St. Pierre."

"The French cruiser Suchet, with the help of the Danish cruiser Valkyrie, and the French Cable Company's steamer Puyquerquet will bring back to Fort DeFrance the entire population of DePrecheur."

"The volcano is still in eruption, and there has been a fresh flow of lava from the crater over the north end of the island."

"The situation at Guadeloupe is excellent."

The entire end of the island of Martinique has been destroyed with nearly all its population, including a large number of villages heretofore unreported.

A cablegram from the warship Suchet, dated Fort De France, says: "A squad of marines explored St. Pierre Saturday. The town is a mass of ruins, under which the victims lie buried. The refugees are in dire distress. It is estimated thousands of persons who escaped the flowing lava died from lack of food and water. The streets cannot be traced on account of the covering of lava which continues to run down from Mount Pebe, although lessening quantities. Refugees are being transported to this city as rapidly as possible."

The beach for a great length from St. Pierre is strewn with the debris of the ships destroyed. All trees on the island are bent seaward.

The cruiser Suchet and the cable ship Puyquerquet saved 4,000 persons from the town of De Precheur.

The commander of the Suchet says that the geography of the island has been visibly modified by crevassed openings, and new hills and valleys are being suddenly formed.

Refugees say that new craters are opening in many directions, rivers are overflowing their banks, and large areas on the north end of the island are submerged.

Other districts are crowded with refugees. Almost total darkness continues, and it is impossible to advance to the north end of the island, owing to the rain of ashes, which is most intense.

The volcano still presents a menacing appearance, and last night rumbling, accompanied with flashes and projections of ashes and stones, occurred.

S. Thomas, May 12—Apprehensive glances are being cast in the direction of the island St. Vincent, where more than 500 people have already perished in the La Souffriere eruption.

The eruption destroyed cattle and sheep, ruined the harvest, dried up the streams and compelled the inhabitants to flee to the capital.

Immediately after the first rush of lava to the sea, an immense tidal wave rushed landwards sweeping everything before it. This occurred with the eruption and continued next day. Earthquake shocks threw down many houses and damaged much property. The force of the eruption grew gradually and the old crater, as well as the new orifice joined in the bombardment of the Wallibou and Richmond valleys, compelling the inhabitants to escape to Chateau Belair for shelter. Dense dust clouds covered the whole island and blowing seaward and fell 40 miles away. At Touzama and Orange Hill buildings were demolished and stock killed by a shower of lava stones and ashes, which fell continuously for more than two hours.

It is feared that further accounts will tell of much greater loss of life than has been heretofore reported.

London, May 12—Advice from St. Vincent indicates that the list of dead in that island will reach 500. The damage is confined to the north end of the island.



Eureka Harness Oil
A good looking horse and poor looking harness is the worst kind of a combination.
not only makes the harness and the horse look better, but makes the leather soft and pliable, puts it in condition to last—twice as long as it ordinarily would.
Sells everywhere in case—all sizes. Made by
STANDARD OIL CO.
Give Your Horse a Chance!

Two Hundred Thousand and for Sufferers

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT TAKES A HAND

Supplies to be Forwarded with all Possible Dispatch to Destitute People

Washington, May 12—The House this afternoon passed a bill to appropriate \$200,000 for the relief of the Martinique sufferers.

President Roosevelt has ordered the state, navy and war department to consult with each other and make arrangements for forwarding supplies to Martinique sufferers, and has also requested the treasury department to be in readiness to utilize the revenue cutters for transporting and distributing supplies.

The Secretary of state today received from Louise Ayme, United States consul to Point A Pitre, Guadeloupe, who was sent to Martinique with instructions to investigate the St. Pierre situation, the following dispatch:

"The disaster is complete. The city is wiped out. Consul Prentiss and family are dead. The governor and 30,000 inhabitants perished and 50,000 people are homeless and hungry. I suggest that the Red Cross society be asked to send codfish, flour, beans, rice, salt meats and biscuits as soon as possible."

Keep Your Bowels Strong.

Constipation or diarrhoea when your bowels are out of order. Cascarets Candy Cathartic will make them act naturally. Genuine tablets stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. All druggists, etc.

BOERS CERTAIN TO ACCEPT TERMS

Lisbon, May 10.—A Lorenzo Marques dispatch received this morning says the Boers are certain to agree to the British terms of peace, and that a proclamation to this effect has been set for May 20th. A great rejoicing is being arranged at Delagoa bay.

Real Estate Transfers.

- U 8 to Winfield C Bickford, N2 of NW4 Sec 10, SW4 Sec 3, NE4 of NE4 Sec 9 T 26 R 11.
- Edward W Wires and wife to L J Simpson, Lots 1 2 22 of NE4 Sec 3 T 26 R. 11 127 acres, \$750.
- O T and E Bender to Earnest E Bender 60 by 200 feet on east side of block 19 Border and Bender's add to Myrtle Point \$1.
- O T E Bender to Chester L Bender 60 by 200 feet on east side of block 24 Border and Bender's Add to Myrtle Point \$1.
- O T and E Bender to A H Bender 60 by 200 feet on west side of block 19 Border and Bender's Add to Myrtle Point \$1.
- Jesse A Luse and wife to L J Simpson of NW4 W2 of NE4 Sec 8 T 27 R 11 \$800.

TILBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Roseburg, Oregon, May 8, 1902. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892,

NELLIE E. BOWRON, of Templeton, county of Coos, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 2363, for the purchase of the NE 1/4 of SW 1/4, NW 1/4 of SE 1/4 and S 1/2 of SE 1/4 of Section No. 24 in Township No. 23 South, Range No. 13 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish her claim to said land before W. U. Douglas, U. S. Commissioner for Oregon at Marshfield, Oregon, on Saturday, the 19 day of July, 1902.

He names as witnesses: Frank Bowron, of Templeton, Oregon, W. H. Noble, Nancy Noble, L. M. Noble, of Marshfield, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 19 day of July, 1902. J. T. Burdoss, Register.

PROVISIONAL STRIKE COMMENCES MONDAY

Anthracite Miners Will Shovel No Coal Until Miners Convention Meets

Scranton, May 10—President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers has assurances from all parts of the anthracite field that beginning with Monday morning not a shovel-full of hard coal will be mined until the miners' convention meets at Hazleton, Wednesday, to finally decide whether or not to make permanent the provisional strike ordered by the executive committee last night.

ASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*
GENERAL SAWMILL STRIKE AVERTED

Mill Owners Make Terms and Men Return to Work—Plans Still Idle

Portland, May 10—A general sawmill strike in Portland has been averted. At a meeting of the labor leaders and mill owners an agreement was reached and all strikers went back to work this morning.

The only important strike now on is that of the planing mill owners. The mill proprietors make the following agreement: All men are to receive not less than \$2 for a 10 hour day. The present schedule of wages being paid shall continue until payday in April, 1903. A special arrangement will be made for men and boys who are unable to do a man's work. They will not discriminate against members of labor organizations.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is a food medicine for the baby that is thin and not well nourished and for the mother whose milk does not nourish the baby.

It is equally good for the boy or girl who is thin and pale and not well nourished by their food; also for the anæmic or consumptive adult that is losing flesh and strength.

In fact, for all conditions of wasting, it is the food medicine that will nourish and build up the body and give new life and energy when all other means fail.

Should be taken in summer as well as winter.

50c and \$1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.



The man on the stage who does the trick of escaping from firmly tied ropes, submits to the bonds with a smile. He knows he can get out of the ropes that are being knotted. Put the same man in the woods and let Indian captors bind him to a tree for torture and he would struggle to the last against the bonds.

When the stomach is diseased, there are bonds being woven every hour about the organs dependent on the stomach—heart, lungs, liver, kidneys, etc. The folly of mankind is to passively submit to the fastening of these bonds with no effort to escape until the pain they cause arouses fear.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It cures diseases of heart, liver, lungs, kidneys and other organs, when these diseases, as is often the case, have their origin in the diseased stomach.

"For a long time I was suffering and was hardly able to get about," writes Mr. Andrew J. Jennings, of Thomas, Tucker Co., W. Va., Box 154. "Was bothered with kidney trouble and my whole system was out of order; had no appetite. A friend of mine told me to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I did, and the first bottle restored my appetite. I took six bottles of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and some of the 'Pleasant Pellets' and feel like a new person."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cleanse the clogged system from impurities.