

## A CENTRAL COMMITTEE THEY'LL MAKE BUTTER, TOO IT HAS NO LEGAL STATUS MILL COMBINE IN NEW FORM AT ST. VINCENT, 1600 DEAD

### Relief Funds to Be Forwarded to Cornelius N. Bliss of N. Y.

### The President Appoints Men in Each City to Receive Funds.

Washington, May 13.—The following was issued from the White House this afternoon:

The president has appointed a committee to receive funds for the relief of the sufferers from the recent catastrophe in Martinique and St. Vincent. The gentlemen appointed from each city are asked to collect and receive the funds from their localities as expeditiously as possible and forward them to Cornelius N. Bliss, treasurer of the New York committee, which will act as central distributing point. The president directs all postmasters and requests the presidents of all national banks to act as agents and to forward contributions. The postmasters are also directed to report to the postmaster general within ten days any funds collected on this account.

The president appeals to the public to contribute generously for the relief of those upon whom this appalling calamity has fallen and asks that the contributions be sent in as speedily as possible. The gentlemen designated on the several committees are requested to act at once. The following are the committees:

New York—Cornelius N. Bliss, treasurer; Morris K. Jessup, John Clavin, Jacob H. Schiff, William F. Buckley, Jr., Charles F. Smith, Augustus Hemenway, Dr. Henry S. Pritchard, Henry Lee Higginson.

Philadelphia—Charles Emory Smith, Provost Charles C. Harrison, Joseph G. Darlington, Clement A. Grison, John H. Converse.

Baltimore—James A. Gary.

Washington—Charles C. Glover.

Pittsburg—A. J. Louie, E. C. Frick.

Buffalo—John G. Milburn, Carlton Sprague.

Cleveland—Myron T. Herrick, Samuel Mather.

Cincinnati—Jacob M. Schmidlapp, Briggs S. Cunningham.

Chicago—J. J. Mitchell, Marvin Huggitt, Marshall Field, Graeme Stewart.

Milwaukee—F. G. Bigelow, Charles F. Pfister, Fred Pabst.

Minneapolis—Thomas Lowry, Thomas H. Shevlin.

St. Paul—Kenneth Clark, Theodore Schurmeier.

Detroit—Don M. Dickinson.

St. Louis—Charles J. Parsons, Adolph Busch, Robert S. Bookings.

Louisville—Tom Bullitt.

Atlanta—Robert J. Lowrey.

Kansas City—W. B. Clark, Charles Campbell.

Omaha—John G. Wharton, Victor B. Caldwell.

Denver—D. H. Moffatt.

### Packers Preparing to Manufacture on an Extensive Scale.

### Fight on Grout Law Will Be Pushed to the Last Extremity.

Special to The Journal.

Kansas City, Mo., May 13.—Local representatives of the Armour Packing company and Swift & Co. say the packers, who are the principal manufacturers of butterine, are preparing to make reprisals upon the dairymen for the passage of the Grout bill by entering into direct competition with them in their own field. It is expected the enforcement of the new law will cause the price of butter to advance and the packers intend to reap the profits.

Already preparations are being made in the local plants to go into the manufacture of butter on an extensive scale. With their enormous capital they can do business on a large scale, and while paying the producers more for their milk and cream than the smaller creamery concerns can afford, they can sell cheaper and still make a good margin.

They declare that many of the largest creameries in the country do practically nothing but gather up cheap, stale butter, work fresh milk or cream with it, give it the same kind of coloring that is now given butterine, after which it is placed on the market as "fresh creamery butter." While the Grout law practically puts a prohibitive tax on the sale of colored butterine, it does not interfere greatly with the sale of butter put through these processes. The packers have much greater facilities for this kind of business than the comparatively small and scattered dairies.

The packers have not decided to quit their fight on the Grout law. They maintain it is class legislation and declare they intend to test its constitutionality in the United States supreme court. W. D. Miles, manager of the Armour Packing company, and J. H. Rich, manager of the Swift Packing company, avow this is the packers' purpose regarding the proposed manufacture of butter by packers. The same men said: "The packers have always handled a good deal of butter and it will not be very expensive or require much time to make changes which will enable them to handle much larger quantities."

### The President's Special Embassy to Attend the Coronation.

### Even the Republican Senators Agree With Mr. Bailey's Protest.

Chicago, May 13.—A special to the Chronicle from Washington says: Senator Bailey's persistence in demanding a constitutional investigation of the right of the president to appoint a special embassy to attend the coronation of King Edward, or any other royal function in Europe or elsewhere, has revealed a singular unanimity of belief on the republican side to the effect that the president has clearly transcended his powers under the constitution.

Senator Lodge, who cannot be accused of personal or partisan feeling on the subject, admitted that this was so. Senator Spooner, after reading that section of the constitution which empowers the president to appoint ambassadors to foreign courts, made the same admission.

Other republican senators coincided with Lodge and Spooner. They held that Mr. Reid and his secretaries, General Wilson and his aides and Admiral Watson and his aides had no official standing. They cannot be the personal representatives of the president, because the president has no authority to delegate representation to anybody. If their real status should become known to the English authorities their prestige might take a tumble which would leave them in a most embarrassing position.

Presumptively, Mr. Reid represents the people of the United States, but, in fact, his position is nothing more or less than that of a distinguished sightseer, who has been named by the president to attend the coronation. He has no official standing and can have none until the senate confirms his appointment. General Reid will go to London merely as a distinguished army officer and Admiral Watson as a brave and resolute sailor, who holds a big place in the profession of arms.

The president could improve the position of his ambassadors by requesting the senate to confirm their appointments, but nobody in Washington believes that he will do anything of the sort, because it is quite certain that if the appointments were sent to the senate they would be held up indefinitely or rejected. The president does not regard the attitude of the republican senators with satisfaction. He believes that they should have stood by the administration, right or wrong, and upheld his power to appoint the special ambassadors and constitute them the official representatives of the United States.

That some republicans at least feel deeply on this subject was disclosed when Senator Allison explained that he visited the state department and demanded from Secretary Hay an explanation as to whether the secretary contemplated using public funds at his disposal to pay any part of the expenses of the embassy. Secretary Hay assured him that no funds would be drawn upon to pay any part of the expenses.

### The United States Milling Co. Properties Have All Been Transferred.

### The New Corporation Will Be a Mere Holding Company.

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### The First Report From That Island Since Sunday Materially Increases the Number of Victims.

Castries, Island of St. Lucia, May 13.—It is announced in advices received here this morning (Tuesday) from the island of St. Vincent, British West Indies, that 1,600 persons have perished there since the Soufriere volcano has been in eruption in Syracuse, N. Y., yesterday. This comes from the Standard Milling company, which includes the Consolidated company's mills and other plants in Minneapolis and elsewhere, has been formally transferred to the Standard Milling company, Vice President Jacob Ames of the United States company signing the deed in Syracuse, N. Y., yesterday. This comes from the Standard Milling company, which includes the Consolidated company's mills and other plants in Minneapolis and elsewhere, has been formally transferred to the Standard Milling company, Vice President Jacob Ames of the United States company signing the deed in Syracuse, N. Y., yesterday.

### AT ST. VINCENT, 1600 DEAD

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### HE WILL NOT CREDIT IT

#### Young Prentiss Still Believes the Family Has Escaped.

Chicago, May 13.—News of a cablegram received by the state department from United States Consul Ayme at Gadoouapeau announcing the death of United States Consul Thomas T. Prentiss and three members of his family at St. Pierre as an established fact, was received by James E. Prentiss, son of the consul, yesterday in a telegram from Secretary John Hay. The young man's comment was: "Until Consul Ayme cables that he has seen the bodies I shall not believe that they are dead. I shall cling to hope until the last and not vainly, I think. They had ample time to escape. Their letters to relatives in the United States, which already have been published, show that they must have headed the warnings. I am sure that they have not perished. Why, the very statement of Consul Ayme is given as coming from Governor Moutier, who himself was reported up to this evening as having perished."

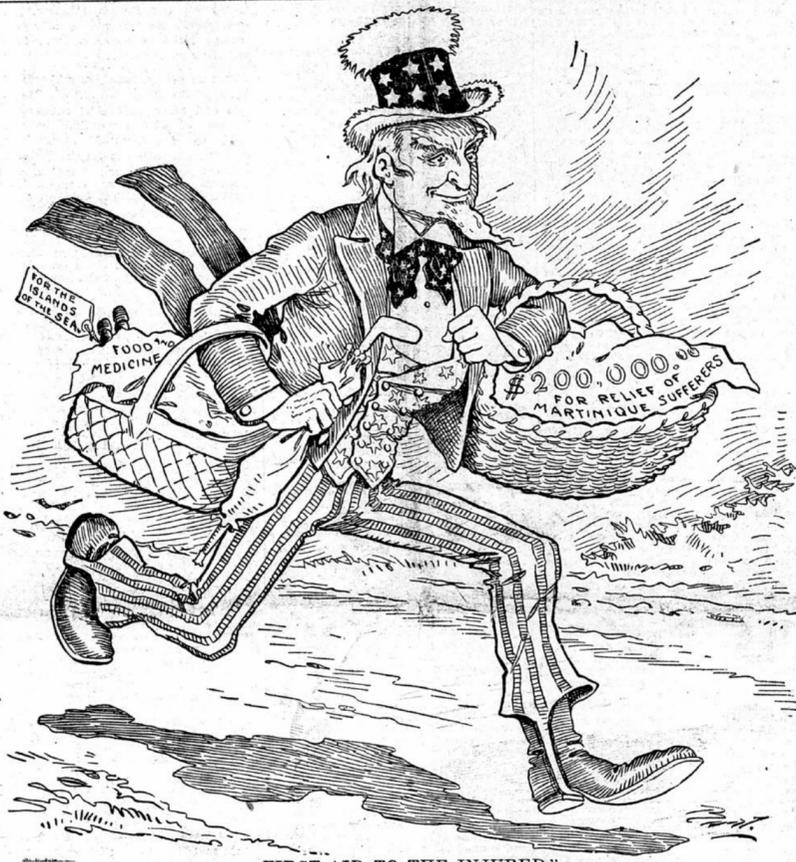
The members of the family who were in St. Pierre, besides Consul Prentiss, were Mrs. Prentiss and their two daughters, Miss Mary Prentiss, 15 years of age, and Miss Christine, 22 years old.

### STORIES OF SURVIVORS

#### Melancholy News Continues to Come From Fort de France.

Fort de France, May 13.—The German cruiser Falke has just arrived here, and public interest centers in the stories of the survivors and in the efforts to succor the refugees. A woman named Laurent, employed as a servant at St. Pierre and who was among those taken to the hospital in this city said that she heard a loud report and thereupon fainting. When she regained consciousness she was horribly burned. Glancing around she saw two members of the Gabriel family still alive, but they died before assistance could reach them.

Mme. Laurent, who lived for some time after being taken to the hospital and was conscious while under the care of the physicians, died without being able to impart any additional information. When the cable repair ship Poyer-



"FIRST AID TO THE INJURED." This Goes to Show That Uncle Sam's Heart Is in the Right Place.

### \$500,000 NOW

#### The Senate Votes to Increase the Relief Fund to That Figure.

Washington, May 13.—Mr. Cullom, from the committee on foreign relations, reported to the senate to-day a joint resolution appropriating \$500,000, including the \$200,000 already appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the president to relieve the stricken people of the French West Indies and St. Vincent. The resolution was adopted.

The senate then passed the agricultural appropriation bill.

Mr. Stewart (Nev.) then spoke in support of the Philippines government bill. He had listened to the debate with surprise, he said, as it was more meretricious than any debate he had ever heard. He could not understand why such animosity had been shown to the government of the Philippines, which had been acquired through the Spanish war, which was an act of not any political party but of the nation in time, without doubt.

"I warn my friends on the other side," he declared, "that there is no political gain to be had from their attack upon the army."

### PARLIAMENT QUERIED

#### Mr. Dillon Wants the Crust of Precedent Broken.

London, May 13.—The munificent appropriation yesterday of the United States congress for the relief of the sufferers from the Martinique disaster, President Roosevelt's message recommending an appropriation of half a million dollars; the action of the United States in dispatching war vessels and food supplies to Martinique, etc., were advertised to in the house of commons to-day by John Dillon, Irish nationalist, who asked the government leader, A. J. Balfour, whether Great Britain intended to adopt similar relief measures.

Mr. Balfour said the matter had been under the consideration of the cabinet, but he had no statement to make. Mr. Balfour had never heard of a vote of such a character being suggested in parliament. Of course, everybody felt the extraordinary gravity of the situation and the tremendous suffering caused by the appalling calamity. Every assistance that could be given locally by the government would be given.

Mr. Dillon gave notice that he would recur to the subject to-morrow. His suggestion was warmly approved by the house.

### DAM BLOWN

#### Farmers Do a Thorough Piece of Work at Outlet of Otter Tail.

Special to The Journal.

Fergus Falls, Minn., May 13.—The dam at the outlet of Ottertail lake was blown up last night. A party of twenty-five farmers congregated with axes, saws and dynamite at 1:30 o'clock a. m., and did a thorough piece of work.

The dam was put in by a company of Fergus Falls men several years ago to make the lake a storage reservoir and give additional power for the dams here during the low water stages in summer. The farmers have always objected, as they maintained it flooded their lands, and have used dynamite on one or two previous occasions, but never succeeded in destroying it.

Its destruction will mean high water when the flood reaches this city. Several of those engaged in the work were recognized, and prosecutions are likely to follow.

### STRIKERS VOTE

#### Results of the Meetings of the Locals Are Still in Doubt.

Scranton, Pa., May 13.—Accurate information is not obtainable concerning the results of the meetings of the mine workers' local unions yesterday in every district of the anthracite coal region to instruct delegates to the Hazelton convention.

It is semi-officially stated, however, that an unexpected anti-strike sentiment has developed in some quarters, particularly in the Lackawanna district. Of the forty-four locals in the Lackawanna field it is said that twenty-nine instructed their delegates against a continuance of the temporary strike. As there are 172 locals in the first district the vote of the unions adjacent to the city is not decisive. To-morrow, as frequently before, President Mitchell's judgment may be thrown into the balance. He has said, however, that he will do or say nothing to influence the delegates. There are some who think that a compromise will be made. Many of the locals, it is said, will head their delegates uninstruc-

### NO ESCAPED FROM ST. PIERRE

#### The Refugees Come From Towns in the Vicinity.

Paris, May 13.—An official dispatch received by the minister for the colonies, M. De Crais, to-day, says that the 450 refugees landed at Fort de France by the French cable steamer Poyer-Quertier, were all from the village of Le Precheur, near St. Pierre, and that the only inhabitants of St. Pierre who were saved were those who left that town before 8 o'clock on the morning of the disaster, Tuesday last.

### JAMES TAYLOR'S STORY

#### Experiences of an Officer of the Roraima at St. Pierre.

New York, May 13.—James Taylor, who was one of the officers of the Roraima, the Quebec line steamship which was destroyed in the harbor of St. Pierre, gives a graphic story of the tragedy of last Thursday, says a dispatch to the Herald from St. Kitts, Island of St. Christopher, E. I.

"We experienced difficulty in getting into port," said he. "Appalling sounds were issuing from the mountains behind the town which were shrouded in darkness. All the passengers were up and some were trying to obtain photographs.

"Suddenly I heard a tremendous explosion. Ashes began to fall thicker upon the deck and I could see a black cloud sweeping down upon us. I dived below and dragging with me Samuel Thomas, a gangway man and fellow countryman, sprang into a room, shutting the door to keep out the heat that was already unbearable.

"The ship rocked and I expected every moment that it would sink. Outside I heard a voice pleading for the door to be opened. It was Scott, the first officer and I opened the door and dragged him into the room.

"It soon became unbearably hot and I went on deck. All about on the shore were the dead and dying. All aft the ship was afire, and from the land came blasts of terrible heat. At last when I could stand it no longer, I sprang overboard. The water was almost hot enough to parboil me, but a wave soon swept in from the ocean, bringing with it cool water.

"I was caught in the receding wave, which was of tidal velocity and was carried out to sea. Then on the second return of the wave I was washed against an upturned scup, to which I clung.

"A few minutes later I was joined by another man whom I learned was Captain Muggah, of the Roraima. He was in

### BATH OF BURNING GAS

#### Terrific Cauldron Into Which St. Pierre Was Plunged.

Fort de France, Martinique, May 13.—St. Pierre was destroyed, not by lava streams and not by showers of red-hot rocks, but by an all-consuming bath of suffocating, poisonous, burning gases.

Death came to the inhabitants instantaneously. It was not a matter of hours or minutes, but of matter of seconds. They did not burn to death. They died by breathing flame, and their bodies were burned afterwards.

It is not merely true that no person inside the limits of the town escaped, but it is probably a literal fact that no person lived long enough to take two steps toward escape.

These facts, which will go on record as the most astounding in the history of human catastrophes, have been practically established by the investigations of yesterday and Sunday at the site of the city, helped out in slight degree by the scanty testimony of the few named sufferers on boats in the harbor who alone survived.

The manner of the annihilation of St. Pierre is unique in the history of the world. Pompeii was not a parallel, for Pompeii was eaten up by demonic rivers of lava, and then remained a city of where St. Pierre once stood there is not even a lava bed now. The city is gone from the earth.

### LOADING THE DIXIE

#### Stores Are Being Taken Aboard the Transport To-day.

New York, May 13.—The United States steamer Dixie began loading stores for the Martinique sufferers to-day. The work will be done as rapidly as possible. The \$20,000 allotted to the quartermasters' department was spent for women's and children's clothing and for tents.

Major L. J. Brainerd, of the subsistence department, has expended \$75,000 for food supplies. There will be over 400 tons of bread, chicken soup, evaporated milk, bacon, salt, sugar, vinegar and pepper. About \$5,000 worth of medicines also will be taken.

The French chamber of commerce of this city has raised \$5,000 which will be sent direct to Martinique.

### NO GRASS

#### Baltic Provinces of Russia Suffer From Drought and Frost.

St. Petersburg, May 13.—Advices received here from the Baltic provinces show that the drought and frosts have greatly damaged the winter sowings. Thus far there is no trace of grass and the peasants are reduced to feeding their stock on rotten straw taken from the roofs of the cottages.

Enormous crowds of starving peasants are flocking to Moscow from the central provinces, in search of means of existence. Half a dozen freight trains, each carrying some 1,500 persons, are dispatched daily from Riazan, about a hundred miles from Moscow in addition to the ordinary traffic. The railroad station at Riazan is inadequate to hold the refugees and the wretched crowds bivouac in the open air, suffering from rain, cold and hunger.

### THE CHINESE REBELS

#### They've Been Completely Whipped in Chili.

Pekin, May 13.—The government announces that, after two days' fighting the rebels in the southern part of the province of Chili have been completely defeated and their leaders captured.

### NO CONTEST

#### Congressman Connor of Tenth Iowa District Renominated.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, May 13.—At the tenth district republican congressional convention to-day, J. P. Connor of Denison was nominated for the second term by acclamation.

### COATS ON TRIAL

#### Slayer of Brantz Is Confident of Acquittal.

Special to The Journal.

Minot, N. D., May 13.—A jury has been selected for the Coats murder trial. Strong testimony was introduced on the part of the state tending to show that Coats was not in danger when he killed Brantz. The trial will last two days yet. The defendant is confident of acquittal.

### FROST PARDONED

#### The President Forgive an Officer in Noyes' Court.

Washington, May 13.—The president has granted a pardon to C. A. S. Frost, who was involved in the contempt proceedings in the United States court in San Francisco, in which Judge Noyes was the principal. Frost was sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

### THE RIVERS OF LAVA

Since Thursday, beginning indeed immediately after the first explosion, the Mont Pelée has been sending lava streams in many directions. They have filled the ravines and followed their way to the sea. They have done great destruction, but most of the inhabitants in their course have had some chance at least to escape.

From Le Precheur around the northern end of the island, to Grande Riviere, Macouba, and perhaps to Grande Anse, directly across the island from St. Pierre, the lava has been flowing. Great crevasses are opening from time to time in the hills. The earth is undulating like waves. Rivers are thrown out of their courses by the change in land levels. In some places they submerge the land and form lakes. In other places they are lifted up by the lava that flows on them and turns them into steam.

Constant rumblings, thunder and lightning storms make the surroundings so

### SOLOMAN NOT SO WISE

Chicago, May 13.—Julius Solomon, former North Town collector and well known in Democratic politics, committed suicide here to-day. His health was the cause.