

A CANADIAN VILLAGE TOTALLY OVERWHELMED Either by An Earthquake or a Volcanic Disturbance

The Side of Turtle Mountain Rushed Down on the Town of Frank—There Are at Least One Hundred and Forty Dead and the Calamitous List Is Far From Complete. Others Are Known to Be Buried in a Mine and Their Safety Is Despaired Of.

Seattle, Wash., April 29.—A special to the Times from Vancouver says: "By an unexpected and unprecedented disaster, the little town of Frank, Alberta, has been plunged into mourning. There are at least 140 dead and further details may increase the number of victims. The majority of the killed are women and children.

About 4 o'clock this morning as the night shift was preparing to come from work, either an earthquake or a volcanic eruption occurred on the top of Turtle mountain, which overlooks the town of Frank. There was a tremendous upheaval which awoke all sleepers, who believed that the end of the world had come.

The entire side of the mountain was removed by the disturbance and millions of tons of rock were scattered like chaff over the town. The mine buildings and main entrance were buried under a pile of a thousand feet of rock. Nine houses in the village are buried under the rock. The roofs were crushed in like egg shells, and everyone inside the houses perished.

All the men working at the mine on outside jobs were instantly killed. It is supposed that 120 men were thus killed, although the exact number is not known, for the records of the office and the pay roll are buried under the immense pile of rocks.

Those working in the shaft probably numbered twenty-eight or thirty. These are now imprisoned by the debris and they are undoubtedly doomed. It will take days to dig down through the pile of rocks and it will be impossible to rescue them. It is not likely that even their dead bodies will be recovered for two or three weeks. No attempt to compile a list of the dead in Frank has yet been made. The people in the town are panic stricken and the mountain is still scattering rock and no one knows how soon the disaster may be duplicated. The uninjured inhabitants are divided between a desire to stay, and bury the dead and an impulse to seek a place of safety before they are overwhelmed by a greater calamity.

ANOTHER STORY OF THE HORROR

Vancouver, B. C., April 29.—The little town of Frank, situated at the foothills of the Rocky mountains, was overwhelmed with disaster at 4:20 o'clock this morning, what was apparently a volcanic eruption on the top of Turtle mountain, overlooking the town, scattered an immense quantity of rock and debris over the town, stopping up a mine, imprisoning the miners, crushing a number of houses and killing 140 people. The telegraph line immediately went down and details of the disaster obtainable have been meager. The entire top of Turtle mountain was scattered over the village of Frank. Immense pieces of rock were thrown high in the air and, descending, crushed in

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Only \$15.00 Round Trip.

Special train leaves Phoenix 8 a. m. (City Time) May 5th, arriving at the Canyon same evening.
President Roosevelt arrives at Canyon early morning of May 6th.
Phoenix excursion returning will leave Canyon 9 a. m. on 7th, reaching Phoenix same evening.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Through Pullman sleepers will be run on this train; round trip double berth fare \$12.00.
Ample accommodations at the Canyon for everybody. This will be the chance of a lifetime, not only to see President Roosevelt but also to see Nature's Greatest Wonder, the Grand Canyon of Arizona.
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L. H. LANDIS,
General Agent, Phoenix, Arizona.

and the latest returns place the number at 112. When reports concerning the magnitude of the disaster and details concerning it commenced to come in from reliable men who had been out prospecting for news, it developed that the earth opened up for three-quarters of a mile, and many feet in width, and that the whole northern face of Turtle mountain slipped from place.

The shock resultant upon the precipitation of millions of tons of rock into the valley, while only actually demolishing a comparatively few of the houses, so shook the foundations of the majority of the dwellings in the town that they are unsafe to live in, and many hundreds of people will have to live in the open air or under such temporary shelter as may be procurable.

The railroad track for a distance of two miles or more east of the station is covered with forty feet of rock, and the telegraph wires to the east are down. All communication is by wire running westward, and this one is so blocked with private messages and inquiries from the outside that it is only with the greatest difficulty that press matter can be sent out. At dusk today rock is still being thrown from the top of Turtle mountain, and it is impossible to venture within a half mile of the mine workings. The streets are crowded with the relations and friends of those known to be entombed. The women are behaving in a most heroic manner.

Filed 7:30 p. m.—This latest information from Frank is somewhat more reassuring than earlier news, in that there now seems to be less danger than was at first anticipated of an extensive disaster. The threatened flood, which bid fair to duplicate the Johnstown disaster, seems less probable. A large force of men has been at work trying to create a new channel that the dammed up water of the Old Man's river may be run off. The men will work throughout the night, and it is hoped that the water will be running through the new channel before morning. Most of the men imprisoned in the mine, whose death at first seemed certain, were found alive late this afternoon. There were seventeen men in the mine. Two died of suffocation, but the other fifteen worked their way out.

The rescuing party above ground deplored of saving the entombed miners, for the entrance was blocked by immense piles of broken rocks. The miners within found an exit where there was less rock, and after cutting their way through thirty feet of debris, all but two emerged from the mine unscathed. One of the imprisoned men, who so narrowly escaped death, went home after emerging from the mine and found his house destroyed and his wife and six children dead. There is now plenty of air in the mine and the inside workings are intact.

A special from Frank at 7 p. m. estimates the total number of dead at ninety-five. The latest theory this evening of the cause of the disaster is that it was due to a rock slide which carried the top of Turtle mountain on the village below. It is now thought that what was supposed to be the smoke of a volcano was dust and that the fall of small bits of rock during the day was merely the aftermath of the original rock slide. A repetition of the calamity is now considered unlikely.

The Frank mines, operated by the French-Canadian Coal company, across the river from the town, were seen to be buried under hundreds of feet of rock just as the morning light was breaking. Inside of five minutes from the first thunderous shock and before half of the town realized what had happened, a small force of men had started to the relief of the miners despite the great risk they ran of being buried under the rocks which were still being precipitated from the lofty mountain top.

The volunteer relief force was unable to get immediately to the mine, but managed to get near enough to determine that not a man who was around the workings had escaped death. Many had been fearfully mangled.

The disaster was merciful to those men who were employed above ground in that they must have been killed instantly, while those men in the workings of the mine may yet be alive if they have air to breathe. If all the air shafts to the mine were closed up under the awful avalanche, all the men must have died by this afternoon. The disaster was not confined to the vicinity of the mine alone, for many of the dwelling houses in the town of Frank were demolished by the falling rock. Some of the occupants of these houses escaped death, but many others were instantly killed.

"It is conservatively estimated that the loss of life will exceed one hundred."

Another New York mystery. New York, April 29.—Mrs. L. B. Moorehead, a mysterious young woman, is dead in a Brooklyn hospital after suffering for five days. Although it was known that the young woman had taken poison, presumably with suicidal intent, no report was made of the case to the police until late last night. In the meantime the husband, who had watched at the bedside of his wife since she was taken to the hospital, disappeared and all trace of him has been lost.

According to information gathered by the coroner, Mrs. Moorehead took poison last Friday while in a fit of pique following a quarrel with her husband at the Hotel St. George. He immediately gave the alarm. A physician who was called saw that there was little chance for the woman's recovery, and he ordered that she be taken to the hospital. Moorehead kept repeating to the physician that he must save the woman, as if she died he was ruined. In the hotel it was understood at first that the husband had said his wife had attempted suicide after a quarrel with him. He changed his story, saying that she had taken poison by mistake.

Weather Today. Washington, D. C., April 29.—Forecast for Arizona and New Mexico—Fair Thursday and Friday.
Wyoming—Fair in west, clearing and warmer in eastern portion Thursday; Friday fair; warmer in eastern portion.

JAPAN THANKFUL FOR RUSSIA'S MOVE

The Getting Out of the Principal Manchurian Province

The Insular Empire Appreciates the Support It Received from the American Government.

Yokohama, April 29.—The Japanese foreign office today published a telegram announcing that Russia has completely evacuated the Shing King province of Manchuria.

No details of the evacuation have been received from Russia officially. The same announcement from the foreign office says: Japan appreciates American Naval support.

Shing King is the Chinese name for the province of Mukden, the capital of which, the city of Mukden, is also the capital of Manchuria.

RAILROAD Y. M. C. A.
Topeka, Kans., April 29.—Several men prominent in railroad Y. M. C. A. work have arrived in Topeka to be here during the international conference which begins tomorrow. Delegates are expected from the principal foreign countries with the exception of Russia.

WESTERN UNION AT BUTTE.
Butte, Mont., April 29.—There is no change in the strike situation of the Western Union. Superintendent Moffat of the Western Union says that no attempt to re-open the office in the city will be made until assured that the office can be kept open permanently.

STUART ROBSON DIED YESTERDAY

One of the Chief Comedians of the English Speaking Stage.

New York, April 29.—Stuart Robson, the veteran comedian, died tonight of heart disease at the Hotel Savoy. He was sixty-seven years old and had been on the stage for many years. Mr. Robson was taken ill early in March and was obliged to rest completely for two weeks.

He resumed his engagement on March 19, and after playing in New York and Brooklyn appeared in various towns in the upper part of this state. A few days ago he was taken ill in Auburn, N. Y., and was then brought to this city. The interment will take place at Cohasset, Mass., on Friday.

A PUEBLO STRIKE.

Pueblo, Colo., April 29.—A strike of nearly 250 structural iron workers is to begin tomorrow. The strike is for wage of \$3.60 to \$4 per day, an eight-hour day and different arrangements about apprentices.

KING EDWARD SAW THE POPE

They Shook Hands in Spite of the Protest of the Established Church.

Rome, April 29.—King Edward visited Pope Leo at the vatican this afternoon. He was met by the aged pontiff at the threshold of his apartments. His holiness was dressed in robes of white and a red velvet cape bordered with ermine. The pope's face was the color of ivory, but he moved without aid and with no apparent difficulty.

The king and the head of the church clasped hands and exchanged a few words in French. King Edward passed within the papal apartment, the door was closed and the pope and his guest were left alone.

King Edward remained with the pontiff for twenty minutes.

ANOTHER NEW YORK MYSTERY.

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COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

The Professionals in Charge of the Market.

New York, April 29.—The stock market was still restricted to a very narrow professional change today, but it got through the day without the recent customary reversal of the course of prices.

Atchison, 82½; do pd, 87½; C. & O., 44½; B. E., 88; C. & S., 24; do pd, 65½; do second pd, 36½; Erie, 35½; Great Northern pd, 18½; Manhattan, 14½; Metropolitan, 13; N. P., 109½; N. J. C., 120; N. Y. C., 131½; Pennsylvania, 137; S. L. & S. F., 74½; do pd, 78; do second pd, 69½; St. Paul, 161½; S. P., 56½; U. P., 91½; Amalgamated Copper, 64½; Anaconda, 105; Sugar, 128; U. S. Steel, 30½; do pd, 85; W. U. S.

U. S. ref. 28, reg. and coupon, 106½; 28, reg., 107½; coupon, 108; new 48, reg., 128; coupon, 127; old 48, reg. and coupon, 119½; 58, reg., 122½; coupon, 123½.

METALS.
New York, April 29.—London advanced copper prices 18s to 19s for both spot and futures, while the New York market was nominally \$14.50@14.75 for lake and electrolytic and casting.
Lead was quiet in London at £1 17s 6d and \$1.37½ in New York. Spelter advanced 10s in London market, to £2 17s 6d, remained firm locally at \$5.75.
Bar silver, 63½c.
Mexican dollars, 42c.

CATTLE AND SHEEP.
Chicago, April 29.—Cattle—Receipts, 20,000 head; opened steady; closed lower; good to prime steers, \$5.00@5.75; poor to medium, \$4.25@5.00; stockers and feeders, \$3.00@3.50; cows, \$1.50@1.60; heifers, \$2.50@3.00; canners, \$1.50@1.80; bulls, \$2.00@2.40; calves, \$2.50@3.50; Texas fed steers, \$4.00@4.50.
Sheep—Receipts, 11,000 head; sheep and lambs steady; lambs 10c higher; good to choice wethers, \$4.50@5.25; fair to choice mixed, \$3.75@4.25; western sheep, 4.50@5.25; native lambs, \$4.50@5.50; western lambs, \$4.50@5.80.

WOOL AND HIDES.
New York, April 29.—Hides steady; wool firm.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.
Chicago, April 29.—Dullness in busi-

ness characterized trading on the board today and after an unsettled feeling early, wheat became steady. May, closing 76½c lower and July a shade higher. Both July corn and oats closed 1c higher, while provisions were from 10c to 12½c higher.

May wheat opened at 76½c to 77c, rose up 77½c, sold off to 76½c, closing at 76½@76¾c. May corn closed at 44½c after ranging between 43½c and 44½c. May oats closed at 33½c after ranging between 33c and 33½c.

KANSAS SNOW.

An April Frigidity in the Western Part of the State.

Topeka, Kan., April 29.—Snow fell today in numerous places in western Kansas. A cold drizzling rain was general over the state. At Dodge City and Dresden this morning the thermometers were at freezing point. Rain has fallen except in the extreme south-east portion. The weather bureau predicts snow for the eastern portion of the state tonight. Belleville, Junction City, Hutchinson and Hoxie all report heavy snow. In the latter place drifts are forming and stock will suffer. It is feared that most of the fruit has been killed.

AN OKLAHOMA STORM.

Guthrie, O. T., April 29.—A heavy rain here early today was followed tonight with a thirty-degree drop in temperature to twenty-eight degrees above, the coldest record at this season of the year remembered by citizens of the territory. If the high wind should drop it is feared much damage will be done to fruit and other crops.

CONVENT TROUBLES IN FRANCE.

Paris, April 29.—At Marseilles the Capucins continue to hold their barricaded convent and the police still occupy the streets and prevent outbreaks. Many minor disturbances occurred today at various points.

FOR GOOD ROADS ST. LOUIS MEETINGS

The End Yesterday of the International Convention.

St. Louis, Mo., April 29.—The national and international good roads' convention closed a three days' session this afternoon and adjourned sine die. Just before adjournment President Roosevelt made an address to the delegates on the subject of good roads. He was received with enthusiasm and his remarks were cheered to the echo. Resolutions were adopted favoring the cooperation of national, state and local governments in highway improvements.

The following officers were elected: W. H. Moore, Chicago, president; R. W. Richardson, secretary, and Charles H. Huttig, president of the Third national bank, St. Louis, treasurer. Vice presidents for all the states will be selected later. The time and place of holding the next convention will be decided by the executive committee. St. Louis will probably be chosen.

BASE BALL GAMES OF YESTERDAY

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia—
R. H. E.
New York..... 10 1
Philadelphia..... 4 7 0
Batteries—Fannehill and O'Connor; Henley, Quinn, Schreck and Powers

At Washington—
R. H. E.
Washington..... 9 8 2
Boston..... 5 9 2
Batteries—Patten and Clark; Gibson and Criger.

At Cleveland—
R. H. E.
Cleveland..... 4 8 3
St. Louis..... 1 3 2
Batteries—Bernard and Bemis; Donahue and Suggen.

At Detroit—
R. H. E.
Detroit..... 10 13 1
Chicago..... 7 12 2
Batteries—Donovan and Buelow; Dunkle and Sullivan.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Cincinnati—
R. H. E.
Cincinnati..... 3 8 1
Chicago..... 7 12 2
Batteries—Poole, Hooker and Bergen; Weymer and Kling.

At Brooklyn—
R. H. E.
Brooklyn..... 2 3 1
Boston..... 0 4 0
Batteries—Schmidt and Ritter; Willis and Kittredge.

At St. Louis—
R. H. E.
St. Louis..... 0 3 3
Pittsburg..... 4 6 1
Batteries—Currie and Ryan; Llever and Phelps.

At New York—
R. H. E.
Philadelphia..... 5 11 2
New York..... 9 14 4
Batteries—Mitchell and Roth; McGinnity and Warner.

COLLEGE GAMES.

Yale 9, Brown 2; Michigan 12, Oberlin 1; University of Chicago 5, Northwestern 4.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

All of the Western League games were postponed on account of rain or snow.

GREAT GUESTS FOR ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION

The Arrival of President Roosevelt Yesterday Evening

His Entertainment Preceding the Exercises of Today in Commemoration of the Louisiana Purchase—The President Was Kept Busy Until After His Usual Bed-time—The Reception of Former President Grover Cleveland.

St. Louis, Mo., April 29.—President Roosevelt arrived here this afternoon to participate in the dedication ceremonies of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. His train arrived at Forsythe Junction at 4:28 o'clock where he was met and escorted to the Good Roads convention in Odeon hall, for a brief address. Members of the national committee of the world's fair, a reception committee headed by President Francis and a crowd of spectators were present to welcome the president.

When the president's train arrived, President Roosevelt accompanied by Governor Dockery of Missouri, who had joined the train at Keokuk, Ia., stepped off the rear end. President Francis of the Louisiana Purchase exposition seized the hand of the president and gave him an informal welcome to St. Louis.

Mayor Wells and President Carroll of the national commission and other members of that body, the reception committee of the world's fair and military officers shook hands with the president and after this brief and informal reception he was escorted to the carriage in waiting, which was at once driven off to the Good Roads convention.

The military companies and a platoon of police had been waiting two blocks away, and as soon as the line of carriages appeared a slower march was taken up to cover the three miles to Odeon hall. People congregated along the streets cheered wildly as the president passed. He was formally greeted by the members of the Odeon hall which had been waiting patiently for hours when, at 5 o'clock, the president arrived to address the National Good Roads association.

The president spoke of the greatness of the nation. The influence of nations which have not been road builders have been evanescent. Rome, the most powerful of the older civilizations, left her impress on literature and speech, she changed the boundaries of nations, but plainer than anything else left to remind us of the Roman civilization are the Roman roads.

At this point in the president's speech the crowd arose as one man, and cheered, waving handkerchiefs and hats.

"Merely from historical analogy," the president continued, "this country which we believe will reach a position of leadership never equalled, should so act that posterity will justly say, when speaking of us, 'That nation built good roads.'"

The president declared that good roads were probably the greatest agency for regulating the flow from the country to the city of young men and young women. In conclusion, the president spoke of the benefits to the country districts of the trolley line, the telephone and the rural free delivery.

From Odeon hall the president was driven at a sharp trot to St. Louis university. A few minutes were spent here after which the president and other guests repaired to the home of Mr. Francis for dinner.

At 1:10 o'clock, which is ten minutes after the president's usual bed time, he appeared at Music hall. The time had been set for 9 o'clock, and fully 2,000 people were present, but they waited patiently for the expected guest was detained at the residence of President Francis.

The music hall meeting was under the auspices of the General Franz Siegel Monument association, and in beginning his speech the president said:

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