

## THE VOGUE

A Good Start is Half the Trip.

Start you Spring purchase with one of those

"Full Tailor-made Spring Suits,

Made expressly for THE VOGUE. Every Suit in the house warranted to be strictly all Wool.

The Vogue Clothing and Shoe Co.

Linton's Old Stand.

Billings, Montana.

## First National Bank

OF BILLINGS, MONTANA.

PAID-UP CAPITAL - \$150,000  
SURPLUS - 10,000

P. B. Moss, President.  
M. A. ARNOLD, Cashier.  
S. G. REYNOLDS, Assistant Cashier.

### DIRECTORS

G. W. WOODSON, P. B. MOSS, JOS. ZIMMERMAN,  
M. A. ARNOLD, S. G. REYNOLDS.

Transact a General Banking Business—Collections Promptly Made and Remitted For

## Yellowstone National Bank

OF BILLINGS

CAPITAL - \$50,000  
SURPLUS - \$20,000

A. L. BABCOCK, President  
DAVID FRATT, Vice-President  
G. A. GRIGGS, Cashier  
E. H. HOLLISTER, Ass't Cash

### DIRECTORS.

A. L. BABCOCK, DAVID FRATT,  
G. A. GRIGGS,  
ED. CARDWELL, PETER LARSON.

Regular Banking in all its Branches.  
Safe Deposit Boxes Rented.  
Special Attention Given to Collections.

### DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Exchange.

## Yegen Bros. Savings Bank

OF BILLINGS, MONTANA.

Transact a General Banking Business.  
Administer Estates.  
Buy and Sell Real Estate and Live Stock.

Responsible Capital, \$125,000

Collect Rents and  
Take Charge of Business Affairs for Non-Residents.

G. F. BURLA, Cashier.

## Miss Baskins

Will Still Continue the sale on all

PATTERN HATS

Baskins' Millinery

Annex Belknap Block.

## Billings Bowling Alley

Basement Gravel Bldg.

Billiard and Pool Tables.

NON-INTOXICANT DRINKS

And Other Refreshments.

A Splendidly Equipped Pleasure Resort.

LADIES ALWAYS WELCOME.

## NATIVE CATTLE FOR SALE

150 head of Native Short-horn and Hereford cattle including 50 head of yearling, two and three-year-old steers, for sale at \$30 all round.

House and three corner lots, south side, for sale at \$750.

## Thos. J. Bouton,

Real Estate, Loans, Insurance, Abstracts.

## Geo Setzler

Undertaking and Embalming

2607 Montana Ave. BILLINGS

## EQUALED DESTRUCTION OF POMPEII

MOLTEN LAVA FLOWED DOWN AND OVERWHELMED THE CITY OF SAINT PIERRE.

## DOOMED CITY WAS ALMOST INSTANTLY DESTROYED

Full Extent of Calamity Unknown as Mount Pelee is Still in a State of Eruption and the Ruined City Cannot Be Approached—Clouds of Smoke and Ashes Fill the Air.

Castries, St. Lucia, British West Indies, May 11.—Mt. Pelee, a volcanic mountain about 10 miles north of St. Pierre, the commercial capital of Martinique, the mountain which made a faint show of eruption 50 years ago, on May 3 last, began to throw out dense clouds of smoke. At midnight of the same date flames, accompanied by rumbling noises, lighted the sky over an immense area, causing widespread terror. On May 4 hot ashes covered the whole city quarter of St. Pierre an inch thick and made Mt. Pelee invisible. At noon on May 5, a stream of burning lava rushed 4,400 feet down the mountain side, following the dry bed of a torrent, and, reaching the sea, five miles from the mountain, in three minutes. In its rush, the fiery flood swept from its path plantations, buildings, factories, cattle and human beings over a breadth of about half a mile.

At the rear of the mouth of the Riviere Blanche stood the large Guerin sugar factory, one of the finest in the island. It is now completely entombed in lava. The tall chimney alone is visible. One hundred and fifty persons are estimated to have perished there.

### Into the Sea.

As the lava rushed into the sea, the latter receded 300 feet all along the west coast, returning with greater strength. A big wave covered the whole sea front of St. Pierre but did little damage ashore or afloat.

Terrible detonations, heard hundreds of miles northward, followed at short irregular intervals and continued at night. In the intense darkness the electric lights failed, but the town was lit up by lurid flashes from the mountain. The terror-stricken inhabitants rushed for the hills in their night clothes, screaming, shouting and wailing, mad with terror. The Plissone family escaped to St. Lucia in a small steamer. Thirty-five persons, mostly women and children, arrived here in the forenoon of the 6th and furnished the details given above. The men remained in Martinique.

The same afternoon, later, telegraphic communication was interrupted with both islands of Martinique and St. Vincent. During the afternoon of the 8th the British steamer, Roddam, which had left St. Lucia at midnight on the 7th for Martinique, crawled slowly into Castries harbor, unrecognizable, gray with ashes, her rigging dismantled and sheets and awnings hanging about, torn and charred.

### Wrapped in Flames.

Captain Whatter reported that having just cast anchor off St. Pierre at 8 p. m., in fine weather succeeding an awful thunder storm during the night, he was talking to the ship's agent, Joseph Plissone, who was in a boat alongside, when he saw a tremendous cloud of smoke and glowing cinders rushing with terrific rapidity over the town and port, completely and in an instant, enveloping the former in a sheet of flame and raining fire on board. The agent had just time to climb on board when his boat disappeared. Several of the crew of the Roddam were quickly scorched to death.

By superhuman efforts, having steam up, the cable was slipped and the steamer backed away from the shore and nine hours later managed to reach Castries. Ten of the Roddam's dead were contorted and burned out of human semblance, owing to the black cinders which covered the ship's decks to a depth of six inches. Two more of the crew have since died.

### Roddam's Heroic Captain.

Two of the survivors of the crew were loud in their praise of the heroic conduct of the captain in steering their vessel away from destruction with his own hands, which were badly burned by the rain of fire which kept falling on the ship for miles after she got under way. Beyond burns

all over his body the captain is safe, as is also the ship's agent, though he is badly scorched.

M. Plissone is believed here to be the sole survivor of the 40,000 inhabitants of the town. All the shipping in the port has been utterly destroyed, the West Indian and Panama Telegraph company's repairing vessel going first, then the Quebec liner Roddam as his vessel sank with a terrific explosion.

The British royal steamer Esk, which called off Martinique at 10 o'clock last night reported standing off the shore five miles, sounding her whistle and sending up rockets. She received no answer. The whole sea was blazing for miles. The Esk sent a boat ashore, but it could not land on account of the terrific fire, which was accompanied by loud explosions. Not a living soul appeared ashore after the boat had waited for two hours. Fire and ashes fell all over the steamer.

In the afternoon a French coasting steamer arrived here from Fort de France, seeking assistance, as all the country was burned up, the stock was dying, all the plantations were charred; the country people were flocking into the towns and famine was feared. The steamer was loaded with food of all sorts and was sent back to Martinique at 7 p. m. The captain of this vessel reported that about 30 persons left St. Pierre by the 6 o'clock boat Thursday morning for Fort de France and consequently were saved.

All attempts to get to St. Pierre are barred by fire. The closest possible observation showed houses still blazing and streets strewn with charred bodies. It is certain that the whole town and neighboring country for miles is utterly destroyed and it is feared here that few, if any, of the inhabitants escaped.

### On St. Vincent.

The volcano of the island of St. Vincent has burst out in sympathetic eruption. A steamer which returned from there last night reports that the northern third of the island was in flames and cut off from assistance by a continuous stream of burning lava, ashes falling in heavy showers as far as 150 miles away. Kingston, the capital of St. Vincent, is safe, but people here are very anxious as to the fate of the rest of that island.

Dominica and St. Luke have very active geysers, but they show no departure from normal conditions. Foodstuffs of all kinds are urgently wanted.

### STREETS PAVED WITH DEAD.

Sailor Succeeds in Reaching the Town.

Pointe-a-Pitre, Guadeloupe, May 11.—The first mate of the Rodaima thus described the disaster at St. Pierre: "Between 6:30 and 7 o'clock in the morning on Thursday, without warning, there came a sort of whirlwind of steam, boiling mud and fire, which suddenly swept the city and the roadstead. There were 18 vessels anchored in the harbor, including the Rodaima, the French sailing ship Tamaya, four larger sailing ships and others. All five vessels immediately canted over and began to burn. The Tamaya was a bark from Nantes, Captain Maurice, and was on her way to Pointe-a-Pitre. All the boats except the Rodaima sunk suddenly, and at the same moment every house on shore was utterly destroyed and apparently buried under the ashes and burning lava.

### Corpses by the Thousands.

"The officers who were sent ashore penetrated but a short distance into the city. They found only a few walls standing and the streets literally paved with corpses. The governor of the islands, who arrived only a few hours before the catastrophe, was killed.

Both the English and American consuls with their families were reported to have perished. It is certain that no more than 40 out of more than 25,000 could have escaped."

### Provisions for Survivors.

The cruiser Suchet was here yesterday buying provisions for the survivors in the outlying districts. She sailed for Fort de France last night with a large quantity of stores, which were immediately put under military guard. Negroes are flocking in vast numbers into Fort de France from the surrounding country, demanding food.

A telegram from Fort de France says that hot mud and cinders have been falling all night throughout the island and still continue doing great damage, and that when the final reports are received it will be found that many people have been killed or injured in other parts of Martinique.

### OTHER TOWNS DESTROYED.

Mount Pelee Still Belching Smoke and Flames.

Paris, May 11.—The Temps today, referring to the destruction of St. Pierre, says. Three large communities, exclusive of St. Pierre, have been destroyed. The victims comprise two candidates for today's ballotage for members of the chamber of deputies.

A dispatch received here from Fort de France, Martinique, says all the hills surrounding Le Carbet and Prechur, near St. Pierre, are covered with refugees to the number of about 5,000, who are being taken away gradually. In the meantime provisions are being conveyed to them. Of the 30 persons who were originally rescued by the French cruiser Suchet the majority were fearfully burned and nine died while on their way to the hospital.

The corpses which are heaped on the ruins of St. Pierre are not only completely naked, but are frightfully mutilated.

The minister of marine, M. de Lanessan, today received a cable dispatch from commander of the French cruiser Suchet, dated Fort de France, Martinique, saying he conducted a search at St. Pierre yesterday. The captain reports that the town is now a mere heap of smoking ruins under which the victims of the catastrophe are buried. The Suchet was able to convey some of the inhabitants of Le Preschur to Fort de France, but could not reach the northeastern part of the island on account of the dense rain of ashes.

The captain of the Suchet further reported that the Mount Pelee volcano still had a threatening aspect yesterday evening. Subterranean roarings were still heard, flashes of flames belched from the volcano and stones were thrown out with considerable force.

There is no doubt that Governor De Mouttet and the commander of the troops at St. Pierre, Colonel Dain, are dead.

Other dispatches confirm the reports that the American and British consuls and their families perished.

### MOUNT SOUFRIERE ACTIVE.

Northwestern Part of Island of St. Vincent Devastated.

Kingston, Island of Saint Vincent, B. W. I., May 11.—After numerous earthquakes during the preceding fortnight, accompanied by subterranean noises in the direction of Soufriere volcano, on the northwestern part of the island, a loud explosion from the crater occurred and the water in the crater lake ascended in a stupendous cloud of steam and exploded heavily. The noises grew louder continually until Wednesday morning, when the old crater, three miles in circumference, and the new crater, formed by the last eruption, belched smoke and stones, forcing the residents of Wallibow and Richmond valley, beneath the volcano, to flee to Chateau Belsir for refuge.

Thunderous noises, continually increasing, were heard in neighboring islands 200 miles away.

The mountain labored to rid itself of a mass of molten lava, which later flowed over in six streams down the side of the volcano, and the greater noises following united in one continuous roar all through the night Thursday.

On the morning of Friday there was a fresh eruption and ejections of fiery matter, dust covering the island in some places two feet deep. The crater is still active as this dispatch is sent, and great loss of life is believed to have occurred.

The lava has destroyed several districts, with their livestock. People are fleeing to this town, streams are dried up and in many places a food

Continued on Eighth Page.

## COAL MINERS START STRIKE

OTHER INDUSTRIES FEEL THE RESULT ALREADY.

## RAILROAD CREWS LAID OFF

Morgan's Ships May Be Used to Import Coal From Abroad and Avert a Famine.

Scranton, Pa., May 11.—There will be no coal mined in the Scranton end of the anthracite regions today. Even if the strike order was not certain of being religiously obeyed, there would be no mining, as the companies have agreed that no attempt would be made to operate.

The companies will not admit that the agreement to refrain from an attempt at operating is eventually to resolve itself in a lockout should events in Hazelton make such a thing possible.

The strike has already made itself felt seriously in other lines of work. The railroads have laid off four-fifths of their coal train crews, in all about 800 men, and the Erie shops at Dunsmore, where mine cars are repaired, will shut down indefinitely tomorrow, throwing 300 men out of work.

Meetings of all the local unions will be held to elect delegates to the Hazelton convention. The sentiment among the more thoughtful and intelligent miners is opposed to a continuance of the strike. These men will use as one of the chief arguments the significant fact that the company's mine officials are not soliciting their men to vote against the strike, while, at the same relative time during the last strike the same officers were working day and night to discourage their men from striking.

It is said that the Morgan fleet will be used to import coal and prevent a famine, but this does not cause President Mitchell any evident concern. He dismisses it with the remark that the United States is now exporting coal to all parts of the world.

### Lock Out Their Miners.

Hazelton, Pa., May 11.—Anticipating the action of their employes, two of the individual coal operators in this district, Cox Brothers company, operating the Beaver colliery, and Calvin P. Ardee, Sons & Co., owners of the Latimer mines, have notified their employes that they need not report for work until ordered to do so. These companies, it is believed, expect a long struggle. The Lehigh Valley company announced today that it will give employment to all men who report for work tomorrow.

Meetings of United Mine Workers' unions were held in most of all the villages of this district today and delegates were elected to the coming convention. It is impossible to ascertain the action of the local unions, as the meetings were secret. It is said that efforts will be made to start up the Crahorn breakers, owned by A. H. Pardee & Co., by non-union men, so that all the coal which was not sent to the surface Saturday may be prepared for market. The striking men today, however, declare that they will not take the place of strikers at the mines.

Samuel Nedro, an official of the American Federation of Labor, said today that the federation would lend all possible aid to the miners.

### ROBS TOBACCO OF ITS DANGER.

French Savants Neutralize the Nicotine and Preserve Flavor.

Paris, May 11.—Further experiments by various French physicians confirm the success of the discovery which neutralizes the nicotine in tobacco, so that cigars and cigarettes, while retaining their perfect aroma, are absolutely uninjurious to the health. Dr. Gautier smoked 30 large black cigars in 12 hours without any bad effect, and usually three smoked successively make him ill. Dr. Boudisson made a boy of 15, a non-smoker, smoke four cigars during an afternoon and the pulse of the boy did not rise and he was not nauseated. Fastidious amateurs have failed to distinguish the neutralized cigars from the ordinary ones. The process is secret and consists in steeping the tobacco leaves for several hours in some liquid compound.