

**Piano Headquarters of the Southwest**  
**The Victor Dealers of Los Angeles**  
**MUSICAL QUALITY.**

**The Glorious Musical Tone of the Weber Piano**

Makes it not only the desirable piano for the artist, but the piano for the home. The Weber Tone is full and round, of great sympathy and power, it immediately impresses everyone who hears it as possessing a wonderful charm. A fine piano is not created in a day, nor is its highest development reached in even a generation time is required to test the ideas of the maker. The Weber of today is, therefore, the result of more than fifty years of painstaking endeavor and of devotion to an idea.



**Southern California Music Co.**  
 332-334 South Broadway

**SOUTHERN ROAD GOES BANKRUPT**

**RECEIVERS APPOINTED FOR A. B. & A. RAILWAY**

**COMPANY UNABLE TO PAY INTEREST ON BONDS**

**Petition Declares It Will Meet Its Obligations if Given Sufficient Time—Corporation's Interests Extensive**

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 2.—Judge Pardee of the circuit court today appointed President H. M. Atkinson and Vice President P. S. Arkwright receivers for the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic railroad.

The petition gives as grounds for requesting the receivership that the company is unable to meet interest due on its bonds.

It says the receivership is friendly, that there is no doubt of the ability of the company to meet its obligations if given sufficient time.

The panic of 1907 is cited as the principal reason for the road's present condition.

Holders of bonds of the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic railroad in Boston were notified today of the appointment of receivers for that road.

Interest on the bonds was defaulted yesterday.

The company, which was incorporated in Georgia in 1905, controls several transportation companies in the south, and also steamboat lines running from Brunswick, Ga., to New York.

The capital is \$35,000,000, and about \$8,130,000 of an authorized issue of \$30,000,000 in bonds are outstanding.

The corporation is largely financed by Boston interests.

The bonds were underwritten by H. W. Poor & Co., the Boston and New York firm which assigned last week.

**Decides Electors' Salary**

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2.—The ten presidential electors, of whom one or more will go to Washington to cast the vote of this state for William Taft for president, at the meeting of the electoral college, are entitled to \$3 per diem and mileage and not \$100 as the question determined today by Attorney General U. S. Webb.

The matter came before the attorney general through a query from States Controller Nye to what warrants he should draw for the electors, the law providing that they should receive the same pay as members of the legislature.

**Boils, Pimples and Blackheads**

Are Caused by Blood Impurity Which May Be Removed in a Few Days by Stuart's Calcium Waters

**Trial Package Sent Free**

Why suffer boils, pimples, blackheads, tetter, eczema, rash, scabby skin and eruptions of all sorts, when you may by the simple use of letter writing bring to you proof that blood may be purified in a few days or weeks at the latest?

Stuart's Calcium Waters contain the most powerful blood purifier known to science—Calcium Sulphide. They contain other known purifiers, each having a distinct and peculiar office to perform.

Instead of a face full of pimples, or a body which is assailed with boils or eruptions, you may enjoy, if you use a skin normally clean and clear by the simple use of Stuart's Calcium Waters. They act almost like magic, so rapid is their work of purifying the blood. You know the blood is pumped through the lungs every breath. The air purifies it.

**PROHIBITIONISTS AGAINST OPTION**

**PARTY LOCKS HORNS WITH ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE**

**LAW FAVORED BY LATTER DECLARED A FARCE**

**Statement Made by Noted Leader of Philadelphia That Vote Has Been Cut by Temporary Expedient**

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—In a new year's study of the party outlook, the Prohibitionists have locked horns with the Anti-Saloon league by declaring that local option laws are a "farce," that they are nothing but temporary expedients, with little or no real gain to the temperance cause and that wherever they have been passed they have cut down the vote on the Prohibition ticket.

The survey of the situation issued from national headquarters was written by Michael J. Finnigan of Philadelphia.

It analyzes the returns of the recent election that gives point to the paradoxical assertions recently made by Eugene W. Chafin that the smaller the vote the party polled in 1908 the greater would be its vote in 1912.

The writer points out that in states that passed local option laws the Chafin vote fell off, while in those that turned down the bill of the Anti-Saloon league Chafin got more votes than Swallow did in 1904. In part it reads:

**Achievements Traced**

"It is almost invariably true that all the achievements of which the inter-partisan organizations and do not hesitate possible by the increase of our party."

"The converse is also true. Where the Prohibitionist vote falls off the politicians pay little heed to the interest to turn them down, which helps to increase the Prohibitionist vote."

"County option, wherever passed, has turned down the bill of the Anti-Saloon league. Mr. Chafin would have polled 316,956 votes, or 53,476 more votes than the highest vote ever reported for a Prohibitionist."

**RAILROAD WILL BUILD TO WEST**

(Continued from Page One)

and the corporate name was changed to the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound Railway company, which will control the Pacific coast extension.

The entire capital stock of \$100,000,000 is to be held in the treasury of the parent company, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company proper, which is a Wisconsin corporation, and none of it, it is understood, is at any time to be offered for sale.

**Decision is Reversed**

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2.—The supreme court today reversed the decision from the superior court of Merced county in the case of Elizabeth Turner and the Merced Security and Savings Bank versus the James Canal company. The injunction restraining the Canal company from diverting the waters of the San Joaquin river for irrigation purposes issued by the lower court was dissolved. That the Canal company had the right to the use of a reasonable amount of the water in the river was the opinion of the higher court.

**Taft Denies Report**

AUGUSTA, Ga., Jan. 2.—Referring to a report that C. P. Taft was likely to succeed Ambassador Whitelaw Reid at the court of St. James, President-elect Taft today said there was no foundation for it. He had not, he said, given any committal answer to any appointments abroad and should not do so until his cabinet had been selected. Mr. Taft indicated he did not expect to have his cabinet completed until March 4. Senator Lodge arrived here today and conferred with Mr. Taft. Mr. Taft has invited William Nelson Cromwell of New York to visit him and it is believed he also would for cabinet consultation.

**Did Something**

The person—And has your neighbor done anything for down-trodden man? The deacon—Oh, yes; he's walked over him, too.—Yonkers Statesman.

**ITALY'S RULERS RISK LIVES TO HELP SUBJECTS**

**NOBLE WORK DONE BY KING AND QUEEN**

**LATTER INJURED IN CRUSH DURING A PANIC**

**Reports Indicate Tremors Did Much Damage in Lipari—Volcano Active. Intense Suffering Continues Among Refugees**

(Continued from Page One)

ling ceased, they returned to their temporary abodes to pass the night in fear.

A report from Santa Eufemia says that of the survivors there, in the depth of their despair, they would rather die than live in their affliction.

**U. S. S. SCORPION DUE AT MESSINA MONDAY TO CARRY REFUGEES**

ROME, Jan. 2.—The American gunboat Scorpion will arrive at Messina Monday, when her commander will place his vessel at the disposal of the American embassy officials and the consular authorities for the assistance of Americans and the protection of their interests in Sicily.

The Scorpion, like other foreign ships, also will transport refugees from the affected districts, carrying messages and co-operating in all possible ways with the authorities in the alleviation of distress.

If, meantime, the bodies of Consul Cheney and his wife are found, the Scorpion may take them to Naples, whence they will be shipped to America.

Returning from a visit to the Calabrian coast, north of Reggio, King Victor Emmanuel sent the following telegram to Premier Giolitti:

"I have visited Cannitello, eight miles north of Reggio, which was literally razed to the ground. Villa San Giovanni also was destroyed. As at Messina, the rescue work is well organized."

"The fires at Messina have now been reduced to small proportions. The other British and French warships have arrived at Messina."

In compliance with the orders of the king, the royal palaces at the city of Naples will be placed at the disposal of the wounded.

**Refugees Occupy Palace**

One hundred wounded persons from Messina are already occupying a portion of the San Fernando palace, the royal house of the king.

The duchess of Aosta has transferred into a hospital the large hall of her palace at Cap di Monte. The duke of Aosta has no objection to resting, he is continuing his work of alleviating distress.

It is here that a train which left Reggio early in the morning of the earthquake, carrying passengers, and of which nothing has been heard since, was overwhelmed by the tidal wave following the earthquake.

Almost all the people of Reggio and Messina, it is said, are making up their minds to abandon their beloved cities.

As an indication of the progress of the work being done in bringing order out of chaos, the railway line from Reggio to Cantanzaro was again put in operation last night. There was a break in the line, however, of 650 feet over which passengers and freight must be transferred from one train to another.

The distribution of relief made more recently in the affected districts, and many of the starving people have been relieved temporarily.

Many people being along the coasts of Calabria and Sicily, a paddle out in canoes to the large steamers in the straits and request and receive food from them.

Pope Pius X has made another gift of \$200,000 to the relief fund. His holiness has never so much regretted the loss of the thirty he enjoys as patriarch of Venice. Now is the time that he would like again to be free to pawn his pretorial cross for the benefit of suffering mankind.

**CONGRESS TO DONATE \$500,000 FOR AID OF SUFFERERS IN ITALY**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Congress will on Monday next appropriate \$500,000 for the relief of sufferers in Italy. Both houses will receive a special message from the president recommending the granting of this sum.

Then the two bodies will vote on each other in the speedy passage of the relief measure.

The sum to be appropriated will cover the value of the supplies already forwarded to the sufferers on the order of the president.

The appropriation will be greater by far than ever has been made in the past for a similar purpose. The president grant heretofore being that of \$200,000 to Martiniello.

The president has not yet begun to frame his message, but it is understood it will be short and will urge that congress authorize the use of naval stores aboard the fleet, on the Culgo, or other navy yards, and in the naval stations that may be needed in Italy.

Meanwhile the American Red Cross society is continuing to send money to the sufferers' relief, and \$100,000 goes to Italy today.

Fifteen thousand dollars additional came here today from the New York branch of the Red Cross, while the California organization announces it is sending \$10,000.

The announcement is made in a telegram made public at the White House. The president sent to Patrick F. McGowan, chairman of the Italian general relief committee, New York.

and on the aid that is being rushed from various quarters of Southern Italy and the means of getting succor to the victims was prepared for the president and was considered carefully by him.

Suffering has been instructed to occupy the thoughts of most of the citizens and officials here. Aroused to a full consciousness of the appalling disaster, the aim is to get relief to the stricken people as speedily as possible.

Money is pouring into the offices of the National Red Cross and is being telegraphed abroad as fast as received. The New York Red Cross has telegraphed \$80,000 to the National Red Cross, \$10,000 has been telegraphed from San Francisco. Chicago has graphed \$12,000, \$50,000 has been sent to the Italian Red Cross from the Bay state, \$100,000 has been cabled by the National Red Cross to the Italian society.

Over \$3000 was subscribed locally today.

The suggestion that Ernest P. Bicknell, national director of the American Red Cross, be sent to Italy to co-operate with the Italian Red Cross has been abandoned as unnecessary, and Mr. Bicknell has been instructed to continue his trip to San Francisco.

Mayor Des Planches, the Italian ambassador, this afternoon transmitted to Rome \$2000.

This included his personal contribution, that of members of the embassy and individuals in Washington who together with the embassy with the request that it be sent to the stricken region.

**SURVIVOR DESCRIBES WRECK OF AMERICAN CONSULAR BUILDING**

ROME, Jan. 2.—Signor Serau, proprietor of the house in Messina where A. J. Egstrom, the English consul, resided, arrived here today. He said that outside the consulate there has not been an American resident in Messina for forty years past.

The part of the house where Serau lived did not fall. The Italian rushed out of the house immediately after the first shock and met Stuart D. Lupton, American vice consul on the street.

Together the two men made their way to the American consulate. They found it had collapsed completely and the Scorpion may take them to Naples, whence they will be shipped to America.

Signor Serau said with Mr. Lupton he satisfied himself that the consulate at the hotel Trinacria, which was demolished, were all saved with the exception of the Swedish consul and an Italian girl. He does not believe there were any Americans at this hotel.

Tabarino, where there were a number of American tourists, is safe.

Signor Serau said it is impossible for the wilder imagination to picture anything more terrific than the destruction of Messina. It seemed as if the entire city had suddenly been transformed into a whirlpool.

**Wreckage Impassable**

"We were petrified with fear. It is next to impossible to proceed among the piled-up wreckage which effaces all traces of former streets. There were heartrending cries from thefortunates who had fled to the streets."

"Climbing over broken beams, shattered walls and quantities of broken furniture, we finally reached the spot where the American consulate had stood."

"The consular building was three stories high and was completely crushed. Mr. Lupton crawled over the ruins, calling out, 'Cheney! Cheney!'"

He was confident the consul would answer him. He said to me: "Day after day I have been waiting for a sign I cannot see him, but he must be somewhere in the wreckage."

"Our search became more and more feverish as time wore on and we finally realized its hopelessness. In addition to the collapse of the consulate a neighboring building had been precipitated into the sea, and the wreckage whole was a vast mass of wreckage."

"Touched by the despair of Mr. Lupton, I tried to console him, saying that the search was in vain, but he had been vouchsafed the mercy of immediate death and did not linger alive under the debris."

"We then left the ruins of Mr. Cheney's home. We had done everything in our power."

"Later Mr. Lupton and I, together with a party of British sailors, went ashore again."

"Mr. Lupton was anxious to learn if there were any Americans in the earthquake zone and to reassure him, as having lived in Messina in thirty years I never knew of a single American resident. Furthermore, few American tourists came to Messina."

**AMERICAN DIPLOMAT TELLS OF BEST WAY TO APPLY AID TO NEEDY**

ROME, Jan. 2.—Financial relief for the sufferers here came in so generously from the United States that Ambassador Griscom is today taking a prominent part in the relief work being organized in Rome. The ambassador requested today to give his opinion regarding the best methods to apply this American succor. He said:

"The relief is difficult, owing to geographical conditions. There is only one railroad line running from Naples to Southern Italy. This is necessarily choked by the troops in government service and the handling of the state relief supplies. Consequently most of the relief must be sent to the sufferers' relief by sea."

"A practical means of getting in the relief offered by the United States would be to charter one or more steamships to Naples, or Genoa, or Marseilles, aboard them doctors and trained nurses and send them to the Straits of Messina. Here the workers would put themselves at the disposition of the authorities."

"The poverty of the country where the disaster occurred makes it imperative to rescue the survivors as soon as to remove the survivors to distant points, as Naples, Leghorn or Genoa, or ports even farther up the coast, and I am safe in saying there is no limit of sea transportation needed."

**Must Act Quickly**

"A committee formed with Americans in Rome which would co-operate with a committee in New York for the relief of the stricken districts would not in any way interfere with the work of the committee appointed by King Victor Emmanuel."

Immediate action, however, is imperative, and if such a suggestion as this is to be of value it should be put into operation at once. All the arrangements could be completed by cable in a few hours.

"Exact statistics of the dead and surviving are still impossible to obtain, because all the dead bodies buried under the ruins have not yet been exhumed."

"It is equally impossible to make any accurate count of the survivors, for they are today scattered from one end of the country to the other. The only figures that can be given are reported by calculating the total populations before the disaster and subtracting therefrom the numbers that are supposed to have survived. The result is, of course, approximate."

that about 25,000 people have left Messina in the commune.

"As the total population of the city and commune was about 155,000 and as there are about 15,000 people still in the stricken area, the dead probably number close to 115,000."

"The victims are increasing daily, not only through the dying of the injured, but also by the many suicides committed by desperate survivors."

**CHICAGOANS RAPIDLY RAISE MONEY FOR QUAKE VICTIMS**

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—Meetings of the real estate board and business men's committee of relief and many other committees and organizations working to secure funds for the earthquake sufferers were held today. Money was reported coming in at a rapid rate, but means were discussed for augmenting their movement.

It was announced that every 5-cent note in Chicago, of which there are many, will give benefits.

The noise and clamor of the board of trade was suddenly stilled in mid-afternoon, when President Sager addressed the members, picturing the distress of those still alive in the earthquake district and urging the traditionally generous readers to respond with all their wonted generosity.

The announcement of the appointment of a committee of relief was greeted by applause.

**NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE ALREADY HAS RAISED \$35,000**

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—The stock exchange subscriptions for the benefit of the Italian sufferers have reached the sum of \$35,000. By order of William H. Cox, editor of the Salvation Army publications, today subscriptions for the sufferers will be taken in all of the large cities of the United States. The Hamburg-American line announced yesterday it would carry free to Italy on the steamer Hamburg all donations of food, supplies, medicines and clothing for the destitute. The steamer sails next Thursday.

**Relief Fund in Tokio**

TOKIO, Jan. 2.—A subscription list, headed by an imperial donation of \$5000, has been started in Tokio for the relief of the earthquake sufferers in Italy. The profoundest sympathy is felt throughout Japan for the victims of the appalling disaster, which it is believed will find an echo in the form of eager contributions by the Japanese people in all grades of society.

**Carries 600 Refugees**

NAPLES, Jan. 2.—The German steamer Bremen arrived here today with 600 Messina refugees. After being imprisoned for four days the wife of Deputy Nicola Fucile was yesterday extricated from the ruins. Signora Fucile's young niece was also brought out alive but died shortly afterward. It is hoped that Signora Fucile will recover. The German cruiser Hertha has delivered a large quantity of provisions here.

**\$50,000 Cabled to Italy**

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—With the Massachusetts Italian relief fund at \$74,000 today, the relief committee cabled today \$50,000 to the treasurer of the Italian committee. The committee also decided to send Edmund Billings, who was connected with the relief work in San Francisco, to Italy.

**Are Safe in Florence**

FOND DU LAC, Wis., Jan. 2.—C. V. McMillen received a cablegram today from his daughter, and from Thornton Green, who were supposed to have perished in the earthquake in Italy. The party is now in Florence.

**To Erect Twelve Homes**

PITTSBURG, Jan. 2.—The convention of the Phi Kappa Sigma fraternity here today decided to raise \$200,000 for the purpose of erecting twelve homes at different sections of the United States.

**Gives \$300,000 Secretly**

BRUNSWICK, Me., Jan. 2.—President William Dewitt Hyde of Bowdoin college announces the holiday gift given to the college of about \$300,000. The donor wishes for the present to remain unknown.

**Fear for Indians**

MUNCIE, Ind., Jan. 2.—Fear is felt for the safety of Perry S. Heath, former assistant postmaster general, who was traveling in Italy with his wife at the time of the earthquake, but it is believed the Heaths were in Naples at that time. Their schedule would have brought them to Naples last Monday. The only fear is that they might have altered the schedule.

France Receives Thanks

PARIS, Jan. 2.—President Fallieres today received the following telegram from King Victor Emmanuel, dated at Messina: "I am profoundly moved by this appalling spectacle. Nevertheless I wish to testify to the deep gratitude with which my country and myself are filled for France's generous aid in our immense misfortune."

**VARNISH EXPLODES AND SETS ON FIRE A FAMILY**

Charles W. Franklin of Creedmoor is Heating and Stirring the Mass on the Stove in His Kitchen When It Explodes

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—An entire family on fire in their home with no one of them able to aid the others was a slight witnessed by some residents of Creedmoor last night. Of the family the wife was injured so badly no hope for her is held out by the doctors. The husband, Charles W. Franklin, had been severely about the face, hands and arms. Two children, Fred, 2, and Charles, 4, were burned about the legs, and a Miss McDonald, 12, sister of Mrs. Franklin, had her face, arms and breast injured.

Franklin, who has been on jury duty recently and had not the desired opportunity of fixing up his house, near the old ridge range, decided he would do some painting last night. After supper he carried a can of varnish. It had been in the house a long time and had hardened. Franklin put it on a red-hot stove, but it did not respond quickly to the fire and Franklin decided to add some turpentine. Even this was not quick enough in action to suit him and he got a stick and attempted to stir it.

**The Mass Exploded**

Immediately there was an explosion, the blazing turpentine and the varnish scattering over the family and through the little kitchen, which was filled with Mrs. Franklin, who had little Fred in her arms, was nearest her husband when the explosion occurred and in an instant he was on fire in a dozen different places. The husband's hands were ablaze and he could not aid her. To save the baby as far as she could, Mrs. Franklin threw him on the floor. Miss McDonald's dress and hair were on fire. The entire family was helpless.

Fortunately, Charles Hance, a neighbor, heard the explosion and saw the fire. He rushed to the house, as did William Frost, a negro, who was passing. They carried Mrs. Franklin out to the back yard, where she was lying on the ground, extinguishing the flames. There was a spot in the burning kitchen where she could be treated and there was no time to do anything except that which could be done quickly.

Other neighbors came hurrying to the scene, and the burning clothing was stripped from the other injured persons in time to save them. They and Mrs. Franklin were taken to the home of Charles W. Franklin, Sr., and attended by Dr. C. Otto Stumpf. He said Mrs. Franklin will almost surely die from her injuries, but that the others will be about in a few days. Their burns are superficial.

**HE DIDN'T KNOW HIS FIANCEE'S NAME**

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 2.—H. Clay Gore appeared at the county clerk's office yesterday for a license to wed.

"What is the young lady's name?" asked License Clerk Berner.

"I don't know; it's a funny kind of a name," said Gore. "Just put anything down; I don't care."

"But really don't you know? Can't you think of your girl's name?" questioned Berner.

Gore couldn't and was sent back to find out.

The name was Matilda Davis.

**Unimportant**

Belshazzar saw the writing on the wall. "Casualty" he said, "he said, 'I have been dismissed the matter from his mind.'—New York Sun.

**NOTED PRIEST OF RUSSIA IS DEAD**

**FATHER JOHN OF CRONSTADT EXPIRES SUDDENLY**

**WAS FAMED FOR CRITICISMS OF THE GOVERNMENT**

**Late Years of His Life Were Clouded by Ill Repute of Johnites, on Whom He Pronounced Anathema**

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 2.—Father John of Cronstadt is dead. The noted priest for some time had been suffering from chronic dropsy and intestinal complications, and the end, though sudden, was not unexpected.

Father John was born November 30, 1829. As a priest of the St. Andrew church at Cronstadt his zeal and devotion drew about him hosts of followers and attracted the attention of the emperor, who constantly befriended him.

A pilgrimage of the present emperor to the shrine of St. Seraphins, to whom among pious Russians, was attributed the birth of the desired heir to the throne, was undertaken on Father John's advice.

The late years of Father John's life were clouded by the ill repute of the sect of Johnites, which was exploited by an unscrupulous and immoral group of men and women to their great financial advantage.

The priest's eyes were opened to this only last summer, when he anathematized the false leaders.