

The man who doesn't believe in advertising, but who has gotten good results from it, like the man who is fond of his mother-in-law—is ashamed to admit it.—Rusty Mike's Diary.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

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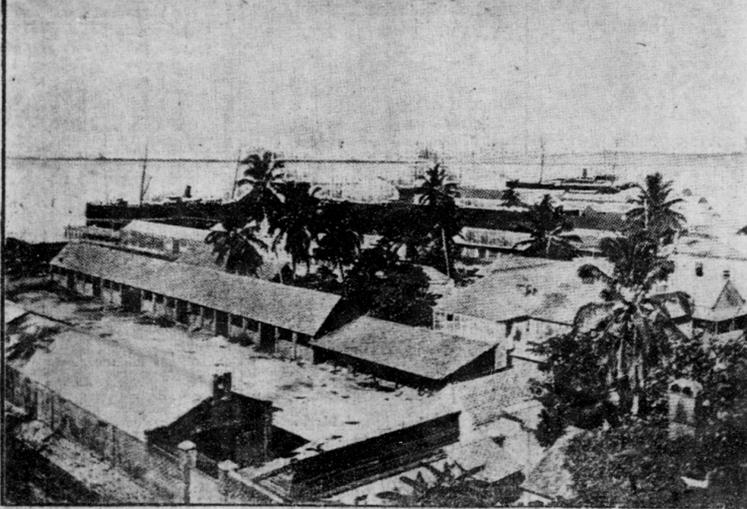
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1907

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Horace, the Latin poet, probably knew nothing about advertising when he said, "Knowledge is the foundation and source of good writing," but it applies, just the same.—Mahin's Messenger.

EARTHQUAKE AND FIRE DEVASTATE KINGSTON

Kingston and Harbor from Cherry Garden.



Warehouses and Wharves, Kingston Harbor.

Fate of San Francisco and Santiago Overtakes Beautiful City in Jamaica.

Hospitals Filled With the Injured and 100 Bodies Have Been Found—Flames Still Raging.

Santiago, Cuba, Jan. 15.—Reports have been received here that Kingston, Jamaica, was visited by a terrible earthquake yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. There was great destruction of property and loss of life and Kingston is now on fire.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., Jan. 15.—The cable station at Holland Bay, Jamaica, reports that a very severe earthquake occurred there at 3:30 Monday afternoon. The cable office was badly damaged and all the land lines to Kingston were instantly interrupted. Communication by the land lines was restored this afternoon to within five miles of Kingston. That city reports a terrible earthquake on Monday afternoon. The city was destroyed and there was much loss of life. The shocks continue. Everybody is camping out and much distress prevails. Fires started at Kingston immediately after the earthquake.

The Jamaica-Colon and the Jamaica-Bermuda cables are interrupted.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Secretary of the Navy Metcalf tonight sent a cable dispatch to Admiral Evans, in command of the United States fleet off Guantanamo, Cuba, requesting him to investigate the extent of the earthquake disaster in Jamaica and report to the department. Admiral Evans is authorized if necessary to proceed to Kingston, which is about a twelve hour's trip from Guantanamo.

Kingston, the picturesque capital of the island of Jamaica, has been devastated by a violent earthquake.

Details of the disaster are lacking, as direct communication with the stricken city has been cut off. The land lines had been reconstructed to within five miles of Kingston Tuesday evening, and from meager reports received through such channels as were open it was learned that many of the most important buildings have been destroyed and that there has been serious loss of life.

So far as the reports indicate, the fatalities number less than one hundred, though the hospitals are filled with injured and the list of victims may be materially increased.

Thronged With Tourists.

Kingston and the other points of interest of the island are at this season of the year thronged with tourists from both America and England, and the greatest apprehension is felt for the safety of many persons who had recently arrived at the Jamaican resorts. The most distinguished of these were members of a party of English statesmen, agricultural experts and men of affairs, who, under the leadership of Sir Alfred Russel Wallace, had arrived in Kingston within the past few days to attend an agricultural conference there. Among those in the company were H. H. Caine, the novelist; Viscount Montmorres; H. O. Arnold-Forster, M. P.; Sir Thomas Hughes; Sir Thomas Shann, and others of equal prominence.

Fire Quickly Followed.

The first great shock was felt about 2:30 o'clock Monday afternoon and flames immediately sprang from the wreckage to carry on the work of destruction. Tuesday afternoon the fire was still burning, although it was believed to be under control. The Myrtle Bank hotel, the principal hotel at Kingston, which probably sheltered the great bulk of visitors on the island, is reported destroyed. The great military hospital was burned and forty soldiers are reported dead.

Extent of Disaster Unknown.

The extent of the destruction which has been wrought in Kingston, a city which already bears the scars of a numerous and cyclone in years gone by, is still left largely to the imagination. The city is one of low-lying buildings, finest and most securely landlocked harbor in the West Indies. The population, which numbers 50,000, is largely made up of native blacks. Many steamers carrying tourists to Jamaica were en route to the island when

the earthquake occurred, but it so happened that, according to schedules, none of the ships from New York or Boston was in Kingston harbor Monday afternoon.

Victim Was Prominent.

Right Hon. Sir James Ferguson was a man of much prominence. He served in the Crimean campaign with the Grenadier guards and was present at the battles of Alma and Inkerman, where he was wounded. In Lord Derby's third home department in Lord Derby's first administration, he was secretary of state for India and in Mr. Disraeli's first administration, he was made governor of South Australia in 1888, governor of New Zealand in 1873 and governor of Bombay in 1885.

FIRST REPORT AUTHENTIC.

News Given Out in New York by the Western Union.

New York, Jan. 15.—The Western Union Telegraph company is in receipt of advices reporting that Kingston, Jamaica, has been destroyed by an earthquake with much loss of life.

The announcement issued by the Western Union Telegraph company has received advices that communication with Kingston, Jamaica, is interrupted, also to the isthmus via Jamaica, caused apparently by an earthquake, and that later advices are that land line communication is restored to within five miles of Kingston. Traffic may be accepted at sender's risk subject to heavy delay. Reported that Kingston is destroyed by the earthquake with much loss of life.

The report reached the Western Union Telegraph company through the cable manager at St. Thomas, and no further messages have been received. It is ascertained that the cables to Bermuda have been interrupted since last evening.

No Vessels in Harbor.

If their usual schedules were well maintained, and there is nothing to indicate that they were not, none of the steamers to and from New York which call at Jamaica were in the vicinity of the island yesterday when the earthquake occurred. There were sailings from Kingston Sunday and arrivals due tomorrow and Thursday, but, according to the last marine advices received here, before cable communication was interrupted, no vessels of the regular lines were in Kingston harbor Monday.

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KINGSTON WAS FOUNDED IN 1692 AFTER AN EARTHQUAKE HAD DESTROYED PORT ROYAL City Was Burned in 1782 and Again in 1843—Island of Jamaica Deluged by Hurricane in 1815 and 1,000 Persons Perished.

Kingston is the capital of the island of Jamaica, and the principal seaport and commercial city. It is situated upon the south coast and on the north side of a fine harbor. The latter is a landlocked basin available for the largest ships, and is enclosed on the south by a long tongue of land, at the extremity of which is Port Royal. The population of Kingston is about 50,000.

The only volcanic formation in the island is that at the Lowlayton and Retreat estates in the parish of Portland, a mile from the sea, in the county of Surrey, in which Kingston is situated. There is, however, no defined crater, and the volcanic materials are the only ones remaining. The coast formation of Surrey island is of white and yellow limestone, and the greater part of the country is very mountainous.

Hurricane in 1803.

In August, 1803, Jamaica was swept by a hurricane which almost destroyed

Port Antonio and caused damage in the island amounting to \$10,000,000. Thousands of houses in Kingston were damaged and several coasting vessels were sunk.

On Nov. 13 last a sharp earthquake was felt in the south and in the north of the island. It was followed immediately by a second shock. In 1692 a great earthquake destroyed Port Royal, of whose 2,000 houses only 100 were left standing. It was this catastrophe which led to the founding of Kingston, many of the survivors removing to where Kingston now stands. In 1782 a severe conflagration visited Kingston, destroying property to the value of \$2,500,000, and in 1843 another fire caused damage of \$15,000,000.

Cyclone in 1880.

In August, 1880, a cyclone passed over the eastern part of Jamaica, destroyed nearly all the wharves in the harbor of Kingston, and caused much damage to the shipping in the harbor.

There was a double shock of earthquake at Kingston in 1880. A tremendous hurricane visited Jamaica in 1815. The whole island was deluged, hundreds of houses were washed away, vessels were wrecked and about 1,000 persons were drowned.

Kingston is laid out with regular and wide streets. The better class of houses are neatly built, with wide verandas, and surrounded by handsome gardens. Street cars run to the suburbs and two lines of railway connect the city with the northern and eastern parts of the island. Kingston has a botanical garden, library, museum, hospital and various other public buildings, and is the seat of an Anglican bishopric.

The harbor of Kingston is considered to be one of the finest in the world and is protected by forts, commercial houses of the city having extensive relations with southern Cuba and Central America, as well as with the United States and Europe.

FIFTY DEGREES BELOW ZERO IN NORTHERN MONTANA TOWN

Extreme Cold Weather Prevails All Over the Northwest, With Snowdrifts Twenty to Thirty Feet High.

Stn. Paul, Jan. 15.—Unusual cold weather prevails throughout the northwest, with no immediate relief in sight. Snow blocks the railroads, and the temperature has fallen many degrees.

It is reported at the Great Northern general office that the mercury registered 50 degrees below zero this morning at Browning, Mont., and that there is no point between Grand Forks and Spokane where the maximum temperature is above 35 degrees below zero.

Great Northern employees are battling against the snowdrifts, which are from twenty to thirty feet high. The greatest tie-up on the Great Northern line has occurred in the district between Browning and Cut Bank, Mont., a distance of about forty miles. In this district rotary plows are sent against the banks without result, and though plows are kept going continually, it is impossible to clear the tracks.

The snowfall in the west is greater than has ever been known before. Between the Cascade and Rocky mountains, there is scarcely ever any snow, drifts are now piled seven feet high. The Great Northern line between

Kenmare and Thief River Falls has been abandoned. Trains which connect with the Canadian Pacific railroad trains at Moose Jaw have been delayed so badly that service is almost at a standstill. All the telegraph wires are down, and it is impossible to get trains through the drifts.

On the lines where traffic is at all possible the trains are run with three and even four engines, and proceed by rotary plows, but even then they have been delayed from one to three days.

BURROWS WOULD NOT MAKE ANY PREDICTION

(Special to The Herald.) Washington, Jan. 15.—Chairman Burrows of the senate elections committee, when asked today if his committee proposed to take any action upon the protest against prospective Senator Guggenheim of Colorado, said that no action would be taken, at least while Mr. Guggenheim's credentials were not before the committee. Beyond this statement Chairman Burrows would not predict the future course of his committee in the matter.

ONE HUNDRED LIVES LOST

Leyte and Samar, Philippine Islands, Swept by Terrible Typhoon January 10.

Manila, Jan. 15.—The islands of Leyte and Samar were swept by a typhoon January 10. One hundred lives were lost on the island of Leyte. The barracks and officers' quarters on the east coast of Samar were destroyed. No estimate of the damage to property has yet been made. No damage to shipping is reported. The storm is the worst which has occurred within the last ten years. Communication with Leyte and Samar has been cut off for the past six days and only meager parties of men are traveling as much on my military record as he is.

BRYAN NOT TRAVELING ON MILITARY RECORD

Spokane, Jan. 15.—William Jennings Bryan, who speaks here tonight, was visited by a delegation of Spanish war veterans today and asked to become a member. He declined, saying testily: "I have never thought that my military record would look well underscored." When reminded that President Roosevelt is a member, he replied: "I am not traveling as much on my military record as he is."

NEW STOCK ISSUE.

New York, Jan. 15.—The Chicago & Northwestern Railroad company today announced a new stock issue of \$12,250,000, common and \$5,500,000 preferred, to provide funds for "construction, improving and equipping" the railway. The present stockholders have the privilege of subscribing for the new stock at par to the extent of 25 per cent of holdings when the books close on Feb. 2.

CUTLER URGES REVISION FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS

Governor's Ponderous Message Touching on Scores of Subjects, Delivered in Person to the Legislature.

Sidesteps Two Biggest Issues, Proposed Railroad Commission and Consolidation of Educational Institutions.

FEATURES OF MESSAGE. Recommends pruning of estimates for support of state institutions during next two years, which exceed the projected revenues by more than \$700,000. Recommends extension of terms of county assessors to four years. Urges further safeguards for protection of funds in hands of fiscal officers. Recommends letting out of public moneys at interest. Suggests state insurance bureau, taking submission from hands of secretary of state. Urges strengthening of juvenile court law. Suggests additional fish hatcheries. Wants mine inspection extended to metalliferous mines as well as coal mines. Favors appropriation of \$500,000 for intermountain fair in 1907. Favors increasing salary of state bank examiner. Favors substitution of "bizamy" for "polygamy" in statutes. Takes cognizance of government suits to regain title to coal lands. Urges law making gambling a felony. Wants limit on speed of automobiles. Favors closing of theatres on Sunday. Strongly urges amendment of libel laws. Suggests law against "wildcat" mining schemes. Urges appropriation for beginning work on new state capitol. Recommends increase in salary of adjutant general. Calls attention to suggestion of a railroad commission, but evades a positive declaration on the subject. Favors joint board of trustees for University of Utah and Agricultural college.

The governor did it. He read his message to the legislature. Eighteen thousand words, more or less, and a few ideas. One ripple of applause greeted the chief executive when he entered the room. There was no such blessed relief. Another speeded his parting. In the long two hours intervening, the members of the two houses listened—or didn't listen. Some slept. To others there was no such blessed relief. The message tells its own story, or succession of stories, being as varied in subject matter, almost, as Webster's able compendium of the English language.

The reading was perpetrated in the hall of the house of representatives, before the joint assembly of the senate and house. A large gallery of political spectators sat more or less wearily through the performance. When the hour arrived for the joint session there was a loud knocking at the portals. The warden of the gate was somewhat puzzled. "See if it is the senate," instructed the lord high executioner. The warden timidly approached the portal from the inside. "Who comes there?" he inquired, in a hoarse whisper. Evidently the party on the outside

did not catch the cue, so the warden timidly opened the door a few inches and whispered: "Is it the senate?" Being answered in the affirmative, he closed the door and approached the throne for further instruction. "Open the door, you blankety blank idiot," asserted a wise one, and the timid warden finally threw open the portal and allowed President Love and his dignified colleagues to enter and take seats provided for them.

Representative Thompson offered a motion that a committee of three be appointed to notify the governor that the joint assembly was ready to receive any communication from him. The motion was adopted. The president named Representatives Thompson and Cottam and Senator Clegg.

The committee soon returned with Governor Cutler, who was introduced by President Love, and the reading of the message began. The only interest manifested during the reading was when the governor recommended the employment of the convicts in the penitentiary to assist

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ARRESTED WHEN HE TOOK MONEY

Alderman W. S. Clifford of New York Got \$6,000 and Slept Behind Iron Bars.

New York, Jan. 15.—In the arrest of Alderman W. S. Clifford, and David Mann, foreman of a stone yard, on charges of bribery in connection with the election of a recorder of the general sessions court, the district attorney's office declared a plot has been uncovered by which eleven aldermen have been approached to sell their votes for recorder for \$500 each. According to the district attorney's office, \$5,000 in marked bills was found on Mann, who is accused of being the go-between. It is alleged that Clifford accepted a bribe of \$6,000 in return for which he was to deliver the votes of himself and ten other aldermen for ex-Judge Rufus B. Cowing for recorder.

PAYING TELLER AN ACCOMPLICE

How Young Dyer Got an O. K. From Cashier of St. Louis Sub-Treasury.

St. Louis, Jan. 15.—The trial of David P. Dyer, jr., the suspended teller of the United States sub-treasury, charged with the embezzlement of \$61,230 of government funds, was begun here today in the United States district court. The prosecution is being conducted by Fred W. Lehmann, special counsel for the government. The United States district attorney, D. E. Dyer, and his assistant, Horace Loyer, are the father and brother, respectively, of the defendant, and have been granted leave of absence covering the period of the trial. Ralph P. Johnson, cashier in the local sub-treasury, gave the following testimony regarding the discovery of the alleged shortage: "I went to Dyer's cage and told him I intended to examine his cash. He was about to come out. He went back and received through a revolving basket between the receiving and paying teller's cages a small package of money from Paying Teller M. B. Ferguson. "After counting up his cash and checking his books I found that the cash balanced. I then O. K.'d his daily settlement book in lead pencil. "I was called to my desk, and looking up, saw Dyer come out of his cage and go into Ferguson's cage with a handful of money. Dyer went outside, and when he came back I told him I was going to count his cash again. I then found the discrepancy of \$61,230. "I asked him when the shortage occurred and he said Sept. 27, asked him why he had not reported it to me, and he said the amount was so large he was frightened and hoped the money would turn up."

MADE A SECOND COUNT.

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EARTHQUAKE CLAUSE.

Important Insurance Decision in United States Circuit Court. San Francisco, Jan. 15.—An important decision affecting the interpretation of the earthquake clause in insurance policies was rendered today in the United States circuit court by Judge Whitson in the suit of T. L. Bergin against the Commercial Union Assurance company of London. Judge Whitson sustained an objection made against the introduction of testimony showing that the destruction of property was due to the crippling of the water mains by the earthquake and in rendering the decision he said: "I cannot divest myself of the belief that the words 'direct or indirect loss or damage' were intended to relate to the direct or indirect origin of the fire and not to the disarrangement of the agencies employed to prevent the spread of fire."



Kingston Street Scene.