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SECOND EARTHQUAKE OF GREAT VIOLENCE COMPLETES THE RUIN

Kingston is Again Shaken But the Quake Did Not Result in Additional Loss of Life and no Fire Followed--List of Dead Will Probably be Increased to 1000 Persons--Twice That Number Were Injured.

The United States is the First to Extend Relief--Admiral Bob Evans Rushes to the Harbor in His Fastest Vessel and Commands Two War Vessels to Follow as Quickly as Possible--Great Britain is Greatly Pleased at the Prompt Action Taken by United States Government--Secretary Metcalf Orders Two Supply Ships With Full Cargoes to Kingston.

Kingston, Jamaica, Jan. 17.—A second earthquake shock, almost as severe as the first which devastated Kingston, Monday, occurred this morning. A number of the already tottering buildings tumbled down, but it is not believed there was any additional loss of life, and there was no second conflagration.

English and Americans did not escape death and injury in Monday's disaster, as was first reported. The first systematic search of the ruins which was started today, brought to light the bodies of a number of white persons, buried in the collapsed buildings. Fully 50 whites are unaccounted for and it is feared many lost their lives.

A search of the first few buildings sufficed to show that the early estimates of casualties was entirely too low. Upward of a thousand persons were killed, twice as many injured and 90,000 homeless in Kingston and vicinity, are the figures given today in an estimate by United States consul Payne.

The property loss is \$25,000,000. The full death list will probably never be known because of the incineration of many bodies in the resulting fire.

The United States government will probably be called on today to aid the Americans, victims of the earthquake. Every white tourist on the island is in danger because of a food shortage. The natives can subsist for a few days on fruits and vegetables. The stench arising from the putrifying bodies of men and animals is becoming almost unbearable.

The shores of the harbor at Kingston are sinking and there is terror lest the city slip into the sea. Every wharf, not destroyed by the fire, is said to have sunk into the sea.

Several negro looters were shot by the guards, last night.

London, Jan. 17.—A gigantic tidal wave swept Annota Bay on north coast of the island of Jamaica, according to a dispatch from Holland Bay, just received by the Evening Standard. It is reported the entire coast line has been changed and great stretches of beach have sunk into the sea.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., Jan. 17.—Reports received here from Jamaica say it is estimated that 1000 persons have been killed by the earthquake and fire and that 90,000 persons are homeless. The damage to Kingston alone is placed at fully \$10,000,000.

Later advices received here from Jamaica declare that all people have been warned to keep away from Kingston. The stench there is described as awful. There is no food for animals and famine is imminent. Money is useless. The banks have been burned but the vaults are supposed to be safe.

The misery on all sides is indescribable. Rich and poor alike are homeless. Provisions of all kinds are urgently needed. It is impossible to say where anybody can be found. Sir James Ferguson, vice chairman of the Royal Mail Steamship company, is among the killed. The dead are being buried under smoldering ruins. The mercantile community suffered most severely, warehouses falling upon them.

Many professional men are dead and injured. The negroes are looting. Ghastly scenes are being witnessed.

All the shops have been destroyed.

and all the buildings in and around Kingston are in ruins. Very few of them are safe to live in.

The governor and his party are safe. It is reported that an extinct volcano in the parish of Portland is showing signs of activity, but this has not been verified. No news has yet been received from other parts of the island of Jamaica, communication being very difficult.

Kingston, Jamaica, Jan. 17.—Kingston was overwhelmed by an earthquake at 3:30 on Monday afternoon. All the houses within a radius of ten miles were damaged and almost every house in the city was destroyed.

Fire broke out after the earthquake and completed the work of destruction. The business section of Kingston is a heap of smoldering ashes.

The killed number about 400, and thousands were injured.

The churches, public offices and hotels are all gone, but there were no fatalities at the Constant Spring hotel.

Among the killed were Sir James Ferguson and prominent merchants and professional men.

London, Jan. 17.—Two brief dispatches received here last night, including some from Kingston direct, declaring that hundreds of persons had been killed in the earthquake of Monday, leave the country a prey to renewed suspense.

Two things stand out of the general gloom and bring intense satisfaction to the British public. The first is the fact confirmed in a dispatch from Sir Alfred Jones himself, that the members of the Jones party are all safe. The second is found in the prompt and active steps taken by the American government to investigate the real conditions and afford the necessary succor to the unfortunate city.

All possible steps are being taken here to the same end, but America's generous action is none the less appreciated.

The king and the queen and also the premier, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, have hastened to telegraph expressions of the country's sympathy and horror at the terrible calamity, and public bodies are arranging to hold meetings to express their sympathy and afford relief to the victims.

At the moment of writing this dispatch, there has been received a message from Sir Alfred Jones which confirms the worst fears. This message is as follows:

"Kingston was overwhelmed by an earthquake Monday afternoon at 3:30. All the houses within a radius of 10 miles have been damaged and almost every house in the city is destroyed. Fire broke out after the earthquake and completed the work of destruction. It is estimated that 100 persons have been killed and 1000 injured. The public offices and hospitals are in ruins. Among the killed are Sir James Ferguson, many prominent merchants and professional men and a great many natives. There are no fatalities at the Constant Springs hotel.

"The business quarter of Kingston is now a heap of smoldering ashes. We are thankful that our party is all right."

This dispatch from Sir Alfred is practically identified with other messages received from Kingston, including one from a correspondent of The Standard who is with the Jones party, with the exception that all the others give the death list as "several hundred," while a dispatch of similar purport received by the West Indies Cable company, says that the loss of life was "heavy," and adds that Port Antonio was not badly injured.

At the present time, therefore, it is

quite impossible to form a reliable idea of the number of lives lost.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Official news of the disaster at Kingston, Jamaica, reached Washington slowly. The first report did not come to hand until yesterday afternoon, when a dispatch was received at the State department, dated "Jamaica, 3:31 p. m., Jan. 16," and signed "American Consul," stating that Kingston had been destroyed and hundreds of lives lost, and stating that food was badly wanted.

As a matter of fact, the signature to this dispatch was misleading, for the consul is absent on leave from his department. It was assumed at the department that the vice and deputy consul, William H. Orrett, at Kingston, had sent the dispatch. A reference in the cablegram to the fireproof safe is understood to convey assurance of the safety of the consular records and papers.

It was also regarded as possible that the message might have come from Nicholas R. Snyder, the American consul at Port Antonio, on the island of Jamaica.

However, the dispatch was regarded as warranting the taking of instant measures of relief. Indeed the navy department had been in advance of this matter, for through captain Beecher, the officer in charge of the naval station at Key West, wireless communication was early established between the navy department and Admiral Evans, commanding the Atlantic fleet at Guantanamo, Cuba, and when Secretary Root later indicated the desirability of sending warships at once to the distressed island, it turned out that Admiral Evans had anticipated the direction, and had started on a torpedo boat destroyer, the swiftest vessel in the American fleet, for Kingston, ordering two of the slower battleships to follow as soon as they could.

The appeal for food supply directed attention to the fact that under ordinary conditions, none of the government supplies could be used for outside relief, save by special authority of congress. That fact, however, did not prevent Secretary Metcalf from ordering two supply ships with full cargoes of food at once to Jamaica, leaving for today the question as to how the supplies are to be given to the needy inhabitants.

London, Jan. 17.—A conservative estimate of the casualties in the recent Kingston earthquake places the number of dead at 1,200 and the property loss at \$25,000,000, according to a dispatch received by the Evening Standard from its correspondent at Kingston, sent from Holland Bay. This message says it will be necessary to rebuild the entire city. Numerous fissures have opened up in the ground.

One of the most remarkable incidents of the earthquake was that the statue of Queen Victoria, in the center of the town, was completely reversed but otherwise uninjured. It now faces the parade.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The American National Red Cross today wired the New York agents of the organization, instructing him to purchase at once, \$5,000 worth of food supplies and forward to Jamaica by the first available steamer. For this purpose the Red Cross will depend upon voluntary contributions. Other supplies will be sent later.

ROOSEVELT'S POLITICS

Minority Side of the Senate Claim He is More of a Democrat Than Republican.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Is Roosevelt more of a Democrat than a Republican? This interesting question is being answered by the affirmative by members of the minority party in the senate. Yesterday Carman in supporting the president's policy, with regard to the negro troops, had occasion to invite the president to join the Democratic party. The whole tenor of his speech was to the effect that whenever the president shoulders his "big stick," and goes after the forces of the plutocracy, he finds the Democratic party with him.

Democrats are lined up under the White House flag. In the railroad rate bill, the beef inspection and pure food contests, and various other "scraps" over measures to control corporations, they are conspicuously so now in the Brownsville case.

Senator Foraker has modified somewhat his original position and now declares he is not attacking the president, but his sole object is to give the discharged colored soldiers an opportunity to put in their defense.

FORAKER SLIDES DOWN THE TREE JUST A LITTLE FARTHER

He Offers Another Less Objectionable Substitute for His Resolution and the End of the Fight is in Sight.

Senator Cormack and Other Republican Senators Unmercifully Arraign Foraker for His Hostility to President Roosevelt and the Ohio Senator Endeavors to Show He is the Best Friend the President has—Foraker Yields Ground Little by Little.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Senate leaders regard the end of the Brownsville discussion in sight and it is confidently expected that a compromise resolution offered by Senator Foraker just before the close of yesterday's session will be adopted.

Mr. Foraker had the floor to make what he expressed the hope would be the concluding speech on the subject. He said he would proceed immediately after morning business today unless interfered with by the special order of the day, which is the delivery of eulogies on the life of the late Senator Bate of Tennessee. Whether he speaks today or Friday, it is expected that a vote will soon follow, although it is possible that other brief speeches may be made before the end is reached.

While on the floor Mr. Foraker offered a substitute for all of his previous resolutions on the Brownsville affair as follows:

"Resolved, That the committee on military affairs is hereby authorized and directed by subcommittee or otherwise to take and have printed the testimony for the purpose of ascertaining all the facts with reference to or connected with the affray at Brownsville Tex., on the night of Aug. 13, 1906. Said committee is authorized to send for persons and papers, to administer oaths, to sit during the sessions of the senate, and if deemed advisable, at Brownsville or elsewhere, the expense of the investigation to be paid out of the contingent fund of the senate."

The language of this provision is satisfactory to Senator Lodge and other supporters of the administration in the matter of the discharge of the negro troops, and it is believed by senators that it will be quite unanimously accepted.

The feature of the debate yesterday was the arraignment by Senator Carmack of Republican senators who have criticised the president

for no less than complete justice to all concerned."

He then turned his attention to Senator Foraker's criticism of Major Blockson, which he said was due to the fact that "his father was a Democrat." He declared that "the senator from Ohio may be God Almighty to the Republican party of Ohio, but not for the universe."

Continuing he said: "I can remember with what frantic energy he used to wave the bloody shirt a shirt dyed with the crimson current of his own rhetoric; I remember how he used to go raging over the land, a bifurcated, peripatetic volcano in perennial eruption, belching fire and smoke, and melted lava from his agonized and tumulous bowels."

"I can remember how, in public speeches, he spattered the gall of his bitterness on the outh, until I came to think that the senator wished all the white people of the South—men, women, children, and babe at the breast—had but a single neck, that he might sever it at a blow."

"I would not have to go back 40 years or make any inquiry into the senator's pedigree to prove by such evidence that the senator from Ohio is the last man to sit in judgment in a case of murder, where a negro was the murderer, and a Southern white man was his victim."

"But I will not do the senator such gross injustice as to judge his heart by the testimony of his own mouth; and when my Southern friends ask me if the senator from Ohio is really as rabid and as bitter as he seems, I tell them no—his ferocity is purely oratorical; it is simply the lingering force of a tyrannical habit, which continues to have some power, over the tongue long after it had been expelled from the heart."

"If the senator from Ohio could convict the president of the charge he has charged against him, that of inflicting harsh and brutal punishment without any authority of law, then," continued Mr. Carmack, "he will have placed the president on an eminence of infamy, from which no man can take him down."

Senators Stone, Money and Knox followed, each upholding the authority of the president to take the action he did and favoring an investigation of the facts connected with the Brownsville affair.

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DEMOCRATIC PARTY IS AS ETERNAL AS JUSTICE

Congressman Shepard, of Texas, Makes a Speech on the Floor of the House in Which He Arraigns the "Stand Patters" and Comes Out in Unmistakable Terms for Bryan for President, Next Year.

Washington, Jan. 17.—"The Democratic party is as eternal as justice, with which it is synonymous; as indestructible as truth, for which it stands," was the keynote of a speech made yesterday in the house by Mr. Shepard of Texas.

Incident to his coming out for Bryan for the Democratic nomination in 1908, Mr. Shepard paid his compliments to the Republican party, and especially to the "stand-patters."

Speaking of the "stand-pat" principle of the Republican party, he said:

"Accustomed to limitless and perpetual power, the Republican party has drifted into a complete paralysis, a hopeless inertia. Stand pat is merely another expression for dry rot. Swollen with the spoils of office, corpulent with the wine of power, the Republican party drags its huge, inflated body across the halls of state, helpless among the trophies of the past, before the problem of the future, while its coward lips wall out 'stand pat, stand pat,' although the pillage of the people never ceases; 'stand pat,' although the wealth of the republic is by a ruthless tariff law transferred from the millions who support it to the masters who exploit it; 'stand pat,' although the Republican party refuses

to lighten the tariff taxes which it first imposed as a temporary burden in the years of war to double and redouble as a permanent tyranny in the years of peace; 'stand pat,' although the tariff law itself provides for a reduction of its charges; 'stand pat,' although McKinley pleaded from the doorstep of the grave for lower tariffs; 'stand pat,' although the currency situation is black with imminent danger; 'stand pat,' although the expenditures of the public moneys has become a riotous dissipation, a wanton waste."

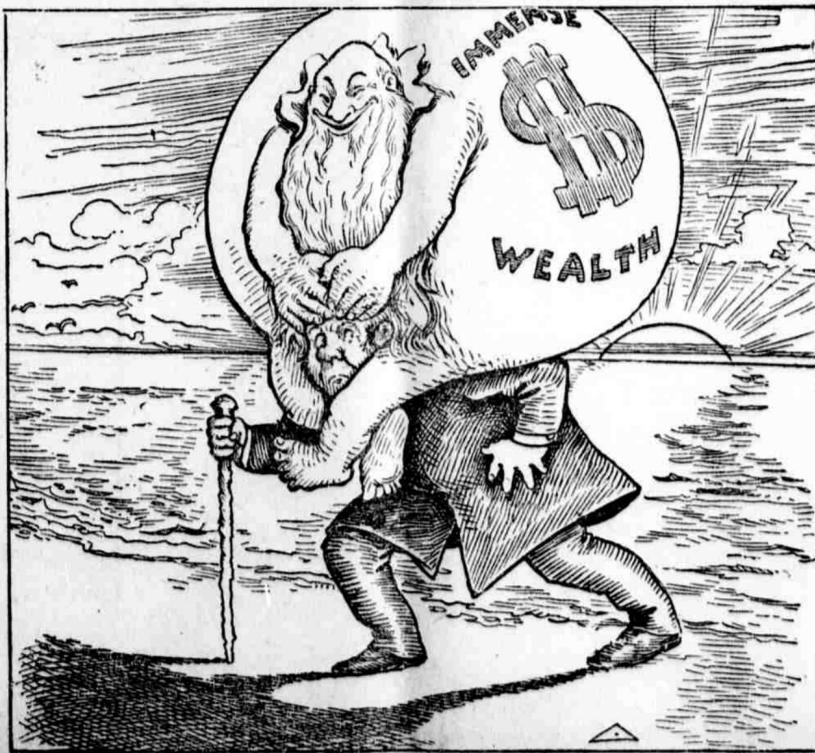
Roosevelt's attempt to secure popularity with the measures which Bryan and the Democracy originated, he said, is like the endeavor of a pygmy to steal the thunder bolts of Jove.

Mr. Shepard had something to say about the president and simplified spelling. He said:

"The monarchial impulse is seen in the Republican president who tries to regulate everything in the country from the size of families to the method of spelling. Since the president has begun to reform the dictionary, the American people are preparing to go him one better and to leave him an instance of simplified spelling he may not appreciate; they are going to spell president, B.F.-y-a-n."

Mr. Shepard was accorded an ovation, Republicans and Democrats alike congratulating him.

THE BURDEN OF WEALTH.



Some of our multimillionaires claim to be saddled with the real Old Man of the Sea.

—Bartholomew in Minneapolis Journal