

The Only Associated Press Newspaper in Western North Carolina

FIFTY THOUSAND PERSONS HAVE BEEN MADE HOMELESS BY ERUPTION OF VESUVIUS

Rain of Death From the Crater Has Also Entailed
Property Loss of \$20,000,000--Distress Among
the Fugitives is Reported to be Appall-
ing--Government to the Rescue.

TOWN OF CAPRI, NEAR NAPLES, LIES BURIED UNDER ASHES

King Victor Emmanuel Places His Royal Palace at the
Disposal of the Fugitives--Will go Personally
to Naples to Superintend the Work of
Relieving the Sufferers.

NAPLES, April 11.—The whole Vesuvius district, as far as Naples, Caserta and Castellamare is one vast Saharian desert. Reports tonight from all sides state that the fall of ashes is not so heavy as it has been for the last few days and that the ashes are much finer, and from this it is argued that the prospects are much brighter.

This has been a disquieting day in Naples. Warned by what has happened merchants have deserted their shops and manufactory are nearly all closed. The arrival of King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena has done much to restore calm. They have been received with great joy, especially when the sovereign signs left a hospital after a visit to the wounded there. One poor woman exclaimed: "I would consent to be wounded for the sake of being kissed by the queen." Others cannot find words in which to express their gratitude. Both the royal palaces of Capodimonte and San Ferdinando have been given up to the refugees.

The distress among the tens of thousands of fugitives is appalling. The government has forwarded supplies of food and money, several of the Italian cities have done the same, and private citizens are contributing money for the assistance of the sufferers, but more help is needed.

King Victor Emmanuel has placed the Royal Palace at Capodimonte, situated above this city, at the disposal of the injured refugees, and early in the day announced his intention of returning to Naples from Rome in order to personally direct the relief work. The news caused much satisfaction and when their majesties reached Naples this evening they received a most enthusiastic greeting. Later the king and queen visited the sufferers in the hospital and were heartily cheered as they passed through the streets.

Ottajano Buried. Although the report that Sarno has been destroyed is denied, it is now officially admitted that Ottajano has been buried. The casualties there are not known, but three hundred it is believed would be a low estimate. Even Capri, a small island off the coast of Campania, 19 miles south of Naples, a favorite resort for tourists and artists, has been covered with ashes and abandoned by its foreign population, which included several Americans.

Some idea of the difficulties encountered by authorities in obtaining accurate knowledge of the situation may be gained from the fact that Minister of Finance Salandra and Under Secretary of State Denava were blocked at Torre Annunziata by ash heaps and were compelled to go to Castellammare in an automobile, reaching that place with great difficulty. They hoped to get a boat at Castellammare to take them from there to this city, but even the fishermen refused to run the risk of crossing the Bay of Naples, as they would have to pass Mount Vesuvius, which is situated about half way between Castellammare and Naples. The train which brought Premier Sonnino here today from Rome was considerably delayed by ash.

BANGOR SCHOONER FOUNDERS OFF MAINE COAST AND FOUR DIE FROM SUFFERING

BOSTON, April 11.—The Bangor schooner Sallie B. foundered off the Maine coast in Tuesday's storm. News of the disaster was brought to this city tonight by the Eastern Line steamer Bay State from Portland, which rescued the captain of the schooner and one of the crew. The names of the dead are: WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Mate, of Boston. ARTHUR L. GRAY, cook, of Belfast, Maine. JOSEPH CAMPBELL, Seaman, of Sydney, C. B. JOHN NATTIEHR, seaman, a Norwegian. The two survivors, Captain A. L. Hopkins, of Brewer, Maine, and John Mulhain, a native of Finland, were picked up off Cape Porpoise.

R. U. JOHNSON TALKS ABOUT THE VOLCANO

Associate Editor of Century Magazine Tells Events He Has Witnessed.

HEROIC MEASURES BECOME NECESSARY

Human Rope Saved Lives When Single False Step Would Have Meant Death

NAPLES, April 11.—Robert Underwood Johnson, associate editor of the Century Magazine, who has been an eye witness of the events here the last few days said today to the Associated Press representative: "Each day it becomes more impossible to visit even at a distance the afflicted districts. The ashes have reached preposterous proportions, filter into everything, block trains, automobiles, carriages and horses. Only the soldiers seem to overcome the obstruction. "Before the interruption I took a train for Torre Annunziata. On arriving at Torre del Greco the heavens seemed to open and we were about half buried in ashes and hot cinders. The train drew up in total darkness, relieved only by lightning flashes. Thus we waited events. Soon the darkness took purple and yellow tinges, the detonations became louder than the loudest thunder clap and the ashes burnt our eyes. It was a perfect picture of Dante's Inferno. The train could not proceed, so thick were the ashes on the track and just at this point the train broke in half and the poor woman fugitives, thinking they were about to lose their lives began to chant Hallelujah for the dead, giving a last wailing touch to the infernal scene. "Carbineers came to our rescue and proposed to take us to the sea. We then found we were on a bridge with

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END OF RATE DEBATE IS NOW NEAR AT HAND

Long Winded Discussion May Close Before the End of Present Week.

DAY FOR VOTE NOT AGREED UPON

Tillman and Clapp Get Together in Wordy Dispute. —Other Senate Affairs.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, April 11.—In the Senate today Mr. Aldrich expressed the opinion that the end of the general debate on the railroad bill would become apparent before the end of the present week, and that an agreement upon a day for a vote could be reached. The statement was made in response to a request by Mr. Tillman for such an agreement. The session was almost entirely devoted to the consideration of the conference report on the bill providing for the final settlement of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians, and in connection with that report there was a sharp controversy over an amendment inserted by the Senate which provided for the ratification of the disbursement of \$186,000 of the Loyal Seminoles fund made by Special Agent J. E. Jenkins, and Administrator A. J. Brown. The debate turned upon the exceptional fact that the House was insisting upon the retention of a Senate amendment from which the Senate was apparently anxious to recede. The debate was characterized by number of spirited passages between Mr. Tillman on the one side and Messrs. Teller and Clapp on the other. The South Carolina senator contended that the Indians had been defrauded while his opponents urged that if they had been the proposed legislation did not deprive them of their rights under the law. No conclusion was reached. Mr. Teller defended the action of the conferees and in the course of a sharp colloquy with Mr. Tillman expressed apprehension that before the matter was disposed of the South Carolina senator would accuse him of "stealing something." "The senator expects nothing of the kind," responded Mr. Tillman, "I contradict him flatly." Mr. Teller responded that Mr. Tillman's arraignment of the committee did not come with good grace from a senator who confesses that he knows nothing about the question. "If," he said, "the senator were even a good counsellor lawyer he would know that the Indians lost none of their rights by the adoption of the Senate proposition." The Senate then adjourned.

POST OFFICE FUND FILLER WAS DEBATED

General Debate Under Guise of Considering It Ended After Ten Days.

PAGE OPPOSES THE SPECIAL DONATION

Macon Says Small Is No Gentleman — Small Thinks He'll Live Through It

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, April 11.—After nearly ten days of general debate with the postoffice appropriation bill as the vehicle for the discussion of a wide range of subjects, the House late today reached the consideration of the bill itself, an hour having been given to the reading of the measure. There were a number of lively debates during the day, but little progress was made under the five-minute rule. Mr. Page (N. C.) opposed the appropriation for special railroad mail facilities on the ground that the section which he represented did not need the appropriation. Incident to the discussion of the special appropriation Mr. Page spoke about the revelations in regard to the weighing of the mails. He said the very moment the Republican party became "the beneficiary of the pilferings of these men" then the edict went forth that the writer of articles showing up the situation have become men with the "much raked" and in future "you will find that the magnanimous will not any more have the privilege of the penny postage." An echo of the dispute between Mr. Small (N. C.) and Mr. Macon (Ark.) which attracted much attention yesterday, growing out of the special appropriation for the Southern Railway, was brought forth when Mr. Macon arose to a question of personal privilege. He said that the newspapers had given Mr. Small's side of the controversy in which he (Macon) had been accused of libelling the president, but had made no mention of the libel which Mr. Small had put upon him. Mr. Small sought to interrupt, but Mr. Macon waved him aside, saying that as he (Small) had refused to be interrupted he in turn would not permit an interruption now. "With all the force at my command I want to reiterate to the teeth the charge that I have libelled anyone," he said. Mr. Small again sought to interrupt, but the gavel fell as Mr. Macon uttered the sentence, "You are no gentleman." "I guess I will be able to survive your imputation," was all Mr. Small said in reply. The House adjourned until tomorrow.

HARDWOOD PRODUCERS OF WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA WILL MEET IN THIS CITY

JOHN A. DOWIE MAY NOT HAVE FIGHT AT ALL

Both Sides, According to Latest Reports, Anxious For Compromise.

EVEN APOSTLE'S NURSE HAS THROWN HIM OVER

Dowie Threatens to Reveal Shocking True Character of "Unkissed".

(By Associated Press.) CHICAGO, April 11.—At the conclusion of a day of conferences between representatives of the opposing interests of the Christian Catholic Church in Zion, the statement was made late tonight that the whole controversy would probably be settled by conciliation. Both sides in the dispute, according to Attorney Emil C. Wetten, John Alexander Dowie's legal representative, are anxious for an amicable adjustment of the whole dispute. This announcement was made by Mr. Wetten last night after a conference with Dowie following Wetten's return from Zion City, where he held a conference with General Overseer Wilbur Glenn Voliva and other leaders of the revolt against Dowie. Earlier in the evening a statement was given out from Dowie's apartments that the whole matter would be taken into the courts tomorrow for a settlement, but after the consultation with Attorney Wetten on his return from Zion there seemed to be a sudden change in the warlike attitude which has all along been assumed by Dowie, and his advisers. Losses Adherent. Dowie lost an adherent today in Miss Elizabeth McLennan, who has accompanied Dowie as a nurse on the long journey to regain his health. Miss McLennan went to Zion City after a heated interview, in which she told Dowie that she could no longer remain as a member of his party, because she believed that Mrs. Dowie and Gladstone Dowie had been shamefully maligned by the "First Apostle" in his speech delivered from the car steps in St. Louis two nights ago. In referring to a threat, which it is asserted that Gladstone Dowie made in intimating that if his father did not cease in his attacks upon Mrs. Dowie, Gladstone would reveal certain deeds said to have occurred in 1877 in Australia, Dowie today said: "I remember nothing particular that occurred in the year 1877. I know of no reason why any exposure of my long journey to regain his health, cause me to be afraid. Coming to think of it, however, there is one thing that happened in the year 1877 which a greatly regret and that is that the Lord gave unto me a son, whom I named Gladstone. All my life I've tried to give him counsel and supply him with money, but my efforts in leading him in the paths that I would have him walk have been without avail. Now unless this young man ceases making these threats an insinuation I will be forced to reveal his true character to the world; it will be a story of degeneracy that will be shocking. "Very truly, "R. E. Wood, W. T. Mason, C. J. Harris, J. Randall Williams, Jr., W. A. Rexford, E. H. Hall, J. M. Burns, A. J. Cumble, A. F. Hall." Speaking of the coming convention to a Citizen representative yesterday morning, Mr. Doster said: "The Hardwood Manufacturers' Association of the United States has 250 members and operates about 450 saw mills. It embraces the products of 22 states, representing an annual output of 1,350,000,000 feet of hardwood lumber. This organization was formed in June, 1902, with the object in view of effecting uniform methods of business dealing between the producer and the consumer. "Success can only come by holding a larger representative meeting, and you should see that your neighbors come with you. Write a few letters on this line and we can effect the strongest organization possible. "The following points have already been presented for discussion: "1. The Car Service Situation. "2. The Appalachian Park for Government Control. "3. The Grading and Measurement of Lumber. "4. The Comparative Basis of Rates and Weights of Our Product. "There may be other subjects brought before this body, which in convention, but one of the most vital subjects to be considered is the grading of hardwood lumber. Owing to the position and the grading rules as provided for by the buying element, it is impossible to market our products with such existing conditions. The manufacturers today have every opportunity in their favor to head off unjust legislation, to put into effect impartial but practical rules, and to make them permanent. "The manufacturers today have every opportunity in their favor to head off unjust legislation, to put into effect impartial but practical rules, and to make them permanent. "The following points have already been presented for discussion: "1. The Car Service Situation. "2. The Appalachian Park for Government Control. "3. The Grading and Measurement of Lumber. "4. The Comparative Basis of Rates and Weights of Our Product. 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The Russian Revolutionists may have been subdued—but the Czar's position is not one of joy.

STRIGREST SECRECY MARKS COMPLETED REPLY OF MINE WORKERS TO OPERATORS

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, April 11.—After having the counter-proposition of the operators under consideration nearly all day, the mine workers today completed their reply and will present it to the mine owners at the joint session tomorrow. The strictest secrecy surrounded the work of the committee. It is believed that the miners are willing that the anthracite strike commission should take up the dispute but will ask that the tribunal be allowed to consider the original demands without modifications. The concessions said to have been decided upon are that instead of an agreement being entered on between the operators and united mine workers, it will be made with the anthracite mine workers so that the check off be limited to wage workers who agree to an assessment to defray the expenses incurred in carrying out the miners' part of the agreement instead of all mine workers—union and non-union—being compelled to contribute, and that the duration of agreement be left to the commission. If this proposition is accepted it would leave the commission free to take up the demand for an increase in wages, an 8-hour day, uniform pay for all classes of employment paid by the day or month, reconstruction of the reconciliation board and a number of minor grievances. The operators want to limit the inquiry to wages and a method for the adjustment of complaints.