WHOLE ISLAND COVERED WITH LAYER OF LAVA

Number of Dead as Result of Earthquake, Volcanic Eruption and Tidal Wave Impossible to Estimate.

TOKIO, Jan. 14.—Official reports tonight of the disaster in southern Japan brought out the following general features:

The small island of Sakura is covered with a layer of lava and ashes, in places several feet deep. Beneath this lie many dead, the number of which will probably never be known.

Any estimate of the dead must include a large number of refugees who were drowned while trying to swim from Sakura to the city of Kagoshima.

Kagoshima, last week a prosperous town of 60,000, is in ruins. Even stone buildings collapsed under the weight of the hot ashes.

Simultaneously with the eruption of the volcano of Sakura-Jima there occurred an eruption of Yarigatake, which threw a cloud of ashes over Matsumoto, but did no serious damage.

The eruption of Sakura-Jima is gradually subsiding, a heavy rainfall clearing the atmosphere and thereby assisting the work of relief.

[illegible] Island Covered.

[illegible] island of Kiushiu, an area [illegible] square miles, is covered with [illegible]sh in varying depths.

[illegible]nt scientists declared authoritatively tonight that the worst is over, and the calming assurance that [illegible]g out of the volcanoes had [illegible]vent for an acute subterr[illegible]ity and had probably saved [illegible] from even more disastrous

[illegible]oto, north of Kagoshima, [illegible]fugees have arrived and [illegible]s are faced with the dif[illegible]using and feeding the suf[illegible] the district, the whole tragedy [illegible]which has not yet been told.

Cyclones at Tokio.

The city of Tokio and surrounding territory, although 500 miles from the volcanic disturbances, has been swept for the past twenty-four hours by miniature cyclones, filling the city with clouds of dust and sand and creating the belief that the capital was feeling some of the effects of the distant eruptions. A feeling of relief prevailed tonight when the wind went down.

Dispatches showed that animals and the south of Satsuma were suffering from abnormal uneasiness for days prior to the disturbance [illegible]hima.

[illegible]mine in the northern part of [illegible]ntinues to give the government [illegible]rm and relief measures on a [illegible]s scale will be necessary.

[illegible] Eruption.

An official dispatch from Miyakonojo says that another volcano, located at Kirishima, to the northeast of Kagoshima, broke out in eruption on January 13, throwing the vicinity into complete darkness. Ashes fell to the depth of an inch in the surrounding district, but no great damage was done.

The American missionaries stationed at Kagoshima, in the island of Kiushiu, Japan, all of whom are reported by the American consul at Nagasaki to have escaped safely from the disaster, are Miss L. Alice Finlay, Methodist Episcopal church (East conference), headquarters in New York; Miss Harriet M. Lansing and Miss Jessie Noordhoff, Reformed Church in America (Dutch), headquarters New York; and the Rev. P. P. Medling and wife, Southern Baptist conference, headquarters Richmond, Va.

AMERICAN PEOPLE EXTEND SYMPATHY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—An exchange of cablegrams between President Wilson and the emperor of the Japanese over the Sakura-Jima disaster was made public today. President Wilson's message sent last night was as follows:

To His Majesty, the Emperor of Japan:

Having learned of the unprecedented disaster that has visited your country through earthquake and tidal wave, I beg to assure your majesty and the Japanese people of my deep sympathy and that of the American people.

(Signed) WOODROW WILSON.

President Wilson received the following reply today from Emperor Yoshihito:

Pray accept my sincerest thanks for the sympathetic message sent by yourself and American people for the terrible disaster.

Secretary of State Bryan cabled the American embassy at Tokio as follows:

Express to Baron Makino (minister of foreign affairs) my profound sympathy on account of the disaster in Kagoshimi.

The Red Cross today sent through the department of state the following message to the Japanese Red Cross:

The American Red Cross desires to extend its most sincere sympathy to the people of Japan for the great and terrible disaster. The American Red Cross would like to give expression to this sympathy by a contribution for relief purposes should this be acceptable.

GRAPHIC PICTURE OF NIGHT OF HORROR

HITOYOSHI, Japan, Jan. 15.—A refugee from Sakura gives a graphic picture of the overwhelming of villages by earthquake and eruptions.

"The earthquakes began on Sunday," he said, "and the people spent a fearful night. In the morning burning boulders descended and set fire to the houses. The women fled and were followed by the men. The red-hot ashes blinded and burned them.

"There were no boats on shore and most of the fugitives had to wait the coming of rescuers; others with lamentations flung themselves into the sea. Many of the aged refused to leave, crying that they preferred to die in the home of their ancestors. One by one swimmers were drowned or killed.

"Pumice stone and lava spurted from the craters; a scarlet vapor obscured the heavens; the roar of the volcanoes was like the sound of a thousand thunders. The whole island [illegible]k and oscillated like a swinging [illegible]. Plants and trees withered [illegible] ashes.

TWO MORE ARRESTS IN MORRISON CASE

(Continued from Page One.)

in the Esilus home, but he was nowhere in sight when the doctor entered. Less than an hour after Hillstrom's arrival Applequist left the house and has not been heard from since.

Applequist and Hillstrom had been friends for some months at least. They are said to have been working in Park City together. Some weeks ago Applequist came to the Esilus home in Murray with Hillstrom. The latter had been stopping at the Hillstrom place intermittently for about seven months. He told those in the Esilus household that Applequist was a friend with whom he had worked in Park City. After that Applequist was a frequent visitor at the Esilus home.

Slept Together.

On last Friday Applequist and Hillstrom went to the Esilus home. The two slept on a folding cot in one of the rooms of the house. They remained there all day Saturday and were still there when the Esilus boys left for Salt Lake Saturday evening. When the Esilus boys returned after the theater, Applequist was in bed. He had reached home, it developed, shortly before 1 o'clock. Where he had been the Esilus family professed not to know. They said he must have gone out early in the evening, but none saw him leave the house. Soon after the Esilus boys returned from Salt Lake Hillstrom was brought in wounded. Within an hour Applequist dressed and left the house, after having talked quietly with Hillstrom.

Members of the Esilus family had known Hillstrom for a long time, two of the boys having met him in San Pedro some years ago. He came to the home of the Esilus family for the first time on June 23 of last year. He said he had been working as a machinist in Park City. Since that time he has worked very little, and has spent a great deal of his time at the Esilus home.

Second Man Taken.

The investigation of the murder case at the Esilus home yesterday by Acting Sheriff Atha Williams, Deputy Sheriff Riley Beckstead, Deputy Sheriff David Guest and Chief of Police Fred Peters of Murray resulted in the arrest of Robert Erickson, a relative of the Esilus family. The officers believed that the description of Erickson corresponded with that of a man seen near the Morrison store immediately after the murders. They do not believe that Erickson was one of the two who fired the shots that killed J. G. Morrison and his son, but thought it possible that he might have been the lookout.

The officers found that the occupants of the Esilus home were John Esilus, the aged father of the Esilus boys; Ed, Vic and John Esilus, his sons; Mrs. Olson, a daughter, who is the housekeeper at the home, and a Scandinavian and unable to speak any English. The other occupants of the house individually told the stories of their acquaintance with Hillstrom and with apparent reluctance of the presence of Applequist in their house on Friday and Saturday. The stories of the different members of the family differ in some points which the officers believe important.

Description of House.

The house occupied by the Esilus family is a small one, containing four small rooms and an attic. The connection with the attic is by a hinge stairway that folds up into the ceiling. In each of two rooms there are two beds. In the main room there is a cot. The fourth room is the kitchen.

Search of the premises failed to reveal any weapon of any kind, save two sets of brass knuckles which had been hidden in the rear of the house. The members of the Esilus family professed not to know how they happened to be there. A red handkerchief, corresponding to the description of the masks used by the murderers, was found in the home. The occupants of the house said they did not know where it came from and said that none of them owned it. The handkerchief is similar to one found by the police last Sunday not far south of the Morrison store.

To the officers Ed Esilus told this story:

On Saturday evening my two brothers and the two Erickson boys left early to go to the Utah theater. They returned home about 1:30 o'clock. Hillstrom and Applequist were here when the boys left for the show. They probably left soon afterward, but I did not see them go. Applequist was asleep on the cot which he and Hillstrom had occupied when the latter arrived. Soon after the boys came home the doctor brought Hillstrom home.

We got Applequist out of bed and put Hillstrom in his bed. Hillstrom asked for Applequist as soon as he got in the house and the two talked together for a few minutes. I didn't hear what they said. A little later Applequist said he was going to start out to look for work. He told us that Hillstrom had got shot in a row over a woman and suggested that we say nothing about it. He then went out of the house and I haven't seen him since.

Suspicion Raised.

As the description of Robert Erickson was similar to that of one of the men whom Miss Nellie Mahan, 800 South West Temple street, saw crossing the street immediately after the shots were heard, suspicion was raised. She said two men ran rapidly across the street and another followed with his hands clasped over his breast. One of the men in front wore a light suit. She heard the man behind cry out:

"Hold on, Bob, I'm shot."

The fact that Erickson was known as "Bob" Erickson and that he wore a light suit of clothes was regarded as a circumstance that justified taking Erickson into custody. He was questioned closely as to his conduct on Saturday evening, and told this story:

With the two Esilus boys and my brother I went to the Utah theater. As I was leaving the theater I saw a man who works for the Miller-Cahoon Lumber company at Murray, but whose name I don't know. He called to me and asked me how I liked the show.

After the theater was out all four of us went to a saloon on Commercial street, drank some beer and ate some tamales. The proprietor was there and talked to us. He knows me well and will probably remember our being in there. We remained there some time and then returned to Murray.

The story of Erickson was corroborated in all essential details by the three men whom he said were his companions at the theater. However, the saloon man on whom Erickson relied told the officers that he was positive that he did not see Erickson in his saloon on Saturday night, though he saw and talked to the other three. He said Erickson was in his place on Friday night, but not on Saturday. The Esilus boys produced three seat checks for the Utah theater dated Saturday night, but failed to find the fourth. The seats were numbered 7, 9 and 10, number 8 being missing. An effort to find the employee of the lumber company whom Erickson says saw him at the theater proved futile.

At the county jail Erickson and Hillstrom were permitted to see each other. Erickson spoke in Swedish to Hillstrom, after which Hillstrom said that Erickson was not with him on Saturday night.

Born in Sweden.

Further than this Hillstrom volunteered no statement and it was with difficulty that the officers obtained any answers to their questions. He told the officers he was born in Sweden and had not been naturalized. He said he had been in America several years and had worked as a machinist.

"I was in a fuss over a girl," he said when urged to tell how he came to be wounded, "and I got shot."

"I don't want to say where it occurred," he added.

He said that Applequist was not with him when the shooting occurred. He said he had ridden to the doctor's residence on a street car. The police are of the opinion that Applequist took him to the doctor's home.

A determined effort is being made to find Applequist. Telegrams were sent broadcast last night by the police and they will be followed by circulars containing the picture and description of the man.

The police yesterday found that a young woman named Hilda Erickson, sister of Robert Erickson and niece of the Esilus boys, is employed as a domestic at 1232 East South Temple street. According to the police, Hillstrom had been paying her attention and had called on her several times there. The name, "Hilda," occurred in a note found on Hillstrom, signed "Otto," a copy of which was published in The Tribune yesterday morning.

LIVES OF SUSPECTS ARE INVESTIGATED

Otto Applequist parted company with Joe Hillstrom at the Esilus house in Murray at about 2 o'clock on Monday morning, according to information secured yesterday by members of the police department and the sheriff's force. This was shortly after Hillstrom was taken to the Esilus house by Dr. A. A. Bird and after Hillstrom's wound had been dressed by Drs. McHugh and Bird at Dr. McHugh's residence.

According to the story told to officers by members of the Esilus family, Applequist was in the front room of the house when Hillstrom and Dr. Bird were taken into the room through the kitchen.

John Esilus protested to the officers that he was much surprised to see Applequist in the room. He was eating in the kitchen when Dr. Bird and Hillstrom entered, and showed them into the front room.

After giving up to the wounded man the couch on which he was lying, Applequist stayed in the house only long enough to have a secret conference with Hillstrom, being left alone with him by the members of the Esilus family after Dr. Bird had gone. Shortly, Applequist went from the front room into the kitchen, where John and Ed Esilus were sitting. He told them that he was going to get out, according to the story of the Esilus brothers to the officers, and that he was going to find work. John Esilus said that Applequist mentioned Garfield as his goal. Both brothers protested, they say, that 1 o'clock in the morning was not a very good time to start in search of work, but were met with the response that Applequist had been out of work so long that he was determined to move and wanted an early start.

The fact that the automatic pistol, which both Drs. McHugh and Bird saw in the possession of Hillstrom, was not found at the Esilus place has led to the belief that the wounded man gave the weapon to Applequist. When he was being attended at the home of Dr. McHugh, shortly before 12 o'clock on Sunday night, he took off the shoulder holster containing the pistol and laid it on a table. After his wound had been dressed, Hillstrom stuffed the pistol and holster into his hip pocket before being taken to the Esilus house by Dr. Bird.

Dr. Bird was on his way home from Garfield when he saw the light in Dr. McHugh's residence and went in to inquire if the late activity of his associate was caused by anything in which he might give professional assistance. It was in this manner that he came to be in a position to give the wounded man a lift to the Esilus home.

According to the story told by the Esilus family, both Hillstrom and Applequist first visited them last August. Both Ed and John Esilus became acquainted with them two months before that time in a place known as Happy Hollow, near San Pedro, they told the police. For a short time Applequist was employed in Park City as a cable rigger. Later he secured work as a structural iron worker on the Eccles building in Ogden. Two weeks ago he applied for membership in the Salt Lake local of the Structural Iron Workers. The story that he had been employed on the Eccles building in Ogden was proved correct yesterday by the findings of Detectives W. C. Zeese and Herbert Leichter, who were sent there to investigate. The detectives found that he was known in Ogden and that while employed there stayed at a rooming house on Twenty-first street. Later, a picture taken of the workmen on the Eccles building was found in Salt Lake. It included Applequist.

According to the Esilus family, both men visited the Esilus home frequently, and stayed two weeks in August, a week in September and for three days just before the murders.

THINKS HILLSTROM OLD ACQUAINTANCE

That the wounded man arrested late Tuesday night and thought to be the slayer of the Morrisons is a man whom the Morrison family knew five years ago, but who since has not been heard of, is the belief of Perry Morrison, the 21-year-old son of John G. Morrison, who was slain.

Perry Morrison in company with his uncle, Earl Nowlin of Missoula, Mont., visited the county jail yesterday to see Hillstrom. As soon as Perry Morrison saw Hillstrom he recollected, he said, of having seen the man about five years ago in Salt Lake. According to Mr. Nowlin, when Hillstrom glanced up at Morrison he gave a sudden start and quickly turned away from the boy. Morrison said last night:

I visited the jail yesterday afternoon with my uncle and my brother Merlim. We were taken to Hillstrom's cell, and as soon as I saw the man I recollected that I had seen and known him several years ago. Since that time neither I nor anyone else in the family have heard of the man. He passed from our acquaintance suddenly and until I saw Hillstrom yesterday I had almost forgotten about the man we knew five years ago.

I am not positive, yet I am reasonably sure that the man giving his name as Hill or Hillstrom is the same whom we knew five years ago. Because I am not postive I will not say how well we were acquainted with the man or whether or not we could connect him with the murders of my father and brother.

I intend to learn the whereabouts of the man whom I knew five years ago and who I think is Hillstrom. I will have to learn through others and it will be impossible for me to find out tonight, [illegible] and out tomorrow by in[illegible]

CALLS FOR HELP ARE QUICKLY ANSWERED

(Continued from Page One.)

Throughout the day and the night that followed the officers scanned the sea for passing craft and the operator worked heroically to restore his wireless outfit. Meantime steamers that had picked up the first appeal for help were searching for the distressed craft. A heavy vapor caused by the action of the intense cold on the water handicapped the searchers and it was a fisherman on Port Maitland shore who first made out the Cobequid as the vapor rose late this afternoon and revealed the liner on the dreaded Trinity.

Darkness was gathering fast when the rescue began, but the seamen from the coastal steamers knew the rock and shoals as well as they did their own front yards ashore and they went at the work before them with confidence.

Less than five hours later those who had faced death for two days were being warmed and fed at the hotels here.

Suffered From Cold.

All, however, had suffered from the intense cold. Most of them were frostbitten and everyone showed the effects of exposure to zero weather. When the rescue ships reached docks here, many of their passengers had to be carried to the hotel. For the thirty-six hours after the vessel struck seas broke over her continuously and she was coated with ice.

Benumbed with cold and dazed by their long ordeal, few of the rescued could give an intelligent account of their experiences tonight. One of the officers of the Cobequid said:

"The ship struck at 6 o'clock Tuesday morning while we were trying to locate the lightship off the Lurcher shoal. In the blinding snowstorm which prevailed we overshot the mark and brought up on the southeast end of Trinity ledge.

"It was low tide and when it rose it forced us farther up on the shoal. The steamer began to pound heavily and in a few minutes the engineroom was filled with water. This stopped the dynamos, putting the lighting system and wireless apparatus out of commission.

Sent Out Call.

"After the ship struck we had sent out an 'S. O. S.,' which was picked up by the Cape Sable wireless station.

"Later, with the engineroom flooded, our operators had to depend entirely on the auxiliary storage batteries. Then the gale carried away the deck connections of the aerials. A temporary connection, which proved unreliable, was fixed up, but an hour later this, too, failed. Again we rigged up a connection, but the batteries were growing weaker and we could send only a faint spark. The puny waves could not reach the Cape Sable station, only ninety miles away, but we were able to pick up the medley of words regarding ourselves, and knew we were being searched for in vain off Brier island, forty miles away, in the position we erroneously gave before our wireless failed.

"Early today the Canadian Northern liner Royal George, outward bound from St. John, picked up our feeble cry and the rescue followed."

It was a day and night of terror on the steamer. Life belts had been served to all on board and when the seas began to break over the ship all hands were ordered below, where they huddled in the cabins. It was feared that the hull would part. Daylight and the knowledge that their appeal for help had been heard gave renewed hope, but the position of the ship grew more dangerous hourly. Up to noon the gale showed no signs of subsiding. The bridge, chart-house, companionways and everything movable on deck, including all but four lifeboats, were washed away.

Various expedients to prevent suffering from cold were adopted. Fires were kindled in an iron bucket, in which holes had been cut to afford a draft. This crude utensil was used to heat water and make tea. One of the crew suffered a broken arm, but this was the only accident.

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ing from persons I know are aware of where the man we knew five years ago is. I do not recall the name. The man to whom I refer was a customer at our store and whom I remember as apparently being on friendly terms with my father.

Because I have neither heard of the man for five years nor have heard others talk of him I am even more firmly led to believe that he and Hill are the same. When I first approached Hillstrom's cell the man did not look up at me. I bent over him, however, and stared hard and attracted a glance from him. As soon as he met my eyes he shuddered and hung back. He refused to look at me further.

I am determined to find out definitely today whether or not Hillstrom is the man I think him to be. The man I think Hillstrom is lived in Salt Lake five years ago and had a family, but I am not prepared to give out the location of the place at which he then lived because I do not wish to bring any false accusations against anyone I am not sure of.

Perry Morrison bears a striking resemblance to his father. He is about the same height and has much the same features as his father. He was uptown Saturday night when the murders occurred. Earl Nowlin, the uncle, arrived in Salt Lake Monday. He is a brother of Mrs. Morrison.

YOUTH PARTIALLY IDENTIFIES HILL

Joe Hill, alias Joe Hillstrom, who is being held in the county jail for the murder of John G. Morrison and his son, John Arling Morrison, resembles to a marked degree the man whom Merlim Morrison, another son of John G. Morrison, says he saw murder his father and brother Saturday night. After his visit to the county jail yesterday Merlim Morrison said:

Hill is about the same size and height as one of the men who entered my father's store Saturday night. As the light was dim I could not get a lasting impression of the man's features, but Hill appears to be very much the same build as the man who entered the store first and whom I saw fire at my father. After my father had fallen and the murderers saw that my brother intended to fire in return the man whom I think resembles Hill crouched behind the end of the counter and shot my brother.

MORRISON FUNERAL ATTRACTS HUNDREDS

John G. Morrison and his son, John Arling Morrison, who were murdered last Saturday night in the Morrison grocery store at 778 South West Temple street, were laid to their final rest in the City cemetery yesterday. More than 1000 mourners attended, with the surviving members of the Morrison family, the funeral services which were held at 2 o'clock from Eagles' hall under the auspices of camp 53, Woodmen of the World.

The services and the procession to the cemetery were most impressive. The hearses carrying the bodies of father and son were followed by nearly 500 persons who were present at the graves for the final rites.

The Rev. P. A. Simpkin of the Phillips Congregational church delivered the funeral sermon at the services in Eagles' hall, extolling the lives of Morrison and his son.

Carl Osterloh and P. Connors delivered the ritualistic work for the Woodmen of the World, and R. A. Reid acted as master of ceremonies. An abundance of floral offerings and plants were placed upon the coffins of father and son at the funeral services, and were laid on the graves after the final spadeful of dirt had been turned.

Saved for Time Being.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Harry Spencer will not be hanged next Friday for the murder of Mrs. Mildred Allison-Rexroat. Justice Carter of the supreme court today granted a writ of supersedeas in the case. This means that the supreme court will decide whether Spencer is entitled to a trial.

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"Step Lively" Savings for the whole family, from dad down to the smallest "kiddie," tomorrow.

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Men's Shoes

$5.00 Crossett, now.....$3.95
$4.50 Barry's $3.69
$4.00 O'Donnell's $3.45
$3.50 Snow's $2.95

Men's House Slippers.

$2.50 Kinds $1.65
$3.00 Kinds $2.45
$2.00 Kinds $1.29

Men's High-Top Storm Boots.

$8.50 now $7.35
$7.50 now $6.35
$6.50 now $5.85

Men's Best Grade Rubbers 85c.

Children's Shoes

$2.50 Misses' Shoes.....$2.29
$2.50 Misses' Shoes.....$1.95
$2.25 Misses' Shoes.....$1.80
$2.25 Children's Shoes...$1.65
$1.95 Children's Shoes...$1.45
$1.35 Babies' Shoes.....$1.19
$2.75 Misses' Patent Leather Suede Top Shoes.....$1.95

Boys' High Top Boots

$4.00 now $3.45
$3.50 now $2.95
$3.00 now $2.45
$2.85, sizes 9 to 13.....$1.95

WOMEN'S SHOES

$5.00 Kinds for.....$3.45
$4.00 Kinds for.....$2.85
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