

Severe Earth Shocks Recorded Early This Morning

Earth Tremors of Unusual Severity Were Recorded at Various Points of the Country—Mexico City Hard Hit.

Over Fifty Persons Killed And Injured—Large Structures Wrecked—Many Soldiers Buried in Ruins of Army Building.

FIFTY ARE KILLED BY EARTHQUAKE.

By Associated Press.

Mexico City, June 7.—An earthquake at 4 o'clock this morning wrecked several buildings, including the artillery quarters, where 70 soldiers were buried in the ruins. The dead and wounded are estimated at between 60 and 70.

Building Collapsed.

Several persons were killed through the collapse of the building occupied by the street railway power plant. At Buena Vista the railway tracks were twisted.

The shock was followed by an explosion of gas at the armory barracks, which added horror to the scenes.

Buildings Wrecked.

Warehouses at the central station collapsed and an engineer was killed. A private boarding school building was wrecked, but none of the occupants were injured.

The national palace had one of its walls cracked and the keystone to one of the arches was displaced and the interior of Santo Domingo was damaged.

The Bolson prison houses a large number of people, the criminal inmates reaching at times as high as several thousand.

The earthquake came at the moment that the capital was about to receive the revolutionary victor, Francisco I. Madero Jr. Despite the quake an ovation was given him.

The artillery quarters, wrecked by the earthquake was a long low building near the Bolson prison and was used chiefly as a government arsenal.

During the recent revolution large numbers of soldiers had been quartered in the building.

It was an edifice of ancient construction and design and during the Spanish occupation it was used as a storehouse for war material. At times it has been converted into a fortress and more recently used as a museum of artillery.

The oscillations moved from north to south and opened fissures in the streets. The adjoining houses crumbled like the dead in these can be numbered at present.

The shock was most severely felt in the western part of the city, though buildings in the central part of the capital were rocked.

The only foreigner killed was a Britanman.

Washington, June 7.—Seismographs throughout the entire country were jolted at an early hour today by the most severe earthquake that has been recorded in several years.

It is estimated to have occurred 4,000 miles from Washington but in what direction could not be ascertained. Whether the disturbance was located in Alaska or in South America scientists were unable to determine, but they declared news of its location undoubtedly would be forthcoming during the day.

Mobile Feels Shocks.

Mobile, Ala., June 7.—Spring Hill village seismograph here early this morning recorded a heavy earthquake. The director at the college says the shock evidently was on this continent, as there were no preliminaries.

Guess at Location.

New York, June 7.—A severe earthquake, estimated about 3,000 miles from New York, was recorded on the seismograph of Fordham University this morning. The beginning of the quake was at 6:11 a. m., with the principal shock about seven minutes later.

The direction of the quake was on lines from east to west, as were noted at the time of the San Francisco earthquake and there were slight movements also from the north and south.

Lawrence, Kan., June 7.—A violent earthquake was recorded by the seismograph at the State University here early today. The University observer expressed the opinion the earthquake was in western Mexico.

Most Severe on Record.

Washington, D. C., June 7.—Beginning at 6:05 this morning, the needles of the seismograph of Georgetown University observed began to move. The tremors steadily increased in intensity, causing the needles to record an unusual vibration. The maximum of the north and south movement was reached at 6:22:05, and continued for eight minutes, while the maximum of the east and west movement was recorded at 6:24, lasting 10 minutes.

Gradually the tremors subsided and

died away at 7:51 o'clock, after one hour and 41 minutes.

Father Tondorf, who indicated the most severe earthquake that had been recorded since the establishment of the Georgetown observatory, two or three years ago.

New Orleans.

New Orleans, June 7.—The most severe earthquake in the history of the Loyola college observatory was recorded this morning. Tremors continued for 2 hours and twenty-five minutes and are believed by the professors to have been less than one thousand miles from New Orleans, probably southeast.

If the quake covered a land area, Father Kunkel, the observer at Loyola college, expressed the opinion that it would be one of the most disastrous catastrophes of recent years.

The tremors were double the severity of those recorded at the time of the recent earthquake in Russian Turkistan.

The tremors began at 5:05 a. m. and continued until 7:30, being recorded on both the horizontal and vertical seismographs. The maximum vibration of the east and west needle was sixty-five millimetres for the half swing and of the north and south needle fifty-eight millimetres.

The fact that there was but one set of preliminary tremors, said Father Kunkel, indicates that the disturbance probably was only a few hundred miles distant.

Felt in Seattle.

Seattle, Wash., June 7.—A violent earthquake supposed to be in western Mexico was recorded on the seismograph of the University of Washington between 3 and 4 o'clock this morning.

Trying to Settle Firemen's Trouble

By Associated Press.

Washington, D. C., June 7.—The stumbling block in the controversy between the Southern railway and its firemen—the question of a 20 per cent increase in wages—is expected to be reached at the fifth consecutive meeting between the mediators under the Erdman act and the firemen, which began here today. Before the session H. O. Teat, acting vice-president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, said that the wage question, undoubtedly would be taken up. He reiterated that the firemen would accept nothing less than the 20 per cent.

Poultrymen Perfect Organization

By Associated Press.

Nashville, Tenn., June 7.—Southern poultry and egg shippers today perfected a permanent organization with the following officers: O. P. Barry, Alexandria, Tenn., president; S. Cristol, Bowling Green, Ky., vice president; J. J. Naive, Nashville, Tenn., secretary; Norman I. Taylor, Burnside, Ky., treasurer; S. H. Grinstead, Louisville, Ky., chairman of the executive committee.

Hook And Rogers May Get Contract

Special to The News.

Raleigh, N. C., June 7.—After 15 hours' deliberation the state building commission is still undecided as to the architect and plans for the \$250,000 state building.

The contest has narrowed to Hook & Rogers, of Charlotte, and F. Thornton Marve, of Atlanta, with Frank B. Simpson, of Raleigh, as associate. The matter will be settled today and the architect elected.

The building may be a three or a five-story structure.

TENNESSEE INVITES YOUNG TAFT TO TAKE EXAMINATION

Nashville, Tenn., June 7.—The Nashville Industrial Bureau today telegraphed Robert Alphonso Taft, son of President Taft, to come to Nashville, take the state bar examination and establish himself here for practice.

Young Taft was denied examination in Ohio because he had not registered when he began to study law and must wait two years before taking the state examination there.

RELIEF FROM HEAT.

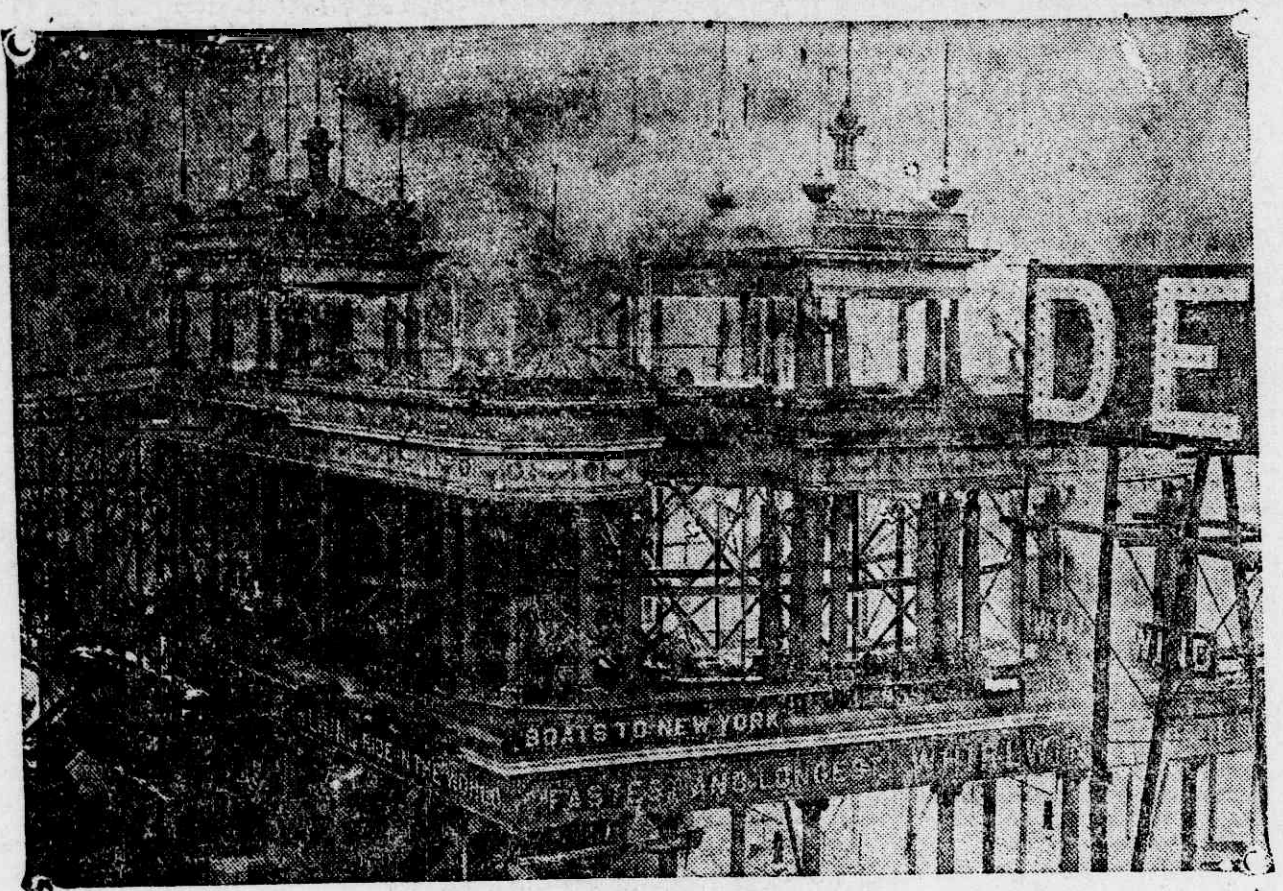
By Associated Press.

Kansas City, June 7.—Cooler temperature in the Southwest this morning afforded relief from the intense heat of the last few days. The highest temperature reported was at Oklahoma City, where 78 degrees was registered.

Rains were reported from several localities in Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma. In northwestern Oklahoma a drouth of several weeks was broken.

Atlanta's Autos.

Atlanta, Ga., June 7.—Up to date 8,727 automobile licenses have been issued in this state by Secretary of State Cook. The number is increasing at the rate of about 35 a day. The total value of the machines already licensed is estimated at \$13,950,500.



SCENE AT CONEY ISLAND FIRE

The great \$4,000,000 fire at Coney Island—Flames bursting forth in the whirlwind, the greatest scenic railway in the world, just after the monster blaze in Dreamland had begun to sweep the other parts of the famous summer resort. This is one of the few photographs taken while the fire was in progress. It was through this building that the prize Lion Sultan made his break for freedom, when he terrified the thousands who had gathered to watch the blaze, eventually being shot by two policemen. The "Whirlwind" like all the other buildings that were incinerated, was built entirely of wood and plaster, the only structure burning like so much timber, making it next to impossible for the firemen to make any impression against the advance of the wall of flame.

Judge Gary Tells of Roosevelt's Part In Big Merger

By Associated Press.

Washington, June 7.—Judge E. H. Gary, executive head of the United States Steel Corporation, was a witness again today before the Stanley Steel Trust committee of the House. Mr. Gary was interrogated further by Representative Littleton on the absorption of the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company by the steel corporation.

Before the committee met, Mr. Gary was asked if he had any comment to make on the report that the government had determined to review the findings of the bureau of corporations, with regard to the steel trust, upon which it was to determine whether the court proceedings should be instituted.

"I have read several reports," said Mr. Gary, "which are reported to reflect administration views, but I have absolutely nothing to say concerning them."

Testimony of great interest to the cities of Ohio and Mississippi valleys came out at the hearing today when it was declared that efforts were being made to destroy water transportation for coal down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, now of great benefit to the industries in cities along these rivers.

"Statements have been made by a senator of the United States who has a personal interest in the Pittsburg Coal & Coke Company," said Chairman Stanley, "that the Monongahela River company is now under the control of the Pittsburg Coal & Coke company; and that there is now pending a proposition to exchange the securities of these two companies for the bonds of the United States Steel corporation with the inevitable result that the Ohio river will cease to be the medium of traffic for the carriage of this tonnage of coal."

Members of the committee and attorneys for Mr. Gary asked Chairman Stanley to name the senator, and Mr. Stanley responded by calling to the stand Mr. Hall, former president of the Pittsburg Stock Exchange.

Mr. Hall called.

Mr. Hall related the history of the two companies and said the steel corporation had a 25 year contract for coal at a price that represented a loss to the mining companies. A deal was pending, he said, for the transfer to the steel corporation of a large acreage of coal to be paid for in bonds guaranteed by the steel corporation.

"There is no doubt in my mind," Mr. Hall declared, "that the deal means the ultimate shipment of all coal in our district by rail and the eradication of water competition. Senator Oliver agrees with this view."

"Mr. Hall has offered no evidence that we are getting control of these companies," said Mr. Gary.

"Your contract is better than ownership would be," replied Mr. Hall; "it is cheaper to get coal at your price than to own the companies."

Mr. Hall testified that the Pittsburg Coal & Coke Company known as the "rail company" in the Pittsburg coal field, controlled the Monongahela River company, which ships by river.

"We have no thought of acquiring control or an interest in either one of these companies," said Mr. Gary. "We have no interest in them except this contract for the purchase of a certain amount of steam coal."

Roosevelt Sanctioned Deal.

Judge Gary again declared that President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Root not only sanctioned the absorption of the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company by the steel corporation, industries in cities along these rivers, widespread financial disaster.

Mr. Gary declared anew that financial conditions in 1907 were such that something had to be done to prevent a panic. The conference at the White House, he declared, was the final step in the campaign of prevention, and he added that if the administration had declined to permit the combination of the two big steel properties he would have opposed it in the steel

HIGH POINT IS TO EXTEND THE CAR SERVICE

Special to The News.

High Point, June 7.—One of the largest and most enthusiastic meetings ever held by the city council was held yesterday afternoon when Z. V. Taylor, representative of the Public Service Company and Mr. Clark, the company's consulting engineer, appeared before the council in reference to extending the car lines within the city limits. It was decided instead of the two miles of interurban track to be laid, to require the company to build a line on English street from Main to near the city limits, in the western portion of the city, and to extend the line on north Main street around so as to give service to the city park, and not interfere with the building of the through interurban line.

A list of the proposed street improvements, extensions to water and sewer lines were submitted by Mayor Tate. The measurements demands 50,000 feet of street curbing, 25,000 square yards of macadam and 25,000 feet of water pipe and 50 additional fire hydrants, with extensions and sewer lines and several new sewer lines. As soon as satisfactory bids are received the contracts will be let and work begun.

The council accepted the proposal of the Atlantic Bitulithic Co. to make repairs to the bitulithic pavement.

Messrs. J. Elwood Cox, S. L. Davis, C. F. Tomlinson and W. H. Ragan were re-elected as members of the school board for the ensuing term of three years.

The annual meeting and election of officers of the school board was held yesterday afternoon with the following results: Chairman, J. Elwood Cox; vice chairman, W. H. Ragan; secretary, S. L. Davis; treasurer, A. E. Tate.

Camorrist Trial Resumed To-day

By Associated Press.

Viterbo, Italy, June 7.—The trial of the thirty-six Camorrist for the murder of Generao Cuoco and his wife, which was adjourned last Saturday because of the illness of a juror, was resumed today.

A notorious thief named Santafede was called as a witness and smilingly recounted his criminal adventures. These included an attempt at burglary at the home of former Deputy Zaimi in 1891, when the witness was arrested together with Genaro Cuoco, who had organized the expedition. The booty at stake was estimated at \$15,000, the witness said.

Another called to the stand was Villani, proprietor of the Mimi-Mare tavern, at Torre del Greco. He described banquets given by the Camorrist at the place on June 5, 1906, the day upon which the Cuocoos were murdered, and on June 8, of the same year.

The testimony added nothing material to the evidence already submitted.

Ventimiglia, the police officer of Torre del Greco, who was the first to reach the scene of the murder of Cuoco, was again called to the stand. He added to his earlier testimony his reason for believing that Cuoco was killed by Camorrist.

Marines Ordered Northward.

By Associated Press.

Washington, June 7.—The two thousand marines assembled at Guantanamo, Cuba, when the situation in Mexico assumed a critical phase, today were ordered northward.

The large force of coast artillerymen gathered at Galveston at the same time will be ordered to return to their northern stations in the course of a few days.

Senator Rouvier Dead.

Paris, June 7.—Senator Rouvier, twice premier of France, died here today.

Conference of Charities.

Boston, June 7.—Anticipating a record attendance at the Thirty-eighth Annual Conference of charities and corrections which opens in this city tonight, officials of the organization have secured seven of the city's largest halls for the program of the coming week.

The first subject on the program for discussion was "the problem of prison labor."

Francisco Madero Jr. Makes Triumphant Entry Into Capital

Tar Heel to Wed Miss Smoot Today

Special to The News.

Washington, June 7.—Edward Finley, son of J. E. Finley, a wealthy banker of North Wilkesboro, will marry Miss Smoot, daughter of J. Clinton Smoot, part owner in the tannery at North Wilkesboro at Alexandria, Va., this evening at 6:30. A large party of Tar Heels are here to witness the ceremony.

Big Road Denies Discrimination

By Associated Press.

Philadelphia, June 6.—A sequel to the acquittal in Savannah of a member of the firm of L. F. Miller & Sons, grain brokers, for alleged discrimination in rates, was begun here today when the Pennsylvania Railroad entered a general denial to charges of favoring the Keystone Elevator Company on rates for grain shipments. The suit was brought by local interests before the interstate commerce commission. It is declared grain billed from the West for the Keystone Company, at export rates was not exported but was shipped to points along the South Atlantic coast. Export rates on grain are cheaper than domestic rates.

The Keystone Company belongs to the Pennsylvania Railroad, but is leased to the Miller Company.

Great Polo Game Again Postponed

By Associated Press.

New York, June 7.—The second second game of polo between the English and American teams for the polo championship, which was to have been played this afternoon at Westbury, L. I., was postponed until tomorrow at 4:30 p. m. on account of the wet condition of the field.

Conflicting reports have been received from England as to the length of stay allowed some of the visiting players, but it seemed to be the general view there would be no penalties in case some of the cavalry officers did not report on time.

TAR HEEL BOY SAID "NOT FOR ME" AND LEFT

Special to The News.

Washington, June 7.—Ernest Finley of Allegheny county is the wisest boy that has been to Washington in years. He was appointed page of the house by Representative Dougherty, but after coming here and looking the land over he said to himself: "Nay Pauline, none of this glitter for me. Take me back to old Allegheny, where the water is pure, the people honest and air wholesome." He remained here two days, resigned, took the train for home, and is now back in the sticks. Glenn McKay, a bright-eyed, Mooresville lad, took his place and has been given a place in the house press gallery, where he will be looked after by such old-time Tar Heels as T. Pence. The boys up there are glad to have him.

Chairman Oscar W. Underwood is a mighty good fellow but he may not hear the cry of the Southern cotton manufacturers who would have him forget the cotton schedule until December or later. The wool people begged him to wait until fall or winter before revising the schedule. But he could not hear them. It would not be fair to treat the cotton schedule differently from what he does the wool schedule. Therefore, the appeal of Mr. S. W. Cramer and Mr. R. M. Miller of Charlotte may not reach him. The next thing on the original program, after wool, was cotton. If the senate does not make haste and pass the Canadian reciprocity bill the cotton schedule will be revised by the house.

But the senate is republican and no democratic tariff bill will get by that end of the capital. The cotton manufacturers may saw wood without fear.

The Canadian treaty bill will occupy the time of the senate for two months. It will be so hot by that time that everybody will be ready to quit the tariff.

MAY BE RABIES.

By Associated Press.

Atlanta, June 7.—A. P. Polk, eight years old, of Marietta, Ga., was given the Pasteur treatment here yesterday afternoon after having been bitten on the face and shoulder by a dog thought to have been suffering with rabies.

Aldermen to Meet.

A special meeting of the board of aldermen is called for tomorrow night at 8:30 o'clock to consider the Revenue Act alone. No other business will be taken up.

Amid the Cheers of Thousands of His Admirers The Rebel Leader Enters Capitol of Government Which He Overturned.

By Associated Press.

Mexico City, June 7.—Amid wild enthusiasm among great crowds that thronged the capital streets, Francisco I. Madero Jr., today entered the seat of the government which he overthrew.

The demonstration was the greatest the capital has witnessed in a generation. Business was practically suspended and the streets through which the revolutionary leader made his triumphal way were gay with the national colors, while from the throats of tens of thousands came roars of acclaim.

The noisy welcome began when the throng at the railway station first caught sight of the bearded fact and stocky figure of Madero as he emerged from his private car and stepped quickly into a waiting carriage. Shouts of "Viva Madero" swelled into a great chorus as the city was taken up along the streets leading from the railway station throughout the city.

Bowing and smiling right and left, Madero was driven from the station to the national palace and then to the home of his father at Berlin and Liverpool streets.

Throats that lined the way fell in behind as the carriage passed until a great, noisy but friendly procession had formed. Scores of civilian societies, political organizations, women in carriages and soldiers in parade uniform moved on to the quick step music of the military bands.

It was a spectacle stirring and unusual, but amid the popular rejoicing could be detected an undercurrent of resentment on the part of the unrepentant aristocracy that looked on silent, though not unmoved.

Rumors of plots against the life of the hero of the day were rife, as were reports that secret arrests had been made. Antonio Villacencia, former chief of police, was taken into custody last night.

Immunity as members of the house of deputies is said to have staid the arm of the law against others alleged to have been implicated in a plot, the discovery of which was followed by the arrest of W. L. Dunne, the American, at Monterey, and Daniel de Villieres, a former police head. These two men are accused of being at the head of the plotters.

Madero's special train was preceded to the capital by a score of other trains which went up the lines yesterday to participate in the demonstrations and the route and escort the rebel general.

The occupants of these trains filled the platforms of the stations where stops were made, but the general public remained outside, held in restraint by a cordon of police.

Upon alighting from his car here, Madero was greeted by Senora Aguilera Serdan, one of the heroines of the rebellion, who handed him a laurel wreath.

Senora Serdan is the widow of one of the first of the revolutionary conspirators who lost his life. His home in Puebla was used as a storehouse for rifles and ammunition. The secret was discovered by the government and Serdan was killed in defending his home.

When the husband fell, Senora Serdan and her two sisters seized rifles and continued the resistance until they were overpowered. The women were thrown in jail, where they languished for months.

With the triumph of the Madero party, a Serdan society was formed here and Senora Serdan was brought to the capital to greet the man for whose cause she and her family had suffered so much. The little woman tendered the wreath without a word. What Madero replied could not be heard above the din that greeted the incident.

A brief address of welcome was made by Dr. Cuthberto Kidako, after which a parade was formed. The various bodies participating had been at the rendezvous since daybreak and each had been assigned a position in line into which it fell at the proper time.

Plots Against Madero.

Juarez, Mexico, June 7.—Indications that he plots against the rebel general were growing in influence and extent were manifest from several quarters today.

The loyalty of certain heads of the federal troops have been brought into question and as a result 1,300 federal troops which were to have left Chihuahua to Lower California, to co-operate at once in suppressing the revolutionists, have summarily been ordered not to go.

The address telegraphed to Madero to that if the federal troops go to Lower California, the outcome would be doubtful. Wholesale charges regarding alleged disloyalty are expected as soon as Madero gets in touch with affairs at the capital.

Meantime the United States has become the hunting ground of Madero's secret service men, who have been sent to New York, San Antonio, Eagle Pass, Laredo and other points to trail him.

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