

# THE RALEIGH EVENING TIMES.

VOLUME 27.

RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1907.

PRICE 5c.

## OUR GLOBE IS SHAKEN BY AWFUL UPHEAVALS

In Asiatic Russia, Southern Spain, Turkey and Syria, Chile

OVER ONE THOUSAND ARE DEAD IN MEXICO

They Are the Victims of the Catastrophe Already Reported—Rumors That Many Were Killed in the City of Mexico—Horror of Darkness Broods Over Chile Luridly Illuminated by Flashes of Volcanic Lightning, Rent by the Thunder of Storms and Foul With the Stench of Sulphur.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) New York, April 18.—Dispatches received from four continents today indicated that the whole world has been in the throes of a remarkable series of earthquakes.

More than 1,000 lives have been lost in Mexico and many towns have been swallowed in the rents of the earth.

Violent earthquakes are reported in the Russian Trans-Caspian territory in Asia, in southern Spain, in Tyrol and throughout Turkey and Syria. The startling eruption of a volcano in Chile is accompanied by darkness, lightning, storms and the stifling odor of burning sulphur.

MORE THAN A THOUSAND WERE KILLED IN MEXICO.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) El Paso, Tex., April 18.—More than a thousand persons were killed in the earthquake which devastated the territory southwest of Mexico City.

The loss of dead may be increased greatly according to late dispatches received here today from the affected country. New volcanoes have broken out and the burning lava has set fire to the forests and people and live stock are fleeing for their lives.

Scores of towns lying between Mexico City and the Pacific ocean have been wiped out by the earthquakes. In many instances the earth opened and in the great chasms thus formed, swallowed whole villages.

The greatest damage is between the City of Mexico and the Colima volcano, which seemed to be the starting point of the disturbance.

Colima in Violent Eruption.

Colima is now in violent eruption, the most severe in the history of Mexico, and no estimate can now be placed on the extent of the damage done or yet to be done.

One of the most alarming features of the dispatches received here is the indication that there has been a large loss of life in the City of Mexico, a fact which the authorities are trying to suppress. Efforts to communicate with the authorities have failed, but private advices to commercial houses say that the loss of life has been heavy, but that no announcement will be made by the officials.

Messages received at the town of Jaurez, in Mexico, just across the river from El Paso, say that when all of the dead in the scores of towns and villages to the southwest have been enumerated, the list of dead will far exceed 1,000.

This series of earthquakes was the most severe in the history of the country. Not only did the disturbance extend from Mexico City to Colima, but there was a great disturbance on the bottom of the Gulf of Mexico.

Horror of the Gulf.

Fishing boats returning from the Red Snapper Banks report that they were overtaken by most remarkable storms in which cross tides attacked them, water spouts appeared and great columns of steam shot from the ocean. Several of these boats were made so hot from the steam from the sea that the top in which their fish were packed was melted.

All of the railroad lines in the southern and western part of Mexico have been practically destroyed. In scores of places the road bed was carried completely away.

This has interfered greatly with the execution of the government measures for relief. The Bishop of Chiapas telegraphs that the destruction of Chiapas was almost complete, and in many instances whole families were killed and that the need of relief is urgent.

The tidal waves which swept over the town of Acapulco did great damage. The tidal waves led the meteorologists to believe that the earthquake was of world-wide dimensions.

THE TOTAL DESTRUCTION OF AXUTIA IS ESTABLISHED.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Mexico, April 18.—Details of the destruction wrought by the great earthquake (Continued on Page Two.)



This is a picture of Mrs. E. P. Cockrell, whose father says the woman now with his son-in-law, posing as his wife in Europe, is not his daughter, but a notorious woman from New York. Cockrell is a son of ex-United States Senator and now Interstate Commerce Commissioner Francis M. Cockrell.

## CRUCIFY HIM, IS THE RISING CRY FLORIDA BARS NEGRO VOTER

Sent Out by Wall Street Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments are Void Against Harriman

ON THE STAND TODAY THUS IT IS ASSERTED

Rockefeller and Morgan, Directors of the Union Pacific, Have Decided That Harriman Must Answer All Questions of the Commission About the Road and Take the Consequences.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) New York, April 18.—E. H. Harriman took the stand again today in the investigation to which the interstate commerce commission is subjecting him on account of Union Pacific and other trans-continental roads and the "Alton deal."

"Crucify Harriman!" This is the call which Wall street has sent out by John D. Rockefeller and J. P. Morgan.

They are both directors of the Union Pacific Railroad and they have decided that Harriman must answer all questions regarding the railroad and take the consequences. This statement is practically official. The directors declare they have been compelled to take the stand by the attitude of the public and the policy of large entities toward Union Pacific stock.

When Mr. Harriman was asked whether he would answer the questions when called before the interstate commerce commission today, he said: "That is not a fair question to ask me. I will not discuss anything that is in litigation."

The rumors that Mr. Harriman is to be removed as president of the Union Pacific are not credited in well informed quarters.

## SOUTH SKINNED BY NEW ENGLAND

Case of Discrimination in Freight Rates

THE HEARING TODAY

The Entire System Giving New England Manufacturers an Immense Advantage is Attacked in the Case of the Enterprise Manufacturing Company of Georgia.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Washington, April 18.—The whole question of alleged discrimination in freight rates in favor of the New England manufacturing cities as against those engaged in the industries in the south, is raised before the interstate commerce commission in a case which began hearing today.

New England was opposed more nearly unanimously to the rate legislation of last year than any other section of the country, on the ground of fear that present adjustments of rates, favorable to the established industries of that section, might be interfered with under a new system. New England enjoys what is known as "portage stamp rates" on many things; that is, the rate has been made for very long hauls practically or in some cases exactly the same as for much shorter distances. The Boston and Maine Road's policy has been to secure such rate adjustments for the benefit of its territory, contenting itself with very small proportionate of long distance rates, in consideration of the privilege of charging local rates within New England's territory.

But this entire system is attacked in the case of the Enterprise Manufacturing Company of Georgia vs. 34 railroad companies, and in the case of the China and Japan Trading Company vs. the same defendant companies. The two cases will probably be consolidated for the hearing before the commission, beginning today.

Discriminations Alleged.

It is alleged in these cases that the rates on cotton goods from southern manufacturing centers to the Pacific coast, on business destined for Oriental export, is unjustly high and discriminates against the southern points as compared to New England. Specifically, the rate per 100 pounds on these goods in carload lots is stated at \$1.50 from southern points to the coast, as against \$1 from New England to the coast; and in less than carload lots, it is given as \$1.65 from southern points as against \$1.10 from New England. The commission is asked to issue an order requiring correction of this alleged discrimination. The railroad and manufacturing interests of both sections involved consider it a case of the greatest importance, for it involves a construction of the term "competition" in its widest application to business between remotely separated sections, and handled under very different circumstances.

R. A. Southall of Augusta, Ga., appears as counsel for the complainants, and Edward Baxter of Nashville, for the railroad companies. The case is expected to require a long hearing and introduction of a great bulk of testimony. The decision may determine the future status of New England as a manufacturing district.

## DIVORCE BECAUSE OF WIFE'S CRUELTY

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Adrian, Mich., April 18.—Arthur E. Mosher was yesterday granted a divorce from Sarah Comfort Mosher, for alleged cruelty of an unusual nature. Shortly after the marriage he claims his wife wanted him to enter into an agreement but he declined. Later they occupied separate bedrooms, and one night, he testified, she came into his room after he had retired and unprovokedly she threw a coal stove at the gas would escape. Another time while out driving he said she wanted him to drive in front of an approaching train. Both are Quakers.

## BREWER WILLS FUND TO SALVATIONISTS

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Rockford, Ill., April 18.—The will of the late George J. Schlenker of Belvidere provides a bequest for a perpetual trust fund, part of the income of which will go to the Salvation Army to aid its work "among the lowly and outcast in places of drunkenness and sin."

Mr. Schlenker was a brewer.

REV. E. LAWSON HUNT AND WIFE



This picture is from a recent photograph of Rev. E. Lawrence Hunt and his wife, formerly Mrs. Fannie Rice Bussett. The members of the Noble Street Presbyterian Church in Greenpoint, have taken steps to secure the election of Mr. Hunt, who was formerly the pastor of that church, from the parsonage.

## SPRING HOPE AGLARE WITH A FURIOUS FIRE

A Disaster That May Well be Described as a Conflagration

EIGHT BIG BUILDINGS SINK IN FIERCE BLAZE

The Fire Started in the Owens Hotel at One O'Clock This Morning and Raged for Five Hours—Among the Property Destroyed Were Eighty-Eight Bales of Cotton, the Railroad Platform and the Warehouse, Together With Its Contents, of Finch, Richardson & Co.

(Special to The Evening Times.)

Spring Hope, N. C., April 18.—Spring Hope was visited with the most disastrous fire in its history at 1 o'clock this morning.

The loss will amount to \$65,000, only partly covered by insurance. The fire originated in the Owens Hotel, and two wooden buildings near by soon caught, and from the intense heat the fire swept across the street to the solid row of brick buildings opposite, and five were burned before the fire could be checked, which was finally done by heroic work.

At one time it appeared that the entire business block would be swept away. Eighty-eight bales of cotton and the railroad platform were destroyed as was also the warehouse and contents belonging to Finch, Richardson and Company.

The fire lasted about five hours.

## DEATH OF THE REV. DR. T. S. HAMLIN

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) New York, April 18.—Rev. Dr. T. S. Hamlin, who was pastor of the Presbyterian church of the Covenant of Washington, D. C., died early today in the Hahnemann Hospital in this city. He had been a patient there for only a day and a half.

Dr. Hamlin was well known to New Yorkers and frequently preached in the Brick Presbyterian church and the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church. He was almost 80 years old, having been born in Glenville, N. Y., on May 11, 1827.

## BAIL BOND OF ONE MILLION

Mrs. Thaw Will Raise That Much If Needed

GOES TO PITTSBURG

It is for the Purpose of Attending to the Matter of Turning Certain Securities Into at Least One Million Dollars That She Takes This Trip—Thaw is Ill.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

New York, April 18.—Mrs. William Thaw started for Pittsburgh today to raise money for the bail of Harry Thaw.

She was accompanied by the Countess of Yarmouth, her daughter, Josiah Thaw, half brother of the prisoner, went with them from the Hotel Lorraine to the Pennsylvania Railroad station.

It was understood that within the next ten days Mrs. Thaw expects to turn certain securities she holds into at least \$1,000,000 in anticipation that such bail bond would be demanded for her son's liberty.

In leaving the hotel, the elder Mrs. Thaw said she would be in Pittsburgh about ten days, after which she would return to New York prepared to give any size bail the courts may demand for her son.

Thaw's Health Breaks.

Confinement in the Tombs at last has broken Harry Thaw's health.

Disappointment over the outcome of the trial, combined with the fear that he may have to spend several months more in the Tombs before he can even be tried again, has almost wrecked the constitution already undermined by confinement. Late into the night Dr. Jelliffe, one of his physicians, had to stay with him, and today Thaw is in a very nervous condition. His lawyers, in alarm, allowed a telegram to be sent to Pittsburgh for Roger O'Mara, who more than any one else can cheer up the prisoner. O'Mara arrived early today while Lawyer Peabody was with Thaw. The big Pittsburgh detective merely shook hands and promised to come back later in the day.

This is in accord with the plan of the lawyers and family, not to leave Harry alone for any length of time during the day.

Alone, He Broods.

When alone he begins to brood over the situation and the slim chance he has of getting out for months.

The thought of another long summer in the Tombs is altogether too much for him. If left alone, his friends fear he will become entirely overwrought. This nervous and mental condition working on his physical health must of necessity produce bad results.

At present the plan is for Peabody to come to the Tombs early in the morning. Then he is succeeded by Evelyn Thaw at 10:30 o'clock, and after her others connected with the defense will arrive in relays.

It was because of the precarious condition of Harry Thaw's health that his mother hurried to Pittsburgh to see about raising the \$1,000,000 which may be needed for bail.

Going to Europe.

Edward Thaw, half brother of Harry K. Thaw, and his wife sailed today for Europe on the Hamburg-American line steamship Kaiser-Auguste Victoria. They occupied the Kaiser's suite, the price for which is \$1,500, exclusive of meals. Their names did not appear on the passenger list, but a great amount of flowers sent to them indicated their intention to sail.

Two trunks and a satchel bearing the name of Josiah Thaw, Edward's brother, were also sent to the Kaiser's suite, but it was said that he was not going to sail for several weeks.

J. Clinch Smith, the brother-in-law of Stanford White, whose testimony counted more against Thaw than anything else, also sailed today for Europe on the Kaiser-Auguste Victoria.

The Thaws did not know that Smith was aboard, nor was Smith aware of the presence of Mr. and Mrs. Thaw.

## BONILLA LANDED AT SALINA CRUZ, MEXICO.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Mexico City, April 18.—President Manuel Bonilla, the fugitive president of Honduras, was landed at Salina Cruz, Mexico, from the United States gunboat Princeton. President Bonilla is expected to come directly to this city.