

ALBUQUERQUE MORNING JOURNAL.

THIRTY-FOURTH YEAR. VOL. CXXXIV, No. 15.

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, MONDAY, APRIL 15, 1912.

By Mail, 50 Cents a Month; Single Copies, 5 Cents.
By Carrier, 60 Cents a Month.

LARGEST OCEAN LINER Afloat COLLIDES WITH ICEBERG AND 1,300 PASSENGERS GO DOWN

WIRELESS FLASHES CALLS FOR ASSISTANCE AS STEAMSHIP TITANIC BEGINS TO SETTLE

Last Message from Doomed Vessel Ends Abruptly Indicating Worst Has Occurred, Thus Recording One of Most Shocking Tragedies of Sea in History; Appeals for Aid Picked Up and These Are Promptly Communicated to Sister Ships, Who Though Far from Scene, Hasten There Under Full Steam; List of Those Aboard Includes John Jacob Astor and Wife, Major Archibald Butt, J. Bruce Isman of White Star Line, and Henry B. Harris.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)
Cape Race, N. E., April 15.—At 10:15 o'clock last night the Star liner Titanic called "C. Q. D." and reported having struck an iceberg. The steamer said that immediate assistance was required.
Half an hour afterward another message came, reporting that they were sinking by the head and that the women passengers were being put off in the lifeboats.
The weather was calm and clear, the Titanic's wireless operator reported, and gave the position of the vessel 41.46 north latitude and 50.14 west longitude.
The Marconi station at Cape Race notified the Allan liner Virginian, the captain of which immediately advised that he was proceeding to the Titanic.
The Virginian at midnight was about 170 miles distant from the Titanic and expected to reach that vessel by 10 o'clock a. m. today (Monday).
The Olympic at an early hour Monday morning was in latitude 40.22 north and longitude 61.18 west. She was in direct communication with the Titanic and is now making all haste toward her.
The steamship Baltic also reported herself as about two hundred miles east of the Titanic and was making all possible speed toward her.
The last signals from the Titanic were heard by the Virginian at 12:27 o'clock a. m. The wireless operator on the Virginian says the signals were blurred and ended abruptly.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)
Montreal, April 15.—The new White Star liner Titanic is reported, in advice received here late tonight, to have struck an iceberg.
The news was received at the Allan line offices here in a wireless message from the captain of the steamer Virginian of that line. It was stated that the Virginian had been in wireless communication with the Titanic, that she had reported being in collision with an iceberg and asked for assistance.
The Virginian reported that she was on her way to the Titanic.
The Virginian sailed from Halifax this morning and at the time the wireless message was sent she is reported to have been about 100 miles from Cape Race. She has nine hundred passengers on board but can accommodate nine hundred of the Titanic's passengers if their removal be necessary. The message from the Virginian was sent by wireless to Cape Race and relayed to Montreal.

with them last week. The Niagara had several plates stove in off Grand Banks last Thursday and the Carmania herself had an exciting day threading her way through the floes.
WHITE STAR OFFICERS IN IGNORANCE OF ACCIDENT.
New York, April 15.—The White Star line officials here had received no notice tonight of an accident to the Titanic until notified of the dispatches from Montreal. The last wireless message from the liner was received at 11 o'clock this morning giving her position as five hundred miles southeast of Cape Race at 2 a. m. today.

THIRTEEN HUNDRED SOLE ABROAD DOOMED VESSEL.
The White Star liner Titanic, the largest vessel afloat, left Southampton April 10, on her maiden voyage for New York. She is a vessel of 46,325 tons, is 852 feet 6 inches long and displaces 52,310 tons. The Titanic carried about 1,300 passengers of whom 350 were in the first cabin. Among them are F. D. Millet, the artist and president of the Consolidated American Academy of Rome; Major Archibald Butt, military aide to President Taft; J. Bruce Isman, managing director of the White Star line; Henry B. Harris, the American theatrical manager; W. T. Stead, the London editor; Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor; Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Widener; Benjamin Guinness, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Widener.
Captain E. J. Smith is in command of the Titanic.

The latest communication with the Titanic was a wireless message received by the Marconi station at Cape Race, reporting her 1,254 miles east of Sandy Hook at 2:10 o'clock Sunday morning.
On leaving Southampton last Wednesday the Titanic had a rather exciting moment. While passing the White Star liner Oceanic and the American liner New York, which were steaming alongside each other, the section of the Titanic's triple screws dragged the New York from her moorings. Her stern swung into mid-stream and narrowly escaped striking the Titanic.

The Titanic has accommodations for 2,500 passengers and carries a crew of 850.
That icebergs are prevalent in the Atlantic just now was made known early when it was learned that the Cunard liner Carmania and the French liner Niagara had adventures

STATESMEN RELAX IN LOBBIES OF THE HOTELS

Human Side of Legislators Comes Out in the Evening When They Foregather to Swap Jokes.

(Special Dispatch to the Morning Journal.)
Santa Fe, April 14.—If there were nothing more to life in the capital city during a legislative session than what takes place in the halls of the senate and house during the formal deliberations of those bodies, existence would present a very drab aspect to the legislative correspondent. Not that the proceedings of the legislature are at all unimportant or lacking in spirit; but the matter of keeping up with that part of it is work—how hard work, only the men who have ever tackled the job can adequately appreciate—and if there were not a lighter and more human side to things, the lid would blow off and somebody would get hurt.
To the student of human nature and the man who is fond of relaxation after the day's work is over, no more interesting place can be found on the map than the lobby of a hotel in a state capital during the session of a state legislature. The men who foregather there are in themselves interesting types. Men of ability who have risen to prominence in their home counties—men with a well-developed sense of humor and who have been in politics long enough to know the value of a sense of humor in its application to the more serious affairs of life, assemblage in the lobbies of the hotels in the evening to swap jokes and other gossip, to crack jokes with each other and generally to have a good time and promote good fellowship. Of course there are exceptions to all rules, but in Santa Fe the rule is so general as to make it not worth while to note the exceptions.
All of which is merely preliminary to saying that the lobby of the Palace hotel any old night after 7 o'clock is the place of all places for one to go who wants to laugh and grow fat. It is the place where statesmen cease to be statesmen and become human. It is the place where 90 per cent of the fun in Santa Fe is pulled off. County Treasurer J. M. Baird, of Otero county, came up from Alamogordo last Wednesday and is spending a few days in the capital. Mr. Baird declares that his visit has no reference whatever to any pending legislation, but is more in the nature of a vacation.
It is that as it may, those who are so fortunate as to enjoy Mr. Baird's acquaintance will attest that a half hour in his presence while he is in one of his rare story-telling moods is better than a vacation to those who are in the role of listeners. There are few men in New Mexico who have had richer or more varied experiences than Mr. Baird, and it is certain that there are none who possess a happier faculty of relating them than he. As a raconteur he is simply in a class all by himself.
Judge O. T. Toombs, representative from Union county, and one of the really strong men of the House, is an old-time friend of Mr. Baird, the two having come to New Mexico about the same time and having crossed each other's trail often in the old days. Judge Toombs is some raconteur himself, and when he and Mr. Baird edge up to each other in the Palace lobby and start to tearing off leaves from their personal reminiscences, it is the sign for everybody else within earshot to drop whatever they may be doing or saying and join the group. It was happen as he came down stairs and heard a big about of laughter from many voices just around the corner, it is safe to say a bet at any odds you feel like that one of the two has just relieved himself of a new one.
At present Mr. Baird has the high score, as he is stopping at the hotel and is in the lobby the greater part of the time in the evening, while Judge Toombs has rented a house in Santa Fe for the session and has to go home sometimes. But Judge Toombs is a Marathon runner, and will be here for a considerable time after Mr. Baird has gone, and those who know him predict that he will not be long in overtaking his competitor.

Forty Persons Drown at Amoy.
Amoy, April 14.—A boat in which the passengers of the British steamer, Seawang Chung, were disembarking, capsized today and forty persons, mostly women, were drowned. The Seawang had just arrived here from Singapore.

NOTED STATESMAN
PASSES AWAY
IN FRANCE

Henri Brisson, President of the Chamber of Deputies and Several Times Defeated for Chief Executive, Dies.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)
Paris, April 14.—Henri Brisson, president of the chamber of deputies, died today. He was born at Bourges, July 21, 1835.
Henri Brisson on several occasions was defeated in the elections for the presidency of the republic. In 1894 he stood second in the poll, receiving 192 votes to M. Casimir Perier's 451. He succeeded M. Gambetta as president of the chamber in 1891 and accepted the office of premier on the fall of the Ferry cabinet in 1895, but after a few months gave place to M. DeFreycinet.
In the elections of 1899 he was the only republican candidate elected in Paris. He served as president of the Panama commission until the Meline cabinet fell in 1898. M. Brisson was commissioned by the president to form a cabinet. This duty he carried out to a successful issue. In that year the army became the subject of discussion. After a series of votes affirming the supremacy of the civil over the military power the government instituted prosecutions against persons "insulting the army." This M. Brisson declined to do and the subsequent vote of confidence in the government was lost by 236 to 254. M. Brisson and his colleagues immediately resigned.

CHURCH FLOOR FALLS
WITH FATAL EFFECT
Harrington Park, N. J., April 14.—Two persons were killed and more than a score injured, several seriously when the collapse of the floor of the Church of Our Lady Victory precipitated nearly 300 persons into the basement today.
The church was only partly completed and the assemblage there today was in connection with the ceremonies of laying the corner stone.
The collapse of the floor came while an address was being delivered by Father Murphy. Suddenly the floor was heard to creak and then it went down with a crash. Men, women and children were caught and many were badly crushed. Nicholas Ottigen and Mrs. E. M. O'Brien were injured so badly that they died within a short time. About a dozen persons were taken out unconscious and several sustained fractures of legs or arms.

CHURCH FLOOR FALLS WITH FATAL EFFECT

BANKERS ARE ARRESTED
FOR FALSE ENTRIES
New Orleans, April 14.—Eugene F. Parker, president of the Tatum Bank & Trust Co. of New Orleans, and James H. O'Leary, a director, were put in the parish prison here tonight, charged with making false statements to the state bank examiner and concealing the true condition of the bank. Frank J. Broad, a former cashier of the same bank and now a public accountant, was arrested at the same time, charged with embezzling \$50,000 of the bank's funds. The arrests were made after an investigation by District Attorney Sinclair Adams.

BANKERS ARE ARRESTED FOR FALSE ENTRIES

FLOOD CONDITIONS
ON MISSISSIPPI
DESPERATE
Thousands Driven from Homes by Great Volume of Water Which Continues to Rise at Alarming Rate.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)
Vicksburg, Miss., April 14.—The Mississippi levee for miles along here presents a word scene tonight. First made of driftwood and the embankment on which refugees are roasting the carcasses of beavers for food.
Meanwhile the work of rescue proceeds in the back country.
Volunteers in launches and skiffs and on improvised rafts, have saved nearly a thousand persons since the Salem levee broke Friday and other thousands who made their own way to safety are camping along the levee. Tugs and steamboats are gathering them up and bringing them to Vicksburg. Governor Brewer has ordered tents sent here for their use.

In two days the inhabitants have been driven out from a territory embracing a hundred square miles. The cause was a fifteen foot wall of water, fifty feet wide, that burst suddenly through the levee at Salem last Friday evening, inundating two miles of farm land within twenty minutes.

Ahead of this rush of water rode a score of negroes from the Alabama plantation. They rode all night through the darkness and rain, warning the inhabitants to flee, until overtaken by the rising tide, they were forced to flee for their own lives.

Vicksburg, New Orleans and Lake Providence were appealed to and sent relief expeditions which started in boats across the flooded country toward Abbeville and Roosevelt on the crest of the current. Families were found on top of the houses, having chopped holes in the roofs and perched upon the ridgepoles.

TALENTED LOUISIANA IS UNDER TEN FEET OF WATER
Tallulah, La., April 14.—All of the town of Tallulah on the Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pacific railroad, with the exception of a few business houses, is under water tonight.

Hurried leaves have been thrown up along the railroad and every able-bodied man is lending his aid in the fight to save the rest of the town from the flood rushing through the dog tail crevasse in the Mississippi river.

Dwellings and small houses are floating about in the flooded area, some of which is under ten feet of water. Late tonight the water continued to rise at the rate of two inches an hour at the railway station.

FLOOD WATERS CONTINUE TO RISE; HEAVY RAINS
New Orleans, April 14.—The flood waters of the Mississippi continue to rise today from Vicksburg to the mouth of the river. The levees above New Orleans give promise of withstanding the strain, according to official reports tonight. There are in fact conditions below New Orleans for forty miles but at some points still further south the situation is not reassuring.

More than an inch of rain fell here this afternoon.
Lawyers Will Discuss Recall.
Chicago, April 14.—Representatives of the bar association of forty states will meet in Chicago April 26 and 27 at the annual meeting of the Illinois state association to discuss judicial recall and reform in court procedure.

PENROSE MACHINE GOES TO PIECES IN ROOSEVELT LANDSLIDE

Colonel Wins 64 of 76 Delegates to National Convention; Strength Due Largely to Idle Coal Miners.

PARTY LEADERS STUNNED BY CRUSHING DEFEAT

Taft's Votes Secured in Philadelphia Where John Wanamaker is Elected with Stotesbury for President.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)
Philadelphia, April 14.—Latest returns from yesterday's primary indicate that Theodore Roosevelt will have sixty-four of Pennsylvania's seventy-six delegates to the republican national convention with a possibility of sixty-five.

Colonel Roosevelt won fifty-two district delegates and his supporters captured the convention which will name twelve delegates at large. The state convention has the power to elect a new state chairman to succeed United States Senator Penrose and the national delegates can elect a new committee-man from Pennsylvania to succeed Senator Penrose.

Woodrow Wilson, according to figures at hand, will have seventy-four of the seventy-six Pennsylvania delegates in the democratic convention. The other two delegates are for Champ Clark.

Colonel Roosevelt's sweeping victory kept growing as the returns continued to come in.

Incomplete returns from every district give the former president sixty-five delegates in the republican national convention. The Roosevelt supporters are claiming sixty-seven and later returns may carry the figures to that number.

Politicians look upon the triumph of Colonel Roosevelt with astonishment. The Roosevelt forces were without a state organization or any organization in many of the districts. It is the first time in the present generation that the regular republican machine has lost control of the state organization.

The significance of the Roosevelt victory can be realized when it is remembered when the delegates in control of the state convention have the power to elect the state chairman, and under the party rules, the delegates to the national convention elect the national committee-man.

At present Senator Penrose holds both positions.
It was said by a prominent member of the state committee tonight that some of the Roosevelt delegates elected to the state convention are regular organization men, who, while voting for Roosevelt delegates will stand by the state organization. Some of the organization leaders who refrained from personally entering the primary as candidates for district delegates had expected they would be selected as delegates at large.

Among those understood to have been looked upon as the likely delegates were Senators Penrose and Oliver, Governor Tener, Secretary of State Robert McAlister and Senator McNeal of the party organization in Philadelphia.

The vote polled was light. In some districts it did not go much over fifty per cent of the vote at the last general election.
One element of strength of the Roosevelt forces was the 170,000 idle anthracite miners, among whom the former president ran strong.

In Philadelphia President Taft's adherents captured three of the six districts and split the delegation in another, giving the president seven delegates to Roosevelt's five. The delegates favoring Taft were not instructed. Among those who escaped the Roosevelt storm were John Wanamaker and E. T. Stotesbury, who were elected as Taft delegates in the Second district.

In Allegheny county which includes Pittsburgh, Colonel Roosevelt captured all eight delegates in the four districts. Among them is William Flynn who has fought the regular state organization for years.
Governor Wilson had an easy time in winning seventy-four of the seventy-six delegates to the Baltimore convention. At present there are two democratic organizations in Pennsylvania and each has endorsed the New Jersey governor for president. A few scattering candidates for delegates favored Champ Clark and in three districts there were candidates in favor of Harmon. Two Wilson delegates have been won.

Figures at hand indicate that the "reorganized" democratic faction, headed by George W. Guthrie of Pittsburgh and Congressman A. Mitchell Palmer, elects a majority of their delegates in opposition to the regular organization headed by James Guffey. Each faction has called a state convention at Harrisburg on the same day.

the republicans. One of these was the defeat of Reuben O. Moon in one of the Philadelphia districts by an independent republican, in Pittsburgh John Dalkoff, long a member of the national house, is sure of being returned according to the latest returns. He is opposed by M. Clyde Kelly, a prominent independent in the last legislature.

RIVAL MANAGERS MAKE EXPLANATIONS OF RESULTS

Washington, April 14.—The avalanche victory for Colonel Roosevelt in Pennsylvania spoke the final word and made the repudiation of the Taft candidacy complete. "Statement at Roosevelt headquarters."
"The president is in this fight to stay. He will be the nominee of the republican convention at Chicago. He was nominated four years ago without the votes of Illinois, Pennsylvania, Indiana, New York or Wisconsin."

Representative William B. McKinley, director of the national Taft bureau, said: "When the complete returns are received, it is probable that the New Jersey governor will have the solid delegation of seventy-six votes." "Statement at Woodrow Wilson headquarters."

"Speaker Clark's friends expected little and made practically no fight in Pennsylvania. The latest advice assure at least seventeen votes." "Statement from Clark headquarters."

"The foregoing is an epitome of comment made today on the Pennsylvania primary by campaign managers."

The statement from Roosevelt headquarters refers briefly to Pennsylvania. The quotation given was practically all on that subject. The rest was a review of all the contests to date, setting out the claim of the Roosevelt managers.

Director McKinley's statement besides referring to the "third term," says in part:
"The outcome of the Pennsylvania primaries is plainly indicative of the fact that national issues are playing only a small part in some states in the republican nomination for president."

"Instead of constructive state-ship being put forth in an effort to solve the problems before the country, and as a bid for votes on the ground of merit, a nation-wide campaign of wilful and malicious misrepresentation, vilification and assault on the president of the United States has been substituted. Such a campaign, amounting in fact to a conspiracy, not only to humiliate the president personally, but to commit the republican party to rank socialism, has not only been contemplated, but conducted by former President Theodore Roosevelt."

"The fact that this candidate is not claiming to wear the mantle of Abraham Lincoln is evidence that the acme of demagogism in this country has been reached."

"These states which have yet to elect delegates to the republican national convention in Chicago might just as well realize now that the republic as well as the republican party has been placed in jeopardy by the issues raised by Theodore Roosevelt."

"Including Pennsylvania, which according to latest advices, has given President Taft at least twenty-one votes in the national convention, the president today has 244 delegates instructed for or pledged to his re-nomination. He needs only 175 more delegates to insure his re-nomination. He is already assured of 352 more delegates, making his support in the Chicago convention 746 delegates, or more than 200 majority."

The statement from the Wilson headquarters claims that Governor Wilson a majority of the democratic delegates thus far selected, and says in part:
"With the sweeping victory scored in the Pennsylvania primaries yesterday Governor Woodrow Wilson took the lead in the pre-convention race for the democratic nomination—Governor Wilson's strength in the Baltimore convention is now represented by 147 votes. The delegates column in favor of the New Jersey executive will continue to receive large accessions."

At Speaker Clark's headquarters a statement was issued, saying in part:
"No one knows how the Pennsylvania delegation to the Baltimore convention stands. There is nothing in the Pennsylvania law or in any state committee order that imposes any obligation upon any delegate to vote for any particular presidential candidate."

"In Illinois the names of the presidential candidates were on the ballot and the vote was directly preferential, but the names of presidential candidates were not on the Pennsylvania primary ballots."

"Speaker Clark's friends expected little and made practically no fight in Pennsylvania beyond laying to correspondence the speakers cause before a portion of the Pennsylvania electorate. We believe Clark will secure the votes of delegates in right or ten districts in Pennsylvania. The latest advice from the speaker's friends assure at least seventeen votes as a result of yesterday's primaries."

ROOSEVELT IS ELATED OVER KEYSTONE PRIMARIES.
Oyster Bay, N. Y., April 14.—"We hit them middling hard," said Colonel Roosevelt today, in talking of his victory in the Pennsylvania primaries. The colonel was greatly elated and exhibited a heap of telegrams sent him giving details of the result and extending congratulations.

Colonel Roosevelt was asked whether in his opinion his nomination was now probable.
"I could not say that," he responded.
The result in Pennsylvania, he said, pleased him particularly because he considered it an expression of popular opposition to the bosses.

HEBREW RABBI IS EULOGISTIC OF AMERICAN LIBERTY

President Samuel Schulman of Central Conference Delivers Notable Message on Jewish Religion.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE NOT COMMENDABLE

Membership in Synagogue and Discipleship of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy is Not Compatible According to Speaker.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)
Baltimore, April 14.—As a result of the efforts throughout the nation to strengthen Judaism, Rabbi Gotthard Deutsch, of the Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati, in today's session of the central conference of American rabbis pointed out that missionaries were being sent to foreign fields in an effort to induce Jews to hold fast to the Jewish faith.

In a report by Rabbi E. N. Calisch of Richmond, Va., chairman of the committee on religious work in universities, strong objection was made to college fraternities as subversive of discipline, study and the democratic spirit that should be the American educational institutions. For Jewish students it was recommended that organizations be formed for religious and intellectual purposes, not exclusively for social activities, and that some one "on the order of a young men's christian association secretary be engaged to give his whole time to this work."

The trend of American Judaism and its aid in the preservation and growth of the religion of Israel, was the form of the message given to the Central conference of American Rabbis here today by its president, Samuel Schulman of New York. Rabbi Schulman praised the government at Washington for what it had done on the Russian passport question. Rabbi Schulman said:

"We glory in the name of American Judaism but it implies for us nothing exclusive or provincial. It makes a tremendous difference whether the synagogue is being crushed by the arms of the destructive Russian bear or whether it is being inspired and protected by the contemplation of the flight and the majestic of the American Eagle."

"Unquestionably the synagogue in our country will have to shape itself differently from what the synagogue in a country whose atmosphere is that of the middle ages will be twisted into doing."

"As the religious leader of the synagogue we naturally take this opportunity to congratulate the national government and through it the American people, upon the clear enunciation of the principle that the United States cannot allow any discrimination to be made by any government in American citizenship because of distinctions of race or creed. We congratulate them upon the act which told the Russian government that the United States expected every government to honor an American passport in the hands of any American citizen, irrespective of race or creed."

"Conscious of its liberality, and at the same time of its duty, the synagogue should watch jealously any possible undermining of its integrity from within. If, as rumor has it, Jews, like others, are being influenced by the teachings of a denomination called the Church of Christian Science, it becomes our duty to investigate to what degree this is so. With any particular individual who through mental stress or physical suffering seeks what he considers remedies that are offered him by the practice of such a church, we should deal most tenderly. We should not ostracize. His brother, however, who is contrary to the spirit of Judaism,

"But on the other hand, when, as rumor has it, Jews formally enroll themselves as members of Christian Science churches and presumably subscribe to the tenets of Christian Science, some of which are opposed to the fundamental principles of Judaism, and when even officers of Jewish congregations find no inconsistency between membership in the synagogue and formal membership in the Christian Science church, such persons should be told that such double allegiance is impossible, that membership in the synagogue is incompatible with formal membership in a Christian Science church even as such membership would be incompatible with membership in any other Christian denomination."

"No uncertain note should go forth from this body. We should make clear by reason the impossibility of such two-fold membership in the synagogue and in a church. While the Jew becomes a member of the synagogue by birth and remains potentially a member of it, though he may not become formally affiliated with any particular congregation, and while he remains a Jew, as long as he does not formally adopt any other religion, he must be considered as coming to be a Jew, if he takes any steps which formally puts him out of the synagogue."