

## NEW BANK AT ALBUQUERQUE

The Institution Will Have Working Capital of \$25,000

## NATIONAL GUARD ORDERS

Senator Catron Looking For Site For a New Federal Building Here.

In reference to an alleged shortage in the accounts of Roosevelt county, Assistant Traveling Auditor and Bank Examiner Guilfoill made the following report to Governor McDonald:

"As complete an examination as time and conditions would permit was made of the accounts of former County Treasurer B. J. Reagan.

"In the examination of this office, it developed that there were discrepancies and irregularities that had not been accounted for in the former examinations. This made it necessary to review in a general way the examinations of the traveling auditor's office for 1909, 1910 and 1911. The final result of the examination of the county treasurer's disclosed that for former Treasurer Reagan was indebted to the county in the sum of \$4,600.67 which amount was made good by Mr. Reagan on demand. Of the total shortage, \$2,310.71 was prior to the last examination of the traveling auditor's office, November 25th, 1911.

"The physical condition of the records of the county was not up to the standard that should at all times be maintained. Suggestions and recommendations were made with the view of increasing the efficiency and more fully safeguarding the funds of the county."

Mr. Guilfoill also reported on the Buchanan matter as follows:

"In answer to a summons, I appeared at Tucuman, New Mexico, at the preliminary hearing of the State of New Mexico versus Wm. F. Buchanan who was charged with embezzlement of funds of the International Bank of Commerce of Tucuman.

"Former Bank Examiner John Joerns filed this information but did not appear at the hearing. The attorneys for the state asked that by reason of Mr. Joerns failure to appear, the charge against Mr. Buchanan be dismissed. Information was filed by me after the dismissal of the charge referred to, charging W. F. Buchanan with embezzlement in the sum of \$6,250, said embezzlement alleged to have occurred on January 18th, 1909. Upon the showing made, in this charge Mr. Buchanan was bound over and held for bond in the sum of \$10,000 which bond was later made by him.

Attorneys McKelroy and Keator appearing for the State were very energetic in their efforts in this matter."

**Judge Pope Will Make Commencement Address.**  
Federal Judge William H. Pope has accepted an invitation to deliver the commencement address at the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts on May 23.

**Military Park in Lincoln Reserve.**  
President Taft has issued an executive order eliminating from the Lincoln Forest, Lincoln county, Sections 26 and 35 and part of section 27, township 7 south, range 17 east, reserving the greater part for military purposes.

**Convict Paroled.**  
Governor McDonald has paroled Valentin Gutierrez sentenced from Grant county for furnishing a deadly weapon. He had served one year and one month. His sentence had been from one to two years and he had therefore served more than his minimum.

**Federal Prisoner Escaped.**  
Henry Bell who had been arrested for violation of the white slavery act and had been in jail at Alamogordo, escaped from Deputy Sheriff Ireneo Chaves who was bringing him to Santa Fe. The prisoner jumped through a car window while the train was near Tecolote, Lincoln county.

**Employed as Guard.**  
John H. Patton of Carrizozo has arrived at Santa Fe to take a position as a guard at the state penitentiary.

**Fall Headquarters at Three Rivers.**  
Harry G. Clunn, private secretary to U. S. Senator A. B. Fall has moved the latter's law library and office furniture from Alamogordo to Three Rivers where state headquarters will be maintained.

**Sites For Federal Building.**  
Upon request of Senator Thomas B. Catron, a figure has been placed upon the old Exchange Hotel property at the southeast corner of the Plaza by the owner, T. Z. Winter. The figure is said to be \$18,000. The government has an option from the board of education on the northwest corner of the Plaza for \$10,000 for part of the corner and \$15,000 for the entire corner.

**National Guard Orders.**  
The following orders were issued by Adjutant General A. S. Brookes Saturday: General Order No. 5, announcing the opening of the target practice season, April 1 to October 31; special Order No. 4, directing Sergeant W. H. Showalter to report for duty at Portales, resignation of C. E. Hansen accepted, First Lieutenant M. G. Browne transferred from duty with Company C, First Infantry to unassigned list; Circular No. 4, Militia organizations notified that they must attend joint

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## LAST WARNING TO MEXICO

Abuse of Americans Will Not Be Tolerated Says State Department

## CONDITIONS GROWING WORSE

Arms and Ammunition Sent to United States Citizens at Guadalajara.

(By Special Leased Wire to New Mexico) Washington, D. C., April 15.—The state department's forceful note to the contending factions in Mexico, warning them against any mistreatment of Americans, is believed to have brought the relations between the United States and Mexico to the critical point. This is a fair deduction from past experiences and tradition of the state department, notably and recently in the case of Cuba. It is recalled that such warning as this preceded the Spanish-American war, culminating in the famous message of President McKinley, which referred to "intolerable conditions existing at our doorway."

**Beginning of the End.**  
It still is hoped and believed by administration officials, however, that Saturday's notes will have a sobering effect on the passions of the factions and that it will not be necessary for the American government to consider drastic steps regarding Mexico. "This hope led to renewed assurances from official quarters that there will be no intervention. The next step must be taken by Mexicans either through the rebel leader, Orozco, or by President Madero from whom some kind of an answer to the state department's representation surely will be forthcoming. "Actions speak louder than words," was a state department comment today in reference to Orozco, who will be judged by his deeds rather than by his promises.

**Conditions Grow Worse Daily.**  
Meanwhile conditions throughout Mexico have undoubtedly become worse within the last week and state department advices from various agencies as made public, show that the area of turbulence and violence has grown to formidable proportions. Conditions in the states of Michoacan, Puebla, and Morelos, forming a semi-circle closely adjoining the state of Mexico, are daily becoming worse.

Similar reports come from the states of Sonora, and Sinaloa comprising most of the western boundary of Mexico, while disturbance in the state of Vera Cruz threatens the Atlantic communications with the Mexican capital.

**Arms for Americans at Guadalajara.**  
In response to an appeal from the American consul at Guadalajara, Mexico, President Taft has authorized the exportation of 150 rifles and 50,000 rounds of ammunition for arming the citizens of the United States in that district.

This is the second step by this government to permit Americans in Mexico to receive munitions of war for self-protection, Americans in Mexico City already having been similarly armed. The President also gave his consent to the exportation of 400 rifles, 120,000 cartridges, and many miscellaneous gun parts for the Mexican government.

**Mexico Receives Warning.**  
Mexico City, Mex., April 15.—President Taft's warning to the Mexican government that the United States "expects and must demand that American life and property within the republic of Mexico be justly and adequately protected," was transmitted by the American embassy to the Mexican foreign office today. The ambassador declined to make any comment.

The warning is regarded by foreigners here as wise and timely, though it is recognized that the Mexican administration is disposed to respect American lives to its utmost capacity. It is believed the warning will have the effect of causing sharp instructions to be issued to General Villa, whose irregulars constitute the danger point, if any, in the federal control. The foreign minister was unwilling to make any comment pending full consideration of the text of the message.

**American R. R. Employees Out.**  
Laredo, Texas, April 15.—A lock-out of American engineers and conductors on the National Lines of Mexico will begin tomorrow, it was announced today. Mexican locomotive engineers will reach here tonight, ready to take the American's run into Mexico tomorrow.

**Relations With Rebels Are Strained.**  
El Paso, Texas, April 15.—Mrs. Marion Letcher, wife of the United States consul at Chihuahua, and her two children were among twenty American and other foreign refugees who arrived here today. They left Chihuahua yesterday morning at which time the warning delivered to the Mexican people by the United States government had not been received.

The Americans declared that relations between the rebels and Americans in the war zone are so strained as make it the part of discretion to leave. The Mexican colony here read the government's warning with gloom and expressed the opinion that the only a decisive federal victory can ward off international complications.

**More Vigorous Campaign Proposed.**  
General Huerta, the Federal com-

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## TAFT MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

Urges Immediate Appropriation of Nearly \$788,000 For Flood Relief

## NEW MEXICO APPOINTMENTS

Territorial Federal Offices Are Subject to Re-Assignment, Says Chief Executive.

(By Special Leased Wire to New Mexico) Senate.  
Met at noon.

Senator Cummins resumed his speech advocating tobacco decree intervention bill.

House.  
Met at noon.

Considered bills on unanimous consent calendar.

Erdman act mediators advocated before Interstate Commerce Committee acts extending to all branches of industry.

Special to the New Mexican.  
Washington, D. C., April 13.—In an audience at the White House today President Taft stated to Senators T. B. Catron and A. B. Fall that all Federal offices in New Mexico and Arizona appointed under territorial regime had no right, so far as he could see, to continue in office and that he would hold them subject to re-appointment. All Federal offices subject to this ruling were not filled when statehood was gained.

**Excuse by Dillingham.**  
Senator Dillingham stated on the Senate floor that his speech on immigration bill was not yet ready for delivery, giving as an excuse that the subcommittee, of which he is chairman, had been in session all morning on the Judge Sloan matter. He said that the Federal judgeship would be taken up at a late session tonight, but a conclusion of its proceedings is not looked for.

Senators Ashurst and Smith and R. E. Morrison are making a serious fight.

Washington, D. C., April 15.—President Taft sent to Congress a special message urging the immediate appropriation of amounts aggregating nearly \$788,000 in controlling the floods of the Mississippi river, and to aid flood sufferers.

The message asked for \$300,000 in addition to the \$250,000 already appropriated to be used in strengthening the levees; \$275,000 for expenses of the quartermaster general's department in furnishing shelter, forage, transportation etc., and \$212,897 for rations already supplied or to be supplied to destitute persons. He based his request on estimates made by the secretary of War, which accompanied the message.

"The crest of the flood," read the message, "is now reaching the lower portion of the Mississippi where the country is flatter and where the danger of the levees, is at least as great as above and where the damage and loss to persons and property, if crevasses occur, will be far greater than on the upper river, necessitating even a greater amount of relief work than that already incurred."

These estimates have been carefully made and are based on communications of officers of the army on the ground now superintending the relief and engineering work."

Washington, D. C., April 15.—The subcommittee members of the house Indian Affairs committee have left for El Paso on their way to investigate the Pima Indian reservation and irrigating systems in Arizona. The committee consists of representatives Oscar Callaway, of Texas, W. L. Hensley, of Missouri, and L. B. Hanna, of North Dakota.

Senator Mark Smith introduced a bill providing for an extension of time within which the cost of the Salt River irrigation and reclamation project in Arizona may be repaid by land owners under the project and granting the same privileges to the Yuma irrigation project and others similarly situated upon like terms.

Washington, D. C., April 15.—Upon protests of members that the creating of a great corporation of \$100,000,000 might compete with private interests and end in controlling the government the House today refused to pass a bill incorporating the Rockefeller foundation, and struck it from the calendar. The bill has been before Congress two years.

Washington, D. C., April 15.—The creation of a federal board of mediation and conciliation ultimately to arbitrate industrial wars in all branches of business, was advocated today before the House Interstate and foreign commerce committee by Judge Martin A. Knapp, who presides over the United States commerce court, Judge Knapp and Charles P. Neill, commissioner of labor, who was also present, advocated such a commission and are the arbiters under the Erdman act. The committee is considering extending the mediation and arbitration features of the existing law to include the coal mining industry.

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## DEMOCRATS TO BE RESTRAINED

Disorders in Chicago Convention Are Being Suppressed by Police

## HOT FACTIONAL FIGHT IS ON

Roger Sullivan and Hearst-Harrison Followers Are Lining Up.

(By Special Leased Wire to New Mexico) Chicago, Ill., April 15.—Three hours delay was experienced today in calling the Democratic county convention and the disturbance which for a time threatened to end in bloodshed, finally resulted in two conventions, one faction known as the Hearst-Harrison forces and the other the followers of Roger C. Sullivan, national Democratic committeeman.

The victory, if there was a victory, went to the Hearst-Harrison faction, who with the aid of the police and reinforced by the direct orders of County Judge Owens, battered down the doors of the Seventh Regiment armory, in spite of the refusal of militiamen to open them, and took their seats.

**Roll Call by Republican.**  
The roll of delegates was called by Election Commissioner Czarniecki, a Republican, on the orders of County Judge Owens and lists of delegates to the state convention were prepared for approval of the delegates in the hall. Under the leadership of John McGillen chairman of the Cook county Democratic committee, the Sullivan delegates to the convention went to another hall to hold their convention. With two sets of delegates elected to the state convention at Peoria, April 19, the convention there will be obliged to decide which faction is rightfully seated. After the police entered the armory, Captain Octagon was arrested and taken to Judge Owens chambers.

**Armory Door Broken.**  
Chicago, Ill., April 15.—Though riot and bloodshed still are feared at today's Cook county Democratic convention, the Hearst-Harrison faction won the first victory peacefully enough when, after the doors of the Seventh Regiment armory had been broken down at orders from County Judge Owens, the "H-H" delegates filed into the armory while state troops made no resistance.

Until the arrival of Judge Owens, the two factions faced each other outside the building, each armed with a court order and backed by men-at-arms. The Hearst-Harrison forces depended on an order from Judge Owens directing that Election Commissioner Czarniecki, a Republican, preside as temporary chairman. When Czarniecki reached the armory, however, backed by 250 bluecoats and 100 deputy sheriffs, to open the convention, he was refused admittance by Captain Octagon of the Seventh Regiment.

**Each Faction Backed By Court Order.**  
Captain Octagon explained that as custodian of state property in the building, he would permit no one to enter the building except those authorized by John McGillen, lessee of the building as county chairman of the Democratic convention. The Hearst-Harrison faction at a nearby hall, selected temporary officers and marched to the armory and waited developments outside.

The Sullivan forces have behind them, an injunction from Superior Judge McKinley restraining the police election commission and the sheriff from interfering with the convention. Each faction ignores the court order of the other and several times clashes between troops, inside the building, and the police seemed imminent.

**Exciting Scenes Predicted.**  
Chicago, Ill., April 15.—Exciting scenes were predicted for the opening of the Democratic county convention which was scheduled for 10 o'clock today at the Seventh Regiment armory. Within the armory about 100 members of the Illinois National Guard remained throughout the night. Outside a cordon of police was drawn up. Both the militiamen and the police were backed by court orders.

**Republican to Organize Democrats.**  
The guardians are upheld by a restraining order issued by Judge M. L. McKinley last night against the ruling of the county judge, John E. Owens, who appointed Election Commissioner Czarniecki a Republican, to organize the convention. The battle for control of the convention was scheduled to be waged on one side by the Roger Sullivan forces, and on the other by the Hearst-Harrison followers.

It was announced that the police might be supplemented by deputy sheriffs if necessary to assist in carrying out the orders of Judge Owens. Copies of the injunction issued by Judge McKinley appeared on the doors of the convention hall and on posters and trees nearby. The Republican county convention was scheduled to convene at the same time in the First Regiment Armory. In this no trouble was expected.

Two hundred and fifty patrolmen were sent to the Seventh Regiment armory where the Democratic county convention is to be held, to assist in enforcing the orders of County Judge Owens.

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## SENATORSHIP IS SIDETRACKED

House Passes and Clinches Resolution to Let It Alone This Session

## WHIRLWIND ACTION IS TAKEN

Two Important Measures Go Through With Only Slight Opposition.

House Resolution No. 10.  
Be it resolved, by the House of Representatives of the First State Legislature of the State of New Mexico:

That Whereas, There is a general demand by the people of this state that this legislative body proceed at once and without further delay to enact necessary, needed, and important legislation; and

Whereas, The people of this state are entitled to the services of this legislative body, and this legislative body recognizing the justice of the demands of the people to the end that needed legislation shall be promptly enacted; therefore, be it resolved that to accomplish the desired end and carry out the wishes of the sovereign people no joint session for the election of a senator to fill the vacancy in representation in the Senate of the United States March 4th, 1912, be held at this session, but that the same be deferred until the regular January 1913, session of the present legislature, at which time, as is required by law, a Senator can be legally elected in accordance with the statutes of the United States.

Passed by viva voce vote.

The House this forenoon gave a concrete demonstration of the fact that it has itself well in hand. As a tour de force, it bottled the senatorial ambitions of U. S. Senator Albert B. Fall for the present session. The cork is a new one and is rammed in so tight that there is no likelihood of its being drawn during the next sixty days. William Andrews has won a notable victory. At the same time, a general primary bill made its appearance that covers the senatorship and that finds considerable favor in the eyes of the majority at present running the House. Two laws demanded by the railroad workers were promptly passed; another was referred to the committee on judiciary to be reported on tomorrow and the committee on Ways and Means took charge of an anti-lobbying bill that is a corker. All this was done with but a feeble protest that at no time mustered more than three votes on roll call, and a few faint murmurs of dissent. It all worked so smoothly and rapidly, that the effect was bewildering and puzzling. It was apparent that the House is well organized; that it is working harmoniously through its committee on ways and means, that it has blocked out to every leader his particular task and that every little movement has a meaning of its own. No longer can it be said truthfully that the House lacks leadership, for Speaker Bacon and Floor Leader Llewellyn with the assistance of Chaves, Harg and others, have the present situation well in hand.

**Senate.**  
The Senate reconvened at 3 p. m. An effort of Barth to have stricken from the Journal a reference to himself, failed. Petitions similar to those introduced in the House this forenoon, for a law to prohibit prize-fighting, were presented by various members. There was also a petition from Las Vegas for a Senatorial primary and from Silver City for a county unit bill and for the passage of the anti-Slave Act. An invitation from the City Democratic convention of Clovis to the Legislature to attend the Democratic State Convention at Clovis on May 14. All prize fight petitions were ordered referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

McCoey presented a petition from Moriarty and Estancia for a stringent garnishment law.

The following bills were introduced: Senate Bill No. 78, by Crumpton, an act to fix the time for holding district court in the Eighth Judicial District. To Committee on Judiciary.

Senate Bill No. 79, by Evans, granting authority to the Corporation Commission to compel railroads to build union depots. To Committee on Railroads.

Senate Bill No. 80, by Walton, an act relating to escheated estates. To Committee on Judiciary.

Senate Bill No. 81, by Walton, an act to prohibit the depositing of filth or refuse near habitations, etc. To Committee on Judiciary.

Senate Bill No. 82, by Walton, an act defining the rights of property in dogs, cats, birds, etc. To Committee on Judiciary.

House Bill No. 24, by Skidmore, referred to Committee on Judiciary, by Holt.

House Bill No. 44, by Nichols, to prohibit blacklisting, on motion of Evans, referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Adjourned to two o'clock tomorrow.

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## DEATH OF COL. DICK HUDSON

Famous Pioneer of Southwest Succumbs to Old Age at Deming

## FATHER OF MRS. WILLIAMS

Came to New Mexico as Lieutenant in California Column in 1763.

Corporation Commissioner Hugh H. Williams received the sad tidings yesterday of the death of his father-in-law, famous Colonel "Dick" Hudson, at Deming, and immediately left for his home in the Windmill City. Death occurred yesterday.

Colonel Hudson was one of the most noted figures among the sturdy pioneers of southwestern New Mexico. He came to New Mexico with the California column, as a soldier in 1852, and has led an eventful and busy life in this section ever since. He was born in England, on February 23, 1833 and was therefore 73 years old. As an orphan boy, he was brought to the United States by relatives and went to school in Brooklyn, New York. He accompanied his relatives to California in 1852, attended school in San Francisco, ran away from his adoptive parents in 1856 to go to mining at Oroville. On the breaking out of the Civil War he aided in raising the first California regiment, and later enlisted in Company I, Fifth California Infantry. He advanced to sergeant, then to second lieutenant, and in 1864, in New Mexico after the campaign in the Mesilla valley and many skirmishes, was advanced to first lieutenant. He was mustered out at Fort Union in 1866. Governor Robert Mitchell in 1868 appointed him captain of the militia; he was promoted by Governor Wallace and made colonel of the First Regiment by Governor Lionel A. Sheldon.

In 1866, Colonel Hudson became a resident of the mining camp of Pinos Altos, then in its heyday, conducted the hotel, running the stage and a freight outfit and engaging in mining. He was elected the first sheriff of Grant county in 1868, and followed this with four years service as probate judge. A year after Silver City was founded in 1870, he became a resident of the town and was recognized as one of its leading business men. He went into the livery and freighting business. In 1878, he purchased Hudson's Hot Springs, planted an orchard and virtually created the famous resort now known as Paywood Hot Springs, his hotel burning down in 1892. He conducted the Timber House at Silver City. He was appointed Indian agent for the Mesquero Apaches by President Harrison but resigned when President Cleveland came into office. In 1871, Colonel Hudson married Miss Mary E. Stevens who survives him. The only daughter, Mamie, is the wife of Corporation Commissioner Hugh H. Williams, and Colonel Hudson spent his last years with his son-in-law and daughter. He was an Arch Mason, an Odd Fellow and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

**Large Passenger List.**  
Among the passengers are Colonel and Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Major Archibald Pitt, military aide to President Taft; F. D. Millet, the artist, Mr. and Mrs. Isador Straus; J. G. Widener, of Philadelphia; President Hays of the Grand Trunk Railway; J. B. Bruce Ismay, managing director of the White Star line; W. T. Stead, and others. The liner carried 1,400 passengers and a crew of 800.

**Many Ships Standing By.**  
Another liner, the Parisian, of the Allan Company, which sailed from Glasgow for Halifax on April 6, is already close at hand and assisting in the work of rescue. The Baltic and Virginian also are near the scene and the Olympic apparently is near at hand, as the wireless information concerning the transfer comes from Captain Haddock of the Olympic Haddock of the Olympic. The accident occurred at 10:25 last night, about 400 miles South of Cape Race, New Foundland, and about 1,100 miles east of New York.

The last words sent by the operator, told that the vessel was apparently doomed, "sinking by the head" and that the woman passengers were being rushed into the life boats. A reassuring feature was that the weather was calm, and clear and help only a few hours away.

The Titanic's first "S. O. S." message was received by the Allan Liner Virginian, which, according to the position given by the Titanic's operator, was not more than 170 miles away. The captain of the Virginian at once started his boat at full speed for the scene of the disaster, announcing to his brother officer on the bridge of the Titanic that the Virginian should reach him by 10 o'clock this morning.

The Titanic's accident happened in latitude 41 minutes 16 seconds North, longitude 50 minutes 14 seconds West. This point is about 1,150 miles due East of New York City and 450 miles South of Cape Race, New Foundland wireless station. All the messages from the ship were relayed to the Cape Race wireless station by the Virginian and forwarded by the Marconi Company to New York City. The Titanic's twin ship, Olympic, which left New York last week, was also in direct communication with the sinking boat from a point about 300 miles away and started at once for the scene.

**Started Old Salts.**  
The Titanic, which is on her maiden trip, is in charge of Captain E. J. Smith, who was on the bridge of the big Olympic when that boat collided with the British Cruiser Hawke last September. Steamshipmen here today characterized the disaster as "the most startling news which has come in from sea since the advent of wireless telegraphy." The first heard of the accident was about 1 o'clock this morning, when a bulletin from Montreal stated that the Allen Line offices there had received a wireless from Captain Gambell of the Steamer Virginian, stating that the Titanic was calling for assistance, after a collision with an iceberg. The Virginian's captain added he was heading his boat for Titanic, whose position was said to be

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## LARGEST SHIP IS SINKING

Titanic on Maiden Trip Strikes Iceberg off Newfoundland

## PASSANGERS ARE ALL SAFE

Ships Stand by and Take Off Travelers In Life Boats on Calm Sea.

(By Special Leased Wire to New Mexico) New York, N. Y., April 15.—A wireless message from the Titanic received shortly after midnight, announced the liner had struck an iceberg off the banks of New Foundland, and was in a sinking condition. Transfer of the passengers to the life boats began at once. The accident occurred at 10:25 o'clock last night. Two hours later the ship's wireless apparatus, which had been working so badly as to permit of only intermittent and fragmentary messages, failed completely.

**Ran Foul of Iceberg.**  
New York, N. Y., April 15. Wireless dispatches up to noon today showed that the passengers of the White Star liner Titanic, which struck an iceberg off the New Foundland coast last night, were being transferred aboard the steamer Carpathia, Canadian.

Already twenty lifeboats had been transferred and, allowing 10 to 60 persons as the capacity of each lifeboat, some 500 to 1200 passengers have been transferred. Latest reports indicate that the transference is being carried on safely. The sea is smooth and the weather calm. It is probable that all passengers of the Titanic are safe.

Although badly damaged, the Titanic still is afloat and is reported to be making her way toward Halifax under her own steam. The Titanic is the largest steamer ever built. She is 852 feet long and has 52,328 tons displacement. She was launched last May and this was her maiden trip.

**Large Passenger List.**  
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