

## GIANT TITANIC GOES DOWN; HUNDREDS OF LIVES LOST.

### PASSENGERS AND CREW Women and Children Among Those to Perish When Steamer Sinks.

### FIFTEEN HUNDRED MISSING AND BELIEVED DROWNED.

### Six Hundred Passengers, Mostly Women and Children, Known to Be Safe— Olympic Finds Only Wreckage.

The White Star steamship Titanic sank at 2:20 o'clock this morning according to wireless dispatches received from various sources, and it is admitted that a large number of lives were lost. Just how many persons perished, it is impossible to tell. The White Star officials admit that there was a "horrible" loss of life. From Cape Race comes the statement that 675, mostly women and children, were rescued from the sinking ship. Passengers and crew she carried 2,200, which would show an apparent dead and missing list of 1,525.

CAPE RACE, N. F., April 15.—The steamer Olympic reports that the steamer Carpathia reached the Titanic's position at day-break today. But found boats and wreckage only. She reported that the Titanic had foundered at about 2:20 o'clock a.m. in latitude 41:16 north and longitude 50:14 west. The message adds that all the Titanic's boats were accounted for and "about 675 souls saved, crew and passengers, latter nearly all women and children."

NEW YORK, April 15.—Vice President Franklin at 8:40 o'clock conceded that there had been "a horrible loss of life" in the Titanic disaster.

He said that he had no information to disprove the Associated Press from Cape Race to the effect that only 675 of passengers and crew had been rescued. He said that the monetary loss could not be estimated tonight, although he intimated that it would run into the millions. "We can replace the money," he added, "but not the lives."

There were about 2,200 persons in all, crew and passengers, on board the Titanic.

The report from the Olympic states that the Leland Liner Californian was remaining and searching the vicinity of the disaster. The Carpathia, it was stated, was returning to New York with the survivors.

#### Admits Loss of Life.

NEW YORK, April 15.—At 8:15 tonight it was stated officially at the White Star Line offices that probably a number of lives have been lost in the Titanic disaster. No definite estimate could be made, it was said, until it was positively learned whether the Parisian or Virginian had any of the rescued passengers on board.

#### Capt. Haddock's Statement.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The following statement was given out at the White Star offices tonight:

"Capt. Haddock of the Olympic sends a wireless message to the White Star offices here that the steamer Titanic sank at 2:20 a.m., after all passengers and crew had been lowered to lifeboats and transferred to the Virginian. The steamship Carpathia, with several hundred passengers of the Titanic, is now en route to New York."

Vice President Franklin positively refused to give out the full text of the message received from Capt. Haddock of the Olympia, reporting the sinking of the Titanic. This attitude led to the belief that the message intimated a loss of life, which the company desired to confirm before spreading alarm.

Mr. Franklin said Capt. Haddock's message was very brief and "neglected to say that all the crew had been saved." It said that the Carpathia had six or seven hundred of the Titanic's passengers aboard, including all of the first cabin, and that the vessel should reach New York Friday morning.

#### No Word From Virginian.

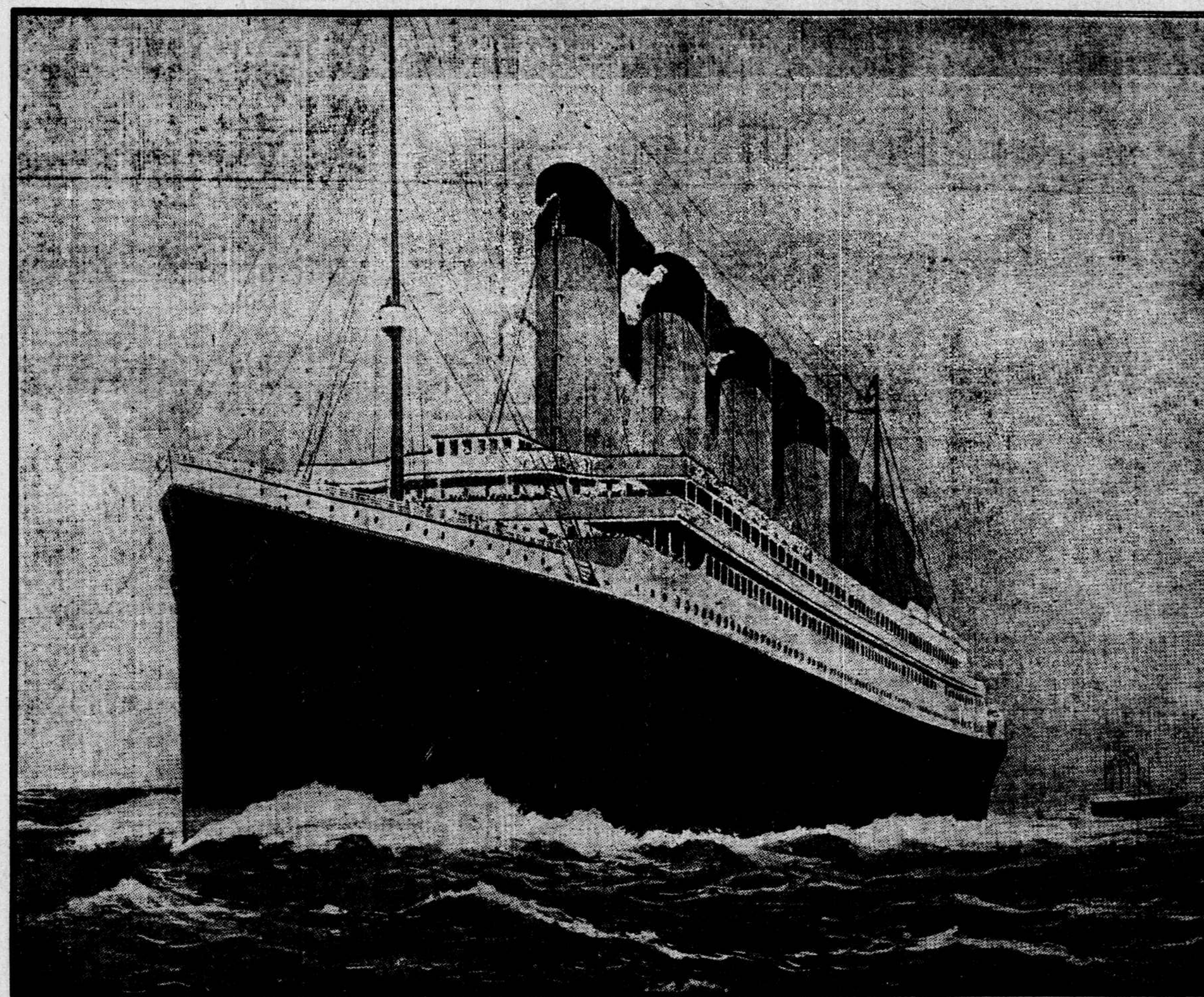
No information had been received from the Virginian or Parisian at the White Star Line offices, although it was said "to be known" that many of the Titanic passengers were on these vessels.

Vice President Franklin said he had cancelled arrangements for the special trains which they had planned to send to Halifax to bring the rescued passengers to this city by rail, as it was believed that the boats which had Titanic passengers aboard would steam direct for New York.

The message received from Capt. Haddock as made public by Mr. Franklin reads:

"At 2:20 a.m. Titanic foundered. Carpathia proceeding to New York with passengers."

There was reason to believe, however, that the message was considerably longer than the above. One of Mr. Franklin's assistants in announcing earlier that the Titanic had gone down said



## PLAN FOR ROCKEFELLER FUND KILLED IN HOUSE

### Democrats Object to Hundred Million Dollar Foundation for District.

A storm of democratic objection arose in the House of Representatives this afternoon after the reading of the bill to incorporate the Rockefeller foundation in the District of Columbia was read. The bill was introduced by Representative Peters of Massachusetts, and after the objections Speaker Clark announced that it had been stricken from the calendar.

The bill provides for an enormous corporation, limited in the bill to \$100,000,000, to be used for the best interests of humanity at large, for the collection and distribution of knowledge, for the prevention and relief of suffering and to foster human progress in every shape.

Representative Raker of California made an objection also and finally Representative Fowler of Missouri said, "Mr. Speaker, I reserve the right to object and I do object."

The Speaker gave a sharp crack and Speaker Clark announced: "There is an objection and the bill is stricken from the unanimous consent calendar."

## THREE BOMBS EXPLODE IN ITALIAN COLONY

### Police Suspect Black Hand Has Been at Work on New York's East Side.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Three bombs were exploded early today within a short distance of one another in the Italian East Side colony. One bomb wrecked a grocery on 12th street, another demolished the front of a fish store on 11th street and the third burst without serious damage, in front of a tenement on 10th street.

The grocer admitted to the police that he recently had received a series of threatening letters, but the fish dealer insisted that he was on good terms with all the world, and no one could be found in the 10th street tenement who would admit being a target for Black Hand activities.

#### Shook the Neighborhood.

All three bombs were of powerful construction and exploded with a concussion that shook the neighborhood for blocks, spreading panic among the awakened tenants in the vicinity.

An unusual phase of the 11th street explosion was that one of the big fish displayed in the smashed window, catapulted a hundred feet through the air and struck Patrolman Gilhady, who was standing at the door of a little wine shop across the street.

#### Store Robbed of Thirty Cents.

The store of Max Becker, 1915 7th street northwest, was robbed of 30 cents last night. Entrance was gained by forcing open the rear door. The money was taken from the cash drawer.

## PLAN FOR ROCKEFELLER FUND KILLED IN HOUSE

### Futile Unless Ship's Position Is Communicated.

### LOCATION ALWAYS KNOWN

### Exact Whereabouts of Vessel Con- stantly a Matter of Record.

### SUN AND STARS ARE GUIDE

### Observations With Delicate Instru- ments Taken Every Day at Noon by Liner's Officers.

"How did the Titanic know at night its exact position on the trackless and trail-less ocean?" That question is asked by many persons today, as it is every time a wireless message comes out of the air from a vessel calling for help. The "S. O. S." gives the signal that tells of lives endangered; but how futile would be that call if there was not attached to its statement of the exact spot on the unmarked waters of the boundless sea where the help is needed.

A ship, however, especially one of a great ocean liner, that carries a population sufficient to make a small village, keeps track of its exact position practically every minute and knows, within a short distance, exactly where it is at all times.

Use Sun as Guide.

By specially constructed instruments known to every navigator and scientist reckonings are taken every day a noon by the sun if that is possible. That enables the captain on the bridge to fix the exact latitude and longitude of the boat at that time. The ship's log is always registering, and the direction of the steamer since the last reckoning is known from the compass.

On a chart in the pilothouse, lined so that minutes of latitude and longitude are accurately shown, the progress of the boat, determined by the log and the compass, is marked practically continually, beginning when the last sun reckoning was taken.

Chart Tells Ship's Position.

So when an accident happens, the captain has only to glance at his chart and he knows exactly where the ship is. This record is, of course, checked up by reckonings on stars, in case there is no fog and no clouds.

Every one who has crossed the ocean is familiar with the big chart that hangs in one of the saloons, upon which is indicated every day at noon the exact position of the steamer and the number of miles it has gone since the noon of the day before. The chart, however, is only a toy as compared with the chart which hangs in the pilothouse, and upon which is shown, not the ship's position every twenty-four hours, but the ship's position practically every minute.

### LECTURES ON ALASKA.

### Three Speakers Appear Before the Biological Society.

"Winter Animal Life About the Base of Mount McKinley" was the topic of a lecture delivered by Charles Sheldon before the Biological Society of Washington Saturday night.

Mr. Sheldon, who has spent several years in Alaska, described the voracious bluejays that frequented the neighborhood of his cabin, growing tame from the friendly treatment given them.

His lecture was illustrated with stereopticon pictures of Alaskan scenes and bird and animal life.

Arthur Hollick also lectured on the fossil flora of Alaska. Dr. B. W. Evermann of the Department of Commerce and Labor exhibited a number of seal pelts, tanned and dyed and undyed, and discussed the proposition of the Department of Commerce and Labor to undertake an investigation of the seal industry on the plan of scientific application of stock breeding.

## TOWN IS UNDER SEA

### Many Tallulah, La., Buildings Now Are Afloat.

### FLOOD TIDE BREAKS LEVEE

### Waters Sweep Over Country at Mill Race Speed.

### RESIDENTS OUT IN BOATS

TALLULAH, La., April 15.—As far as the eye can reach north, east and west from the highest point in this town, nothing but water can be seen. The Mississippi river's flood tide, escaping from a break in the levee near Alsatia, is sweeping through town with the speed of a mill race. Many buildings are afloat. Scores of persons, driven even from the roofs of their dwellings in Tallulah, are homeless.

A mile and a half north of here, along the Iron Mountain railroad, the water is up to the crossarms on the telegraph poles. It is believed that farther out the poles are submerged.

Streets Full of Boats.

Before the water came Sunday morning there was a host of some kind on nearly every front porch or a raft in the yard. Now the streets are full of boats and rafts carrying household goods to places of safety or getting people out of their overcrowded houses as the floors went under.

Men who know the great section of northeast Louisiana already overflowed and that certain to be inundated, say it is impossible at this time to estimate the monetary loss. Thousands of head of cattle, sheep and hogs will perish before the floods cease. Thousands of acres of land, much of it already planted, are ruined.

Now Facing Want.

Nine-tenths of the population in the overflowed district are negroes. At best they never have more than the bare necessities of life. Now, with their means at livelihood cut off by the flooding of the big plantations and the closing down of mills here and at other places, want menaces them. There are thousands of these unfortunate, and it is an impossibility for the people of Tallulah and of the levee district to take care of all of them.

"Unless the appeals of Representative Randall and others to the national government are met promptly the refugees will surely suffer for food and shelter."

### JOSTLED TO THE PAVEMENT.

### Passengers on Sightseeing Auto- mobile Injured by Sudden Stop.

Carburetor trouble caused the sudden stopping of a big sightseeing automobile in front of 816 15th street northwest about 6:30 o'clock last evening. Several passengers were jostled from their seats, and two of them, Miss Mabel Bickerstaff of Boston, Mass., and Miss Ethel Richardson of Winchester, Mass., were thrown to the pavement.

The two women were taken to the office of a physician. Miss Bickerstaff sustained an injury to her shoulder, and Miss Richardson was bruised about her body. Neither was seriously hurt.

### Secular League Addresses.

"Parasite Philosophy" was the subject of an address by Amherst W. Barber before the Secular League at Pythian Temple yesterday afternoon. Capt. H. R. Boynton read a brief paper in opposition to the study of "dead languages."

Miss Cora Merriam Hower read two original poems, "The World" and "Immortality of the Soul." The president of the league, Hyland C. Kirk, and the secretary, John D. Bradley, made statements approving the order of Indian Commissioner Valentine.

## PRESIDENT IS CRITICISED BY WASHINGTON CLERGY

### Revoking of Anti-Garb Order for Indian Schools Causes Action.

### That the action of the President of the United States in revoking the anti-garb order of Commissioner Robert G. Valen- tine forbidding teachers in the Indian schools to wear the garb of any religious order "is a profound disappointment to the great majority of the Christian citi- zenship of the republic," was the decla- ration voiced in resolutions passed by the Pastors' Federation, at a meeting at the Y. M. C. A. today.

Nearly 100 ministers of the various Protestant churches of the District assembled to hear the anti-garb order discussed. By a rising vote they adopted the resolutions presented by the executive committee of the federation.

"We earnestly protest," it was further set forth, "against the proposed action in Congress to appoint a Columbus day as a national holiday, because the demand for this holiday issues only from a very limited number of our people, and these being connected with one certain ecclesiasticism, we believe it to be a covert attempt to secure a future saint's day as a national holiday, and thereby establish a legislative and permanent recognition of this ecclesiasticism in our national life."

Referring again to the revocation of the order by the President, it was said: "It is not American and a complete surrender of the essential principle of our national life, which ordains the separation of church and state." It was added: "The President adds the immense influence of his name and office to the work of converting the Indians to Roman Catholicism."

### Dr. Radcliffe's Views.

Rev. Dr. Joseph T. Kelly, pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, who is president of the federation, called on Rev. Dr. Wallace Radcliffe for a statement of the hearing held by Secretary Fisher of the Interior Department several days ago relative to the question at issue.

Dr. Radcliffe said that the impression seemed to prevail that Protestantism would be satisfied with the gradual elimination of the priests and nuns from the schools by resignation and death, but this, he said, is distinctly a wrong one.

"The nose of the camel is in the tent," said Dr. Radcliffe with emphasis, "and we must see that it is thrust out. It must be done right away. Now is the time for action."

Following Dr. Radcliffe, Rev. Dr. Randolph H. McKim, rector of the Church of the Epiphany; Rev. Dr. J. J. Mull, pastor of Temple Baptist Church, and Rev. Dr. Samuels, pastor of the First Congregational Church, made brief addresses on the resolution. Dr. Mull declaring there should be no amendments to the paper.

Dr. McKim said that the question of the complete separation of church and state must be seriously guarded by all true Americans and that he would be one of the first to oppose the proposition, if nuns of the Episcopal church attempted to teach in the Indian schools in their garb.

### TAXED AS COSTS.

### Virginia Directed to Pay \$20,000 Fee in Debt Case.

The Supreme Court of the United States today directed the commonwealth of Virginia to pay into court \$20,000 as a fee for former Representative Charles E. Littlefield of Maine, special master in the Virginia-West Virginia debt case. The amount is to be charged as costs in the final disposition of the case.

### RAN INTO ICE FLOES.

### Empress of Britain Encountered Field Hundred Miles in Extent.

LIVERPOOL, England, April 15.—The Canadian Pacific steamship company's liner Empress of Britain, which left St. John, N. B., April 5, arrived here today and reported having encountered an ice field of a hundred miles in extent when three days out from Halifax.

## CLEAN-UP CRUSADE OPENS IN CAPITAL

### Eyes of Nation Directed to City's War on Dirt.

### CITIZENS TAKE PLACES ON THE FIRING LINE

### Premises in All Sections of Washing- ton Are Improved.

### COMMITTEES ARE KEPT BUSY

### Large Number of Children Report Activity About Own Homes During the Easter Holiday.

#### Campaign Suggestions.

- 1.—Clean up your own premises first.
- 2.—If in doubt as to any matter connected with the campaign, communicate by telephone with Dr. Murray, secretary, at the District health office, Main 6000, Branch 88.
- 3.—Obtain a copy of the clean-up instructions issued by the central committee at the committee headquarters in the District health office.
- 4.—Report all nuisances that come to your attention to the central committee. This may be done by mail or telephone. It is not necessary that complainant's name be divulged.
- 5.—Donations to defray the cost of conducting the campaign should be addressed to John Joy Edson, treasurer; Arthur C. Moses, chairman of the central committee, or Dr. William C. Woodward, chairman of the executive committee.
- 6.—Volunteer work should be arranged for with the committee on volunteers at the committee headquarters in the Associated Charities office, 923 H street northwest. Mrs. William Lincoln Brown is chairman of the committee.

With practically every District organization interested in promoting civic welfare engaged in the cause, and thousands of citizens aiding it, Washington's city cleaning week, provided for by proclamation of the District Commissioners, began today.

Culminating three weeks of preparation and following sermons delivered yesterday in more than a hundred churches urging the people of the capital to get on the firing line in the fight for a healthier city, the crusade started early this morning under conditions forecasting attainment of the results desired.

The big scale on which the campaign is to be waged already has attracted the attention of the nation. It is doubtful if any civic movement ever undertaken has had behind it as many organizations and individuals, working under a common plan of co-operation, as has the present effort to make Washington the cleanest and healthiest as well as the most beautiful city of America.

#### Enthusiasm Marks Start.

Enthusiasm marked the start of the crusade at the headquarters of the committees in charge and in every section of the city where citizens who have not already cleaned up their own premises began to do so in compliance with the first demand of the campaign.

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At the headquarters of the volunteer committee more than a dozen volunteers were enrolled before noon in the corps of workers which will endeavor to improve conditions in alleys. It was stated that the names of volunteers had been received at a number of the Associated Charities stations in other sections of the city and that indications pointed to a heavy total enrollment of volunteers for the alley work.

The cleaning of the public schools today, after the Easter holiday, was marked by the returning of cards by a large number of pupils announcing that they had cleaned up the premises where they reside. The cards were furnished the school children prior to the holiday, the juvenile clean-up-at-home crusade having been in progress for more than a week.

It will be several days before the result of the preliminary campaign is known, but the number of cards returned today indicated that the children have been busy and have laid a splendid foundation for the larger and more comprehensive campaign directed toward the improving of the sanitary condition of the city as a whole which commenced this morning.

#### Funds Are Solicited.

The activity which marked the opening of the campaign was not confined to the two committees mentioned. Under the leadership of Mrs. Frederick V. Coville, a subcommittee appointed to canvass the whole business district for funds with which to defray the cost of conducting the crusade began its work before 9 o'clock.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

## INTERVENTION HELD TO BE INEVITABLE

### Believed U. S. Troops Will Be Necessary to Restore Order in Mexico.

### INVASION IS FORECASTED IN PRESIDENT'S WARNING

### Government Resents Mistreatment of American Citizens.

### BOTH PARTIES ARE NOTIFIED

### Ultimatum Presented to Federals and Rebels—Taft Authorizes Another Shipment of Arms.

Despite official disclaimers intervention by the United States for the restoration of peace and order in Mexico is now believed by even the most conservative observers to be practically inevitable, unless both parties to the conflict in that country heed the warning given by President Taft and reform their methods of warfare by paying more respect to the rights and interests of Americans and other foreigners in that country.

There is no other meaning to be given to the President's declaration that the United States will hold Mexico and the Mexican people, federals as well as rebels, "responsible for all wanton or illegal acts of violence or endangering American life or property or the rights of American citizens," and by the further declaration that "any mistreatment of American citizens will be deeply resented by the American government and people, and must be fully answered for by the Mexican people."

#### Recent Summary Executions.

The officials of the administration are keenly resentful of the summary execution of American prisoners of war by the forces under Orozco, and of the reported execution of one of the American combatants when taken prisoners must be given humane treatment in accordance with the laws of war.

That the State Department's forceful note to the contending factions in Mexico has brought the forces of the United States and Mexico to the critical point is believed to be a fair deduction from the past experience of this country in Mexico, notably and recently in the case of Cuba. It is recalled that just such warnings as this preceded the intervention in the famous message of President McKinley, which referred to the "intolerable conditions existing in that doorway."

#### Authorizes Shipment of Arms.

In response to an appeal from the American consul at Oaxaca, 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 the protection of their lives and property. The President also gave his consent to Mexico to export the rifles, 120,000 cartridges and a large mass of miscellaneous gun parts for the Mexican government.

#### Conditions Growing Worse.

At present it seems that the next step must be taken by either the rebel leader Orozco, or by President Madero, from whom some kind of answer to the State Department's representations may be forthcoming. But, as one of the officials put it, "actions speak louder than words," and the present conditions in Mexico are becoming worse within the past week, and the State Department's advice to the provinces of Michoacan, Puebla and Morelos, forming a semi-circle closely adjoining the United States, are reported to be becoming worse. Similar reports come from the vast states of Sonora and Sinaloa.

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#### Wilson's Text of Ultimatum.

The text of the ultimatum sent to Ambassador Wilson by telegraph yesterday follows: Washington, April 14, 1912. American Consul, Ciudad Juarez:

Forward following to consul, Chihuahua.

"Department sending following telegram to embassy, Mexico City: 'To the American embassy, Mexico City: 'You will immediately communicate the following to the minister for foreign affairs:'

"The enormous destruction constantly increasing of valuable American properties and lives in Mexico, and the increasing disturbances; the taking of American life contrary to the principles governing the United States; the increasing dangers to which all American citizens in Mexico are subjected and seemingly possible intervention of this government in this unfortunate situation compel the government of the United States to give notice that it expects and demands that American life and property within the Republic of Mexico be justly and adequately protected, and that this government must hold Mexico and the Mexican people responsible for all wanton or illegal acts of violence or endangering American life, or damaging American property or interests there situated."

#### Working Against Mexico.

"Meanwhile, it should be apparent to all sections of the Mexican people that those who spread baseless rumors or pro-