

WEATHER.

Overcast weather, probably showers tonight or Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

The Evening Star.

The Star is the only afternoon paper in Washington that prints the news of the Associated Press.

CONTAINING ON PAGE 18 CLOSING NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS

ONE CENT.

No. 18,828.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, APRIL 15, 1912—TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

PASSENGERS OF TITANIC IN CRASH WITH ICEBERG SAFE ON OTHER VESSELS

World's Greatest Liner, Badly Damaged, Now in Tow of the Virginian.

FIVE STEAMSHIPS ANSWER S. O. S. CALL FOR ASSISTANCE

Many Notable Persons, Including Washingtonians, Among the 2,200 Aboard at Time of Accident.

Wireless dispatches up to 2 o'clock this afternoon showed that the passengers of the monster White Star liner Titanic, which struck an iceberg off the Newfoundland coast last night, were being transferred aboard the steamer Carpathia, a Cunarder which left New York April 13 for Naples.

Already twenty boatloads of the Titanic's passengers have been transferred aboard the Carpathia, and, allowing forty to sixty people as the capacity of each lifeboat, some 800 to 1,200 people already have been transferred from the damaged liner.

PARISIAN ALSO ASSISTING.

Another liner, the Parisian, of the Allan Company, which sailed from Glasgow for Halifax April 6, already is close at hand and assisting in the work of rescue.

The Baltic and the Olympic are near at hand. The wireless information concerning the transfer comes from Capt. Haddock of the Olympic.

The latest reports indicate that the transference of passengers is being carried on successfully and safely. The sea is smooth and the weather calm. It is probable that all of the passengers of the Titanic are safe.

MAKING WAY TO HALIFAX.

While badly damaged, the Titanic still is afloat and is reported in tow of the Virginian. She will go to Halifax.

The accident occurred at 10:25 o'clock last night at a point about 400 miles south of Cape Race, N. E., and about 1,100 miles east of New York.

Among the passengers aboard were Col. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Maj. Archibald Butt, military aid to President Taft; F. D. Millet, the artist; Mr. and Mrs. Isidor Straus, J. G. Widener of Philadelphia, President Hays of the Grand Trunk railway, J. Bruce Ismay, managing director of the White Star line; W. T. Stead, Col. Archibald Gracie, and others.

The liner carried 1,400 passengers and a crew of 800.

In Tow of Virginian.

MONTREAL, April 15.—The local office of Horton Davidson, one of the Titanic passengers, has received the following wireless message:

"All passengers are safe and Titanic taken in tow by the Virginian."

The officials of the Allan line said later that they were without information, and did not expect to hear from the Virginian until she got near Halifax. They added that now her wireless apparatus is out of touch.

Will Land at Halifax.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 15.—The operating officers of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company have been notified that the passengers of the Titanic will be landed at Halifax.

There will be about 600 passengers requiring transportation to New York by sleeping cars and some 900 by ordinary coaches.

Safety Is Confirmed.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Vice President P. A. S. Franklin of the International Mercantile Marine, the highest official of the White Star line, gave out at 1 o'clock this afternoon the following message, which he had received from the Boston office of the company:

"The Allan line, Montreal, confirms the report that the Virginian, Persian and Carpathia are in attendance, standing by the Titanic."

While this message adds nothing new to the situation, Mr. Franklin gave it out to refute an unconfirmed report that the Titanic had sunk. "I do not believe that is possible," he said.

Although the Titanic's accident occurred at 10:25 o'clock last night, New York did not hear of it for some time afterward. Two hours after the crash the ship's wireless apparatus, which had been working so badly as to permit of only intermittent and fragmentary messages, failed completely.

The last words sent by the operator told that the vessel was apparently sinking by the head, and that the women passengers were being rushed into the lifeboats. 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 steam 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.

Point of Accident.

The Titanic's accident was in latitude 41.46 north, longitude 50.14 west. This point is about 1,100 miles east of New York city and 400 miles south of Cape Race, Newfoundland, 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.

The Titanic, which, on her maiden trip, is in charge of Capt. Smith, who was on the bridge of the Olympic

CLEANUP 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 Washington 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. Moss, 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 M 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 committee in charge and in every section of the city where citizens who have not alighted from the position of the vessel as it sailed into the harbor of the city have been met by the first demand of the campaign.

The two busiest places in the city today have been the headquarters of the central committee of the campaign, at the health office in the Municipal building, and of the committee on volunteers in the Associated Charities office. Scores of citizens have called at the central committee's headquarters to obtain copies of the clean-up instructions issued by the committee, and the "Clean City Crusade" tags, while Mr. Murray, campaign secretary, has been kept at the telephone all day.

Most constantly answering inquiries of citizens concerning the various requirements of the campaign.

Volunteers Enrolled.

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 convening 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



CHASING DIRT.

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 Gilday, who was standing at the door of a little wine shop across the street.

No arrests were made and the police declare they have no clues.

STRANGLED TO DEATH.

New York Woman, Found in Bed, Believed to Have Been Murdered.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Strangled to death with a rope, Mrs. Rose Cucenello, 40 years old, was found lying on a bed in her home on the East Side shortly before midnight.

She had been dead for several hours and the police believe it a case of murder. The woman's husband is said to be in Chicago.

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 Alsatis, 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.

Before the water came Sunday morning there was a boat of some kind on nearly every front porch or a raft in the yard. Now the streets are full of boats and rats carrying household goods to places of safety or getting people out of their overhauled 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

of 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 unfortunates, and it is an impossibility for the people of Tallulah and the fifth 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.

The twenty-first continental congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution convened today in Continental Hall, a bugler sounded a call, and then hundreds of Daughters, dressed in their brilliant spring costumes, marched in their procession.

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.

Half a dozen democrats jumped to their feet and shouted, "I reserve the right to object." Representative Sheppard said he was opposed to granting a special charter of this kind because in his opinion it would allow this enormous fund of money to be used in competition with private individuals, that too much money was exempt from taxes and that it was not good public policy.

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's gavel fell with a sharp crash and Speaker Clark announced: "There is an objection and the bill is stricken from the unanimous consent calendar."

D. A. R. LEADER IS GIVEN AN OVATION

Cordial Reception by the Members to Mrs. Matthew T. Scott.

TAFT EXTENDS GREETING TO THE NATIONAL BODY

Twenty-First Session of Patriotic Organization in Continental Hall.

PRESIDENT GENERAL'S SPEECH

Urges Associates to Greater Effort, Outlines Duty, Hints at Future Acquisition of the Elective Franchise.

TOMORROW.

10 o'clock a.m.—The congress will be called to order by the president general.

Scripture and prayer, Rev. Wallace Radcliffe, D. D. Music, reading of the minutes and announcement of the committee on recommendations of national officers.

Reports of national officers: The president general as chairman of the national board of management, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott; the vice president general in charge of the organization of chapters, Mrs. Henry L. Mann; the chaplain general, Miss Elizabeth F. Pierce; the recording secretary general, Mrs. Howard L. Hodkins; the corresponding secretary general, Mrs. William F. Dennis; the registrar general, Mrs. Gaius M. Brumbaugh; the treasurer general, Mrs. William D. Hoover.

This will be followed by the reports of the auditing and finance committees: Mrs. Putnam Perley, chairman, auditing committee; Miss Amariyllis Gillett, chairman, finance committee; the historian general, Mrs. Charles W. Bassett; the assistant historian general, Mrs. Henry M. Thompson; the librarian general, Miss Amariyllis Gillett.

2:30 o'clock p.m.—Reports of committees: Memorial Continental Hall, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, chairman; revolutionary relics, Mrs. Anna Caroline Bennett, chairman; presentation of money and memorials.

2:30 o'clock p.m.—Reports of committees: Memorial Continental Hall, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, chairman; revolutionary relics, Mrs. Anna Caroline Bennett, chairman; presentation of money and memorials.

2:30 o'clock p.m.—Reports of committees: Memorial Continental Hall, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, chairman; revolutionary relics, Mrs. Anna Caroline Bennett, chairman; presentation of money and memorials.

2:30 o'clock p.m.—Reports of committees: Memorial Continental Hall, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, chairman; revolutionary relics, Mrs. Anna Caroline Bennett, chairman; presentation of money and memorials.

2:30 o'clock p.m.—Reports of committees: Memorial Continental Hall, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, chairman; revolutionary relics, Mrs. Anna Caroline Bennett, chairman; presentation of money and memorials.

2:30 o'clock p.m.—Reports of committees: Memorial Continental Hall, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, chairman; revolutionary relics, Mrs. Anna Caroline Bennett, chairman; presentation of money and memorials.

2:30 o'clock p.m.—Reports of committees: Memorial Continental Hall, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, chairman; revolutionary relics, Mrs. Anna Caroline Bennett, chairman; presentation of money and memorials.

2:30 o'clock p.m.—Reports of committees: Memorial Continental Hall, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, chairman; revolutionary relics, Mrs. Anna Caroline Bennett, chairman; presentation of money and memorials.

2:30 o'clock p.m.—Reports of committees: Memorial Continental Hall, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, chairman; revolutionary relics, Mrs. Anna Caroline Bennett, chairman; presentation of money and memorials.

2:30 o'clock p.m.—Reports of committees: Memorial Continental Hall, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, chairman; revolutionary relics, Mrs. Anna Caroline Bennett, chairman; presentation of money and memorials.

2:30 o'clock p.m.—Reports of committees: Memorial Continental Hall, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, chairman; revolutionary relics, Mrs. Anna Caroline Bennett, chairman; presentation of money and memorials.

2:30 o'clock p.m.—Reports of committees: Memorial Continental Hall, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, chairman; revolutionary relics, Mrs. Anna Caroline Bennett, chairman; presentation of money and memorials.

2:30 o'clock p.m.—Reports of committees: Memorial Continental Hall, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, chairman; revolutionary relics, Mrs. Anna Caroline Bennett, chairman; presentation of money and memorials.

2:30 o'clock p.m.—Reports of committees: Memorial Continental Hall, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, chairman; revolutionary relics, Mrs. Anna Caroline Bennett, chairman; presentation of money and memorials.

2:30 o'clock p.m.—Reports of committees: Memorial Continental Hall, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, chairman; revolutionary relics, Mrs. Anna Caroline Bennett, chairman; presentation of money and memorials.

INTERVIEW 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 Federalists 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 being held by 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 responsible for the lives and interests of Americans and other foreigners in that country.

In issuing the above statements Huntington Wilson, acting Secretary of State, took occasion to say that intervention was not contemplated by the United States. That statement is generally accepted, however, as a mere diplomatic intimation that the warning served on both President Madero and Gen. Orozco, leaders of the two factions in arms, will be sufficient for the purpose and that the employment of the armed forces of the United States will not become necessary for the protection of the lives and interests of Americans in Mexico.

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 declaration of one of President Madero's generals that all captured Americans serving the rebels will be similarly executed.

The President has served notice on both Mexican leaders that "American combatants when taken prisoners must be given humane treatment in accordance with the international rules of war."

That the State Department's forceful note to the rebels was a warning to the United States and Mexico to the critical point is believed by the State Department, notably and recently in the case of Cuba, culminating in the famous message of President McKinley, which referred to the "intolerable conditions existing at our doorway."

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.

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 declaration of one of President Madero's generals that all captured Americans serving the rebels will be similarly executed.

The President has served notice on both Mexican leaders that "American combatants when taken prisoners must be given humane treatment in accordance with the international rules of war."

That the State Department's forceful note to the rebels was a warning to the United States and Mexico to the critical point is believed by the State Department, notably and recently in the case of Cuba, culminating in the famous message of President McKinley, which referred to the "intolerable conditions existing at our doorway."

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.

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 declaration of one of President Madero's generals that all captured Americans serving the rebels will be similarly executed.

The President has served notice on both Mexican leaders that "American combatants when taken prisoners must be given humane treatment in accordance with the international rules of war."

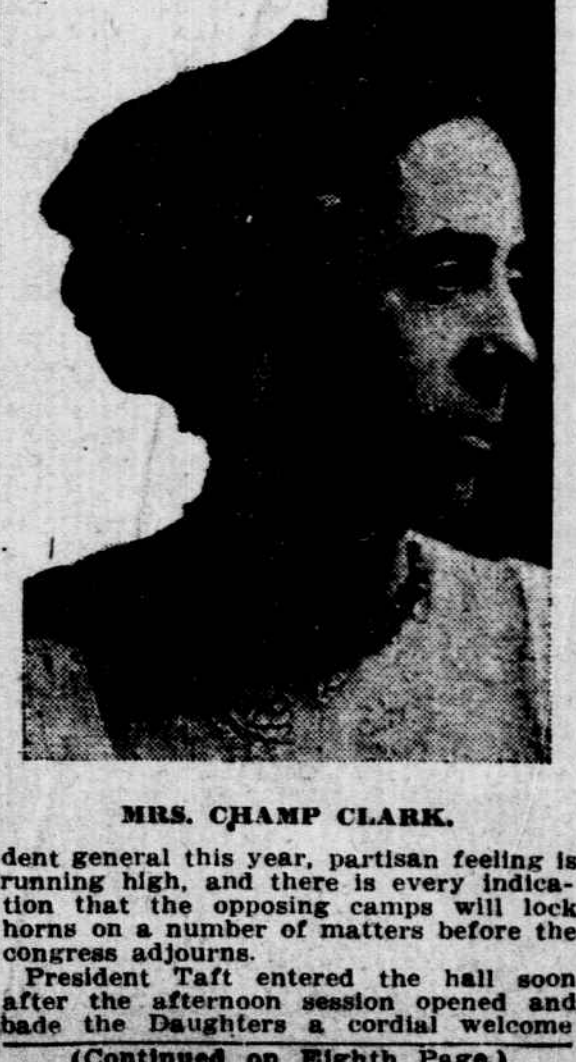
THREE WASHINGTONIANS WHO WERE ABOARD THE BIG TRANSATLANTIC STEAMSHIP



MAJ. ARCHIBALD BUTT. (Copyright by Harris & Ewing.)

COL. ARCHIBALD GRACIE.

CLARENCE MOORE. (Copyright by Clisset.)



MRS. CHAMP CLARK.

dent general this year, partisan feeling is running high, and there is every indication that the opposing camps will clash horns on a number of matters before the congress adjourns.

President Taft entered the hall soon after the afternoon session opened and bade the Daughters a cordial welcome.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

Working Against Mexico.

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