

CONVENTION IN CHICAGO HAS AN ARMED SETTING

Police Break Down Doors of Hall and Seat Hearst-Harrison Delegates; Militia Inside Do Not Resist.

TWO CONVENTIONS ARE FINALLY HELD

Sullivan Men Walk Out When Hearst-Harrison Forces Capture Convention Hall.

Chicago, 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 of the faction, known as the Hearst-Harrison force and the other of the followers of Roger C. Sullivan, national committeeman.

The victory, if there was any victory, went to the Hearst 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 within to open the doors, and took their seats in the hall.

The roll of delegates was called by Election Commissioner Czarencki, 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 central 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 O'Connell was arrested and taken to Judge Owens' chambers.

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. At noon County Judge Owens appeared at the armory and demanded that the doors be opened. On being refused he ordered the police to break in the doors. Assistant Chief of Police Schuetler then began battering down the doors with an axe.

After the doors had been battered down the Hearst-Harrison delegates, who had been waiting outside, filed into the armory.

On the orders of their officer, the militiamen inside offered no resistance and the delegates proceeded to their seats.

While the doors were being broken down some one turned in an alarm of fire. Firemen who responded found nothing to do and returned to their quarters.

Until the arrival of Judge Owens the two factions among the delegates 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 Czarencki, a republican, to preside as temporary chairman. When Czarencki reached the armory, however, backed by 250 bluecoats and 100 deputy sheriffs, to open the convention, he was refused admittance by Captain O'Connell of the seventh regiment.

Captain O'Connell 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 Harrison-Hearst delegates at a nearby hall selected temporary officers and marched to the armory and awaited developments outside.

The Sullivan forces have behind them an injunction from Superior Judge McKinley restraining the police, the election commissioner 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 were expected at the opening of the democratic county convention, which was scheduled for 10 o'clock today at the Seventh regiment armory, but which was delayed.

Within the armory about 100 members of the Illinois National Guard remained throughout the night. Outside a cordon of police was drawn.

Both the militiamen and the police were backed by court orders. The

TODAY IN CONGRESS

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 commission extension to all branches of industry.

MORIARTY DIES OF HIS INJURIES

FIREMAN CRUSHED IN RAIL ACCIDENT AT CONE LAKE SUC-CUMBED YESTERDAY

Weakened by loss of blood and exposure, Fireman J. Moriarty, of this city, who was injured when his engine plunged through the bridge over Cone Lake last Thursday, lost in his battle against death, succumbing to his injuries in the hospital at Washington Sunday morning at 1:25 o'clock. It was thought for a time that his condition was improving and that he would recover, but developments Saturday night were for the worse.

The remains arrived in Ottumwa from Washington on Milwaukee No. 3 Sunday morning and were taken to the Crowley undertaking parlors. This morning they were removed to the parental home, two and one-half miles west of the city, on the Blackhawk road.

The funeral services will be held tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock at St. Patrick's Catholic church, conducted by Rev. Father James Bulger. Burial will be made in Calvary cemetery. The funeral of his engineer, John J. Adams, who met death in the same accident, was held this afternoon.

Mr. Moriarty was twenty-three years of age and has been in the employ of the Milwaukee for the past five years. He was well known to scores of young men and his death is mourned by them with deep sorrow. He was a faithful member of St. Patrick's Catholic church and active in church work. He was also a member of the order of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. Surviving are his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Moriarty, three brothers, Les, Maurice and Edward, and two sisters, Mrs. Mary Larkin, all of Ottumwa, and Mrs. Maggie Gientzer of Pueblo, Colo.

WOMAN'S BODY IS FOUND IN A CREEK

Pittsburg, Kas., April 15.—The body of Clara Summers, wife of Enoch Summers, whose death here two weeks ago was investigated by officers, was found by two farmers in a creek near here today.

The body was badly decomposed.

The woman disappeared immediately after the death of her husband and although a search was instituted, no tidings of her were obtained.

MERCHANT SOUGHT FOLLOWING MURDER

Lynn, Mass., April 15.—Chief of Police Thomas M. Burckes announced today that the man for whom Lynn inspectors are searching in Maine and New York state and whom they wish to question in regard to the murder of Geo. E. Marsh, the wealthy soap manufacturer, is W. A. Dorr, a motorcycle dealer of Stockton, Cal.

guardsmen were upheld by a restraining order issued by Judge M. L. McKinley last night against the ruling of County Judge John E. Owens, who appointed Election Commissioner Czarencki, 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 door of the convention hall and on posts and trees nearby.

The republican county convention was scheduled to convene at the same time at the First regiment armory. In this Governor Deneen was expected to be in control and no trouble was anticipated.

Two hundred and fifty patrolmen were sent to the Seventh regiment armory where the democratic county convention was held to assist in enforcing the orders of County Judge Owens. They arrived on the scene shortly after 8 o'clock and formed a cordon around the building to await the arrival of the delegates and officers of the convention.

Eight hundred patrolmen were held in reserve at the south side stations ready for immediate use in event of trouble.

In addition to the police a large force of deputy sheriffs were sent to the convention hall to assist in preserving order.

Sheriff Michael Zimmer was at his office in the county building shortly after 7 o'clock and personally instructed the deputies.

PENNSYLVANIA GAVE COLONEL 66 AND TAFT 10

President Swamped by Returns From Keystone Primary; Penrose Machine Beaten.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 15.—Corrected returns up to this afternoon give Theodore Roosevelt 54 of the 64 district national delegates with prospects that the number will be increased to 55, as the result of Saturday's primary election in Pennsylvania. As his supporters expect to control the state convention, which will name twelve delegates-at-large, this will give him a total of 66 or possibly 67 out of the state's delegation of 76.

President Taft carried only the first, second and third congressional districts in Philadelphia and the ninth district, comprised of Lancaster County. He won one delegate in the first district of this city. The one delegate in doubt is in the twentieth district, comprised of Adams and York counties.

Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey made almost a clean sweep of the state. Returns indicate that he had in the neighborhood of 70 delegates, but the exact number cannot be ascertained until a complete count is made. Cause of the split in the democratic party in Pennsylvania some of the delegates may change their preference from one candidate to another.

Not only have the Roosevelt followers swept the state for their delegates, but they have elected the great majority of the 372 representatives to the state convention, which will elect the twelve delegates at large to the national convention. Those twelve delegates are already counted for Roosevelt, but the meeting of the state convention has another and more potent effect on Pennsylvania. It marks the passing of United States Senator Boies Penrose as a member of the national committee and today many persons are predicting that it also marks the beginning of his exit from politics.

Rule State Convention. The Roosevelt followers will undoubtedly dominate the state convention. They will nominate an auditor general and a state treasurer and, for the first time in years and years, will have absolute control of the election machinery of the state.

In this same connection the twenty-five men nominated as candidates for the state senate, when elected, will hold over until the time comes for the selection of a successor of Senator Penrose. From late returns, eighteen of these men are opposed to Senator Penrose.

Story of the Battle.

The story of the state battle would only be a story of one landslide after another. In Philadelphia, Roosevelt carried seventeen out of the forty-seven wards. The Taft vote here was 63,803 and the Roosevelt vote 50,040. Outside of that one district in Lancaster, where the Taft delegates were elected and in Philadelphia, the vote of Roosevelt was so great that it simply swamped the Taft vote. The roll showed that the Roosevelt delegates polled 160,000 votes more than the Taft delegates.

The Roosevelt victory in Pennsylvania is not looked upon here as a personal triumph for the former president but is looked upon as a rebuke to Senator Penrose and machine politics. Nor is it looked upon as a direct slap at President Taft. The president, in this case, simply happened to be the candidate of Penrose, or, everybody thought so at least, as he was caught in the meshwork which carried defeat in its depths.

There is but one section of the entire state where it is thought the vote was personal for Roosevelt. The coal miners voted for him to a man, and with a suspension of operations at present, they turned out heavily. In the other country districts, the farmers were well organized as against machine rule. In Philadelphia, the people there did the same thing; they did simply did overthrow the machine one year ago when they elected a reform mayor. This time they overthrow the national machine.

SECOND KILDUFF TRIAL IS CALLED

Davenport, April 15.—The case of Anna Kilduff, charged with the murder of her husband John Kilduff, was called up for retrial in the Scott county district court today. The jury in the first trial failed to agree on a verdict after being out for two days.

It is charged that Mrs. Kilduff shot and killed her husband in a fish and oyster depot in Davenport last fall. They had been separated for some time. The defense claimed that Kilduff had refused to support his wife and child. A claim of insanity was also set up.

It is expected that it will take several days to secure a jury.

New St. Joseph Mayor in Office. St. Joseph, Mo., April 15.—Charles A. Pfeiffer was inaugurated mayor of St. Joseph today. He is the first republican mayor the city has had in eight years.

TAFT AROUSED BY ROOSEVELT CAMPAIGN PLAN

Manager McKinley Says the Colonel Has Thrown Restraint to the Winds in Insulting the President.

Washington, D. C., April 15.—President Taft has on his war paint and will fight Colonel Roosevelt to the last ditch. The Pennsylvania returns stirred his fighting spirit. After a conference with the president and a number of his friends Director McKinley has given out the following statement: "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 campaign for the republican nomination for president.

"Instead of constructive statesmanship being put forth in an effort to solve the problems before the country and a bid for votes on the ground of merit, 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 socialism, has not only been countenanced, but conducted by former President Theodore Roosevelt.

Time Arrives to Call Halt. "The time has arrived to call a halt on such proceedings.

"President Taft, always mindful of the decencies of human conduct, believing that friendship is a sacred thing and the like truth, it should be maintained even at a personal sacrifice, and also believing that the American people expect the occupant of the highest office in the gift of the nation, as well as those who have formerly occupied it, to respect the dignity of that office, has during the course of this campaign patiently submitted to misrepresentation, vilification and insult without reply.

"The result is that his opponent has thrown all restraint to the winds. Senator Joseph M. Dixon, the national campaign manager of the Roosevelt faction, has been permitted, without rebuke from his candidate, to insult the president of the United States. He has not only been permitted to charge the president with being a receiver of stolen goods, without protest, but former President Roosevelt has repeated the charge on the stump.

"The time has now come when the American people will no longer sit idly by and see this unfair and malicious persecution and vilification continued by a man and the friends of a man who has already served two terms in the white house, by the votes of the republican party, and who now, not only in violation of the unwritten law of the republic, but in violation of his own solemn promise to the nation, voluntarily given on Nov. 8, 1904, is seeking a third term on a national platform so unrepentant in nature that he dare not discuss it himself, as is shown by his recent speeches in Illinois, Pennsylvania and New Hampshire.

"The fact that this candidate is now claiming to wear the mantle of Abraham Lincoln is evidence that the acme of demagogism in this country has been reached.

"Those states which have yet to elect delegates to the republican 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. They must realize that the unwritten law of the republic that no man should be president three terms is an insurmountable obstacle to the success of any party in any national election in this country.

"They must realize that the proposal of the recall of judges and of judicial decisions is not only unrepentant, but is rank socialism. The duty of republicans toward such a platform and toward a candidate for the nomination on such a platform is therefore plain.

Says Taft Will Be Nominated.

"Including Pennsylvania, which, according to latest advices, has given President Taft at least 21 votes in the national convention, the president has today 364 delegates instructed for or pledged to his renomination. He needs only 176 more delegates to insure his renomination. He is already assured of 382 more delegates, making his support in the Chicago convention 746 delegates, or more than 200 majority.

"The president is in this fight to stay. He will be the nominee of the republican convention at Chicago. In this connection it must not be forgotten that he was nominated four years ago without the votes of the states of Illinois, Pennsylvania, Indiana, New York or Wisconsin. In this contest he is already assured of an overwhelming majority of the delegates from Indiana and New York, and of a large number of delegates in Pennsylvania, none of which voted for him in 1909."

If President Taft did not see this statement before it was issued he was told what it would contain. It is understood that he is now willing for war to begin in earnest. Senator Penrose has notified Mr. Taft that Taft will control the Pennsylvania state convention.

WHEAT TRADERS ARE WHIPSAWED IN CHICAGO PIT

Market Whirls Up and Down in a Range of Nearly Four Cents; Reports of Crop Damage the Cause.

Chicago, April 15.—Buyers and sellers alike were whipsawed today in wheat. The market whirled up, then down, and up again over a range of nearly four cents. The news which had the greatest influence on the bull side of the wheat market was from a crop expert who had previously been disposed to minimize the effect of supposed winter-killing in the soft winter states. Today he telegraphed from Decatur, Ill., that between there and Mattoon, Ill., virtually wheat was dead; that the fields were perfectly bare and would have to be planted to oats and corn.

On the other hand, the bears pointed out that at Liverpool and elsewhere, prices had not risen in anything like the degree recorded in Chicago and that according to conservative standards it was too early to determine fully the damage to the winter crop.

Under the sway of such radically opposite ideas, May wheat spun in astonishing fashion over a limit of price, bounded by \$1.07½ below and \$1.10½ on top. In less than a single quarter of an hour, both these levels were reached but there was no stability at either, nor at any point between. The greater persistency was shown perhaps in the return of the market to the upper plane.

Statements which attracted much notice that there was not one good field from Plymouth, Ind., to Logan, Mo., and that where drill rows showed at all it was only as brown stubble. In La Prele, Montgomery and Clark counties, Ohio, it was asserted that of fifty-four farms examined thirty-four were entirely dead, eight that might make seed back and ten that would grade 60 per cent. Numerous reports were received also from Nebraska.

In consequence of such specific details of ruin, the market veered more strongly to the bull side and hit as high as \$1.11½ for May and \$1.07½ and 7-8 for July, gains of more than one and one-half above the topmost figures of Saturday.

A subsequent rush swept May up to \$1.11½ and July to \$1.08. The reason was found in detailed confirmatory telegrams concerning destruction of soft winter wheat in territory as far apart as Nebraska and Ohio. Soon, however, the market swung back again on advices from Nebraska, that the loss there was only five to ten per cent. The close was unsettled with May at \$1.11, a gain of one and one-fourth cents over Saturday night and July 1-8c up at \$1.06½ \$1.06 1-8.

VENUS WILL FLIRT WITH MOON TONIGHT

Partial Occultation to Take Place When Evening Star May Be Seen Near Edge of Luna

Washington, April 15.—Venus and the moon will be very close tonight, almost to what the astronomer sharpsharps call an occultation, but it will be visible only in parts of Florida and Georgia. If the weather is clear enough on a line drawn from Texas through Arkansas, Ohio and New York, however, Venus may be seen about eight minutes from the edge of the moon.

Astronomers at the Naval observatory here say there will not be an absolute occultation.

On Wednesday there will be an eclipse of the sun, visible only in the eastern part of the United States. The New England states, except a part of Connecticut and a portion of New York, will be the only part of the United States in which the eclipse will be visible completely, that is to say, in which the beginning, middle and end will all take place after sunrise.

D. A. R. MEETING IS ON IN WASHINGTON

Washington, D. C., April 15.—The twenty-first annual convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution opened a week's session here today. No president-general of the organization is to be elected this year although vice president-generals will be chosen. With Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, president-general in the chair, the first session was taken up by reports of credentials and program committees. President Taft's address of welcome was the feature of the afternoon program.

Mrs. Scott will give a reception tonight to the visiting daughters at Memorial continental hall, the home of the society.

Missouri Beef Case Continued.

Jefferson City, Mo., April 15.—The hearing of the beef packers in the state's ouster suit before Special Commissioner Daniel Dillon, set for today, was continued until May 1, because attorneys for the packers were arguing cases in the federal court.

Arming of American Citizens in Mexico Authorized by Taft

Washington, D. C., April 15.—In response to an appeal from the American consul at Guadalajara, Mexico, President Taft has authorized the exportation of 150 rifles and fifty thousand rounds of ammunition for arming the citizens of the United States in that district. Warning was given by the Mexican government, as well as to Gen. Pascual Orozco, chief of the revolutionary forces that "it expects and must demand 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 acts sacrificing or endangering American life, or damaging American property or interests."

The attitude of the United States as expressed to both the federal and rebel authorities is that any maltreatment of American citizens "will be deeply resented by the American government and people, and must be fully answered for by Mexican people."

Acting Secretary Huntington Wilson of the state department who today issued special instructions to Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson at Mexico City, and Marion Letcher, American consul at Chihuahua, authorized the statement that intervention was not contemplated by the United States.

NEBRASKA BLIZZARD CLAIMS ONE VICTIM

Another Fatality May Result From Storm in Northwestern Section of State Saturday.

Hemphill, Neb., April 15.—The blizzard, which raged in northwestern Nebraska Saturday afternoon and through the night, claimed at least one victim and probably two. Mrs. Richard Path, who, with her little son, started out at the beginning of the storm to bring the stock to shelter, was lost in the blinding snow and her dead body was found Sunday morning, not far from her home. The child has not been found, but it is feared he perished. Richard Path, the husband, was at Alliance, proving up on a homestead. The Paths lived ten miles from here. Neighbors searched all night for the woman and boy without result.

The blizzard was the worst ever experienced in this section at so late a day in spring, and ranchmen were entirely unprepared for it. The wind was of almost hurricane force, driving a heavy snow before it, making it impossible to see but a few feet ahead.

Many houses were unroofed and buildings damaged. Reports come in today of stock in the open, perishing. The storm extended as far west as Sheridan, Wyo., and eastward nearly a hundred miles, but of less severity. Snow fell throughout the Black hills, but there was an absence of the high wind. Ranchmen fear the stock losses will be heavy, as cattle were turned out several weeks ago for forage and were without shelter.

LEWIS JURY CANNOT REACH AGREEMENT

St. Louis, Mo., April 15.—The jury in the case of E. G. Lewis, charged with using the mails to defraud reported to Federal Judge Amidon today that it was not able to agree on a verdict.

Judge Amidon gave further instruction and sent the jury back to deliberate. The case has been with the jury since 6 o'clock Friday afternoon.

TWO DELEGATIONS IN SEVENTH MISSOURI

Sedalia, Mo., April 15.—Republicans of the seventh congressional district here today elected two sets of delegates to the national convention. The Taft adherents named Lewis Hoffman of Pettis county, and Richard Johnson of Green county. The Roosevelt men elected Edward M. Taubman of Lafayette county and L. Cunningham of Benton county.

The convention was held in the county court house. The Taft faction named its delegates then adjourned. The Roosevelt followers then took possession of the room and named their men. The Taft forces claimed thirty-eight votes while the Roosevelt men asserted they had forty-two. Each side claimed its action was regular.

Engineer Hurt by Landslide.

Guttenberg, April 15.—Engineer James Crawford of Dubuque had his leg smashed and several other persons were slightly injured when a Milwaukee freight train was derailed by a landslide from an embankment, which covered the tracks this morning.

Baby's Body Found in River.

Webster City, April 15.—The body of a five months old baby girl was found in the Boone river here today. One side of the skull was crushed. It is thought that the body was washed down from several miles up the river.

LINER STRIKES AN ICEBERG; ALL ON BOARD SAVED

White Star Steamer Titanic Largest Boat Afloat, With Notable Passenger List, Wrecked at Sea.

WIRELESS SUMMONS VESSELS TO RESCUE

Distress Signals, Last Night Brought Other Liners to Scene and Prevented Loss of Life.

Wireless dispatches up to noon today showed that the passengers of the monster White Star liner Titanic, which struck an iceberg off the New Foundland coast last night, were being transferred aboard the steamer Carpathia, a Cunard liner.

Already twenty boat loads of the Titanic's passengers had been transferred aboard the Carpathia, and allowing 40 to 60 persons as the capacity of each life boat, some 800 to 1,200 persons have already been taken on board the Carpathia.

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.

While badly damaged, the Titanic is still 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 882 feet long and has 46,328 tons displacement. She was launched last May and this was her maiden trip.

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

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

Montreal, April 15.—The Montreal Star says that an unofficial dispatch from Halifax states that word had been received there that the Titanic still was afloat and was making her way slowly toward Halifax.

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."

New York, April 15.—A dispatch received here from Halifax, N. S., this morning reports that all the passengers of the Titanic left the ship shortly after 3:30 o'clock this morning.

Halifax, N. S., April 15.—The Canadian government marine agency here at 4:15 p. m. received a wireless dispatch that the Titanic is sinking. The message came via the cable ship Minia off Cape Race. It is said that the steamers towing the Titanic were endeavoring to get her into shoal water near Cape Race for the purpose of beaching her.

New York, April 15.—Officials of the White Star Line had received no word here at 8 o'clock this morning other than from the press dispatches of the reported accident to the Titanic. They were unable to understand why they had not received some direct dispatch from the Titanic. The following statement was made by one of the officers of the company: "Twelve hours have passed since the collision was reported to have taken place and we have heard nothing of the accident. It is most strange that the Titanic's sister ship Olympic, which has a wireless apparatus of sufficient strength to send a message across the Atlantic has sent us nothing. The Olympic left here last Saturday and this morning is 360 miles away from the Titanic. The Olympic should be along side the Titanic at two o'clock this afternoon. The Olympic has been notified of the reported accident."

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