

WEATHER.

Cloudy and cooler tonight and Wednesday; light to moderate variable winds.

No. 18,829.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, APRIL 16, 1912—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

ONE CENT.

CABINET CONSIDERS MEXICAN SITUATION

Apprehension in Official Circles Indicated by White House Conference.

MAJ. GEN. LEONARD WOOD IS ONE OF PARTICIPANTS

Acting Secretary of State Wilson Called From State Department.

BIG BATTLE IS EXPECTED

Federal and Rebel Armies Likely to Clash Near Escalon by Tomorrow—Smugglers Are Arrested.

Apprehension in official circles over the Mexican situation was indicated today by conferences at the White House, in which President Taft and the cabinet, including Mr. Wilson, acting Secretary of State, and Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, chief of staff of the army, participated. Gen. Wood reached the White House soon after the cabinet assembled and held an earnest conversation with Secretary Stimson in an adjoining room. Mr. Wilson then was summoned from the State Department and the three officers went into the cabinet room. Capital of Sinaloa Captured. Culiacan, the capital of Sinaloa, has been captured by the Mexican rebels, according to State Department advices today. Guerrero was today added to the list of states where the insurrecto movement is assuming greater proportions. It is now denied from Salina Cruz, the western terminus of the Tehuantepec railroad, that this line is being molested.

Battle Said to Be Imminent.

CHIHUAHUA, April 16.—Present positions of the federal and rebel armies indicate that the biggest battle of the revolution will be fought probably not later than Wednesday. It is believed that the engagement will begin at or near Escalon. The federal base of operations is at Bormejillo, and it is estimated that the government forces moving north numbers close to 3,000. Gen. Orozco claims to have 3,000 men to throw against the enemy.

Breaks Up Smuggling Gang.

EL PASO, Tex., April 16.—Col. E. Z. Steever, commanding the border guard, probably has broken up the most menacing smuggling gang operating in the border and ammunition to the Mexican rebels. Among those arrested are two soldiers of Company A, 2nd Infantry—Fred Freepeter and W. E. Massey—and Augustus Galle, rebel assistant chief of police of Juarez. Galle was arrested in El Paso. The soldiers will be tried by court-martial.

KNOX IS NOW SAILING UP CHESAPEAKE BAY

Secretary and Party to Transfer to Special Yacht for Trip to Washington.

NORFOLK, Va., April 16.—The armored cruiser Washington, bearing Secretary of State Knox and party, toward bound from their southern trip, arrived off the Virginia capes at 9:40 a. m. today.

Customs inspecting officers from Norfolk who had gone out at midnight on a special government tug met the Washington at Cape Henry and after her inspection and passage by these officers the Washington proceeded at 11:20 a. m. up Chesapeake bay to meet the special yacht to which the Knox party will transfer for the last leg of their homeward trip up the Potomac to Washington.

POWERS SENDING NOTES TO ITALY AND TURKEY

Suggest Mediation in Present Conflict—Constantinople Asks Time for Reply.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 16.—The representatives of the foreign powers today took the first step to endeavor to bring about mediation between Turkey and Italy, when an identical note was presented to the Turkish foreign minister, Asim Bey, at his private residence. The substance of the communication is that, having ascertained the Italian conditions of peace, the powers desire to know Turkey's terms. Asim Bey asked for time to formulate his reply, which is practically certain to be that Turkey declines to enter into negotiations on the basis of the Italian pretensions.

FRUIT STEAMER ON ROCKS.

Passengers of Boundbrook Rescued. Ship Is Later Floated.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., April 16.—The United Fruit Company's steamer Boundbrook, from Jamaica for Boston, struck the rocks at Rase's chasm, off Gloucester harbor, today. The seven passengers were taken off by the Gloucester life saving crew and brought safely here. At high tide the steamer floated and anchored.

ALARM IN NICARAGUA.

Discovery of Rifles and Ammunition Causes Number of Arrests.

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaragua, April 16.—A large number of arrests were made today in consequence of the discovery of a few worn-out rifles and cartridges at Managua. A considerable portion of the money subscribed for the government party, which has caused alarm among the supporters of the government.

CITIZENS' BROOMS MAKING DIRT FLY

Increase of 25 Per Cent in Refuse Collected First Day of Campaign.

OFFICIALS OF CRUSADE ENTHUSED AT SUCCESS

Individuals Providing Own Teams to Cart Away Litter.

TONS OF RUBBISH REMOVED

District to Be Divided Into Sections to Facilitate Carrying Off of Trash in Wagons Donated by Firms.

Yesterday, the first day of city cleaning week, recorded an increase of twenty-five per cent in the amount of refuse collected by the wagons of Michael R. Ready, District refuse contractor. A similar increase was noted in the amount of waste material deposited at the dump maintained by Mr. Ready by teamsters engaged to remove rubbish from private premises.

This information, communicated today to the central and executive committees in charge of the clean-up crusade, indicates that Washingtonians have taken hold of the work with zeal, and has caused the committees to redouble their efforts to make the undertaking even more of a success than was believed to be possible. The most encouraging feature of the report is the extent to which individuals are having removed, at their own expense, waste material collected on their premises.

According to Mr. Ready, the amount of rubbish collected by his wagons has recorded an increase of 50 per cent since April 1, while the amount brought in by private teamsters also has increased fully 50 per cent. As this applies to only one dump, and there are a number of both public and private dumps in the city being made use of during the campaign, it is estimated that the quantity of dirt being removed has mounted into the tons.

Will Be Cleanest City. Arthur C. Moses, chairman of the central committee, and Dr. William C. Woodward, chairman of the executive committee, are enthusiastic over the results thus far obtained. Both committee chairmen this morning expressed the opinion that the campaign is destined to make Washington cleaner than it has ever been, if not the cleanest city in the country.

Comparatively few requests have been made to the campaign headquarters, at the health office, in the District building, for teams with which to remove rubbish, a fact that is regarded as an altogether encouraging omen. It indicates, say the campaign leaders, that many Washingtonians cleaned up their private premises before the crusade started, while others are co-operating in the undertaking to the extent of paying for the removal of rubbish from their premises wherever it is possible for them to do so. The fact that the refuse contractor's wagons have recorded an increase of 25 per cent in the amount of waste material collected since April 1 bears out the first part of the contention, they say, while the increase in the amount of material hauled by private teamsters sustains the latter part.

Citizens Are Co-Operating. That citizens generally are endeavoring to comply with the clean-up instructions issued by the city is evidenced by the fact that much of the excess waste material collected has been carefully sorted. One of the requests made by the committee was that rubbish should be sorted, which would facilitate the work of the refuse contractor and lessen the burden on him caused by the depositing of such a vast amount of rubbish for collection within one week.

Mr. Ready today said that if citizens will continue to assist the rubbish and will be patient in waiting for it to be collected the campaign will be conducted in a much more satisfactory manner than have been similar crusades undertaken in other cities.

In issuing the campaign instructions the committee attached to it a list of teamsters that citizens can employ to remove rubbish from private premises. Reports received by the committee today indicate that a majority of these teamsters have received orders that will keep them busy for several days. It is never possible to ascertain the amount of dirt removed by the wagons of the private teamsters, but the campaign leaders are convinced that much of the waste material collected during the week will be disposed of by this method.

Business Firms Donate Teams.

It was announced today that thirteen business firms have donated the use of their teams for certain days during the campaign week and that it is possible that a number of other teams will be obtained this way. A considerable portion of the money subscribed for the campaign expenses will be employed in the hiring of teams, so that it

(Continued on Fourteenth Page.)

SURVIVORS OF TITANIC NUMBER 868; VIRGINIAN FAILS IN RESCUE WORK

HOW TITANIC IS SUPPOSED TO HAVE HIT ICEBERG.



RESCUED INCLUDE MILLET AND GRACIE

Assurance Also Given of the Safety of Mrs. Henry B. Harris.

PRESIDENT GETS WORD ARTIST WAS NOT LOST

Maj. Archibald Butt and Clarence Moore Not Yet Accounted For.

MANY SAVED NOT REPORTED

Entire City Overwhelmed With Horror at the Magnitude of the Disaster to the Titanic.

WASHINGTONIANS SAVED. Mrs. Henry B. Harris, Francis D. Millet, Col. Archibald Gracie.

WASHINGTONIANS MISSING. Maj. Archibald Butt, Clarence Moore.

Three of the Washingtonians who were passengers on the wrecked Titanic are known to be safe—Mrs. Henry B. Harris, Francis D. Millet and Col. Archibald Gracie. Maj. Archibald Butt and Clarence Moore are yet unaccounted for. The safety of Mr. Millet was established by a confidential message received by President Taft at the White House shortly before noon today. Even earlier it had been announced that Mr. Millet probably was among the survivors, since the four letters of a name, "Millet," as carried by the wireless from the Carpathia, had been interpreted to mean Millet.

The earlier wireless advices carried the assurance that "Mrs. Henry D. Harris" was in one of the lifeboat loads of women and children which were lowered from the Titanic as soon as the loss of the great vessel seemed inevitable. Since there was no other woman aboard whose name so closely resembled that of Mrs. Henry B. Harris, it was taken for granted that she was rescued. Of Mr. Harris, the well known theatrical manager, no word has been received, and it is believed he was lost. Before her marriage Mrs. Harris was Miss Irene Wallace, and with her parents and one sister she resided at 24 street and Indiana avenue northwest.

News Taken to the Gracie Home.

The first tidings received at the home of Col. Gracie, giving the information that he was among the survivors on the Carpathia, was conveyed by The Star. Up to the time The Star informed members of Col. Gracie's household that he was safe no word had been received. It was said, directly or indirectly, from him. Unremitting efforts are being made by the White House officials, acting under the personal direction of President Taft, to obtain news of Maj. Archibald Butt, military aid to the President, but no information has been gained either from the White Star or from any other source which would indicate that Maj. Butt had been rescued. President Taft, who had left the White House shortly after 8 o'clock last evening, was at a theater when the news of the disaster was borne to him. He at once left the theater and returned to the White House, where he wired the offices of the White Star line, in New York, for information in regard to Maj. Archibald Butt, his military aid. Vice President Franklin of the steamship line telegraphed in reply: "Sorry to say I have no definite information. As soon as received will notify you."

Hope Not Given Up.

President Taft and the White House did not give up hope today that Maj. Butt had been forced aboard one of the



OFFICERS OF THE ILL-FATED SHIP. Left to right: First Officer Murdoch, Second Officer Evans, Third Officer Alexander and Capt. Smith.

lifeboats that was saved. The White Star people sent President Taft a number of telegrams, reporting that the lists of survivors continued to be received, and intimating that, although the name of Archie Butt did not appear among them, it might be reported at any time. In one of the telegrams the officials stated that Mr. Millet, the artist, was among those on board the Carpathia. The President sent a copy of each telegram received by him to the family of Maj. Butt in Augusta, and added hopeful words of his own. Maj. Butt is a member of Temple Lodge of Masons of this city. Mr. Millet is also a Mason. Not until this morning was it known with a degree of certainty that Col. Archibald Gracie was among those rescued, and that he was aboard the Carpathia, as was also Mrs. Henry B. Harris, both of these names appearing in the list of those rescued and on board the Carpathia.

No word of any kind had been received up to noon in regard to Clarence Moore, although the hope is entertained that Mr. Moore was not among the passengers on board the ill-fated liner, or that his name is among those not yet sent. Mr. Moore went aboard primarily to see the Grand National steeplechase race at Liverpool, being deeply interested in an entry in the big turf event. The race was run yesterday, and the horse in which Mr. Moore was interested won. The hope is expressed in Washington that instead of sailing on the Titanic Mr. Moore remained to see the race, in which event, of course, the failure of his name to appear among those saved is explained.

Reunion in Mid-ocean.

One of the strange stories of the sea, which came to Charles Henry Butler, reporter of the United States Supreme Court, related the reunion in mid-ocean of three members of his family, Mrs. Edward D. Appleton, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Henry Marshall, all of New York. Mrs. Appleton was one of the passengers saved from the Titanic, and when the lifeboat reached the Carpathia she first to greet her as she was assisted over the rail were Mr. and Mrs. Marshall, who were passengers on that vessel. Mr. Marshall is an uncle of Mrs. Appleton and of Mr. Butler.

No News of Mr. Guggenheim.

At the office of Senator Guggenheim and at the Guggenheim home no tidings of any kind had been received from the senator's brother, Benjamin Guggenheim, reported to be among the Titanic's passengers, whose name does not appear

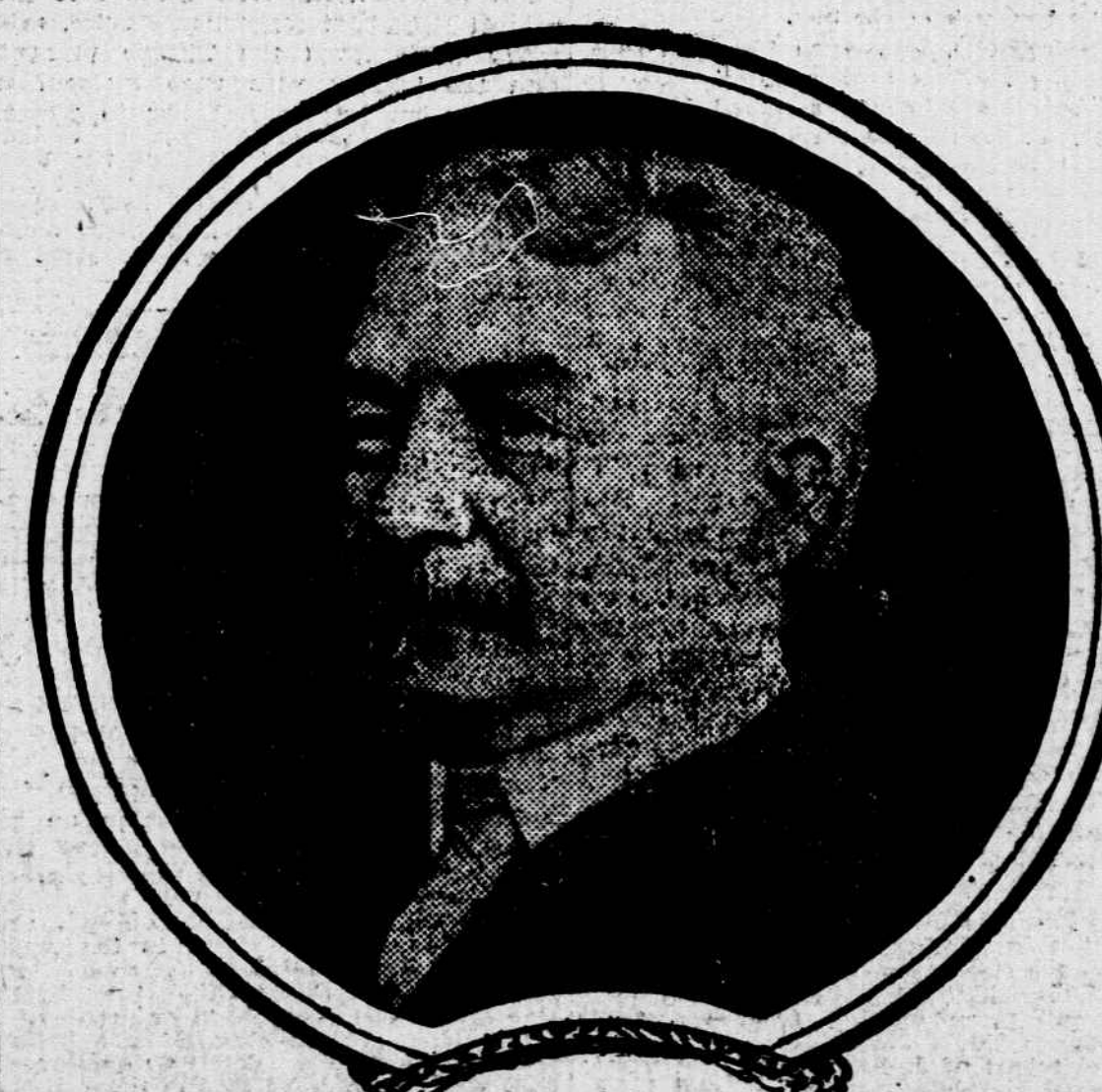
in the list of those taken aboard the Carpathia. Repeated messages to the New York offices of the steamship line failed to elicit any information.

Benjamin Guggenheim, reputed one of the wealthiest men in the world, went abroad on business and, so far as his brother knows, his wife did not accompany him. "The company does not know the real situation yet," said Senator Guggenheim. "They are uncertain. They gave me one encouraging statement—that the Titanic carried all the lifeboats required under the laws of the United States and Great Britain. Of course, the number already reported rescued includes a considerable number of seamen necessary to man the boats. It is possible that some

of the lifeboats got away from the scene and that they may be picked up by other vessels not yet heard from."

Many Saved Not Reported. The news received in Washington shortly before noon today that none of the passengers, other than those on board the Carpathia, had been saved, and that the Virginian and Parisian failed to find anything but bits of floating wreckage at or near the spot where the Titanic sank beneath the waves, was a great blow to the hope that others than those

(Continued on Eighth Page.)



F. D. MILLET. Of the Fine Arts Commission, who is among the Titanic's survivors.

REVISED FIGURES INDICATE LIVES OF 1,341 PERSONS WERE LOST IN DISASTER

Carpathia, With Those Who Were Saved, Expected to Reach New York Thursday.

MANY PROMINENT PEOPLE ARE AMONG THE MISSING

London, Paris and New York Are Grief-Stricken—Crowds of Anxious Relatives and Friends Throng Steamship Offices.

The appalling magnitude of the wreck of the giant liner Titanic has been but little mitigated by the fragmentary information which has filtered in today.

The rescuing steamer Carpathia has 868 survivors on board, according to the latest news received at the offices of the White Star line in this city. This increases the list of saved by about 200 from the number first reported, but, except for this, the favorable details are insignificant compared with the supreme fact that the Titanic is at the bottom of the Atlantic, and that the shattered wreck took with her nearly 1,350 victims to their death.

The first reports giving the total survivors at 575 were varied by more favorable news early today, first from Capt. Rostron of the Carpathia, who gave the number at about 800, and later by the positive announcement of the White Star line that there are 868 survivors of the Titanic on board the Carpathia.

UNACCOUNTED FOR, 1,341.

With these revised figures there remain 1,341 persons, passengers and crew of the Titanic, who are today unaccounted for and apparently lost.

Hope clung desperately this morning to the belief that the steamers Virginian and Parisian of the Allan line may have picked up survivors in addition to those on board the Carpathia, but this was practically dispelled at 11 o'clock, when the Sable Island wireless station reported that the Parisian had no survivors on board, and when the offices of the Allan line in Montreal issued a statement that the captain of the Virginian had sent them a wireless message saying he had "arrived at the scene of disaster too late to be of service."

Both the Virginian and the Parisian, therefore, appear to hold out no hope of further reducing the extent of the calamity. The Virginian has proceeded on her way for Europe.

Waiting for Details.

The Carpathia, having on board the only survivors accounted for, is coming in slowly to New York. All hope for details of the tragedy and its effects is centered on this ship. She will be in wireless communication with Sable Island tonight, with Nantucket Thursday, and will reach New York some time Thursday night.

London, Paris and New York are grief-stricken and overwhelmed by the news of the disaster. Fearful crowds of relatives and friends of passengers on board the Titanic thronged the steamship offices in all three cities, waiting hour after hour for news that more often than not when it does come means bereavement and sorrow.

People in Paris and London went to bed last night in the belief that all the passengers on board the Titanic had been saved. This morning brought them the appalling truth.

Of the survivors on board the Carpathia by far the larger number are women and children.

Among the Missing.

Many men of great prominence on two continents are among the missing. No word has been received of Col. John Jacob Astor; his wife, however, has been saved. Alfred G. Vanderbilt was not on board the Titanic, as first reported; he is in London. Isidor Straus, the New York merchant, philanthropist, and philanthropist, who was on board, has not been reported among the survivors. A wireless message sent by Capt. Rostron of the Carpathia to the Cunard line at New York, from latitude 41.45 north and longitude 50.20 west, reads as follows:

"Am proceeding New York unless otherwise ordered with about 800. After having consulted with Mr. Ismay and considering the circumstances, with so much ice about, considered New York best. Large number icebergs and twenty miles field ice with bergs amongst."

Another message from Capt. Rostron to the Cunard line said:

"Titanic struck iceberg, sunk Monday 2 a.m., 41.45 north latitude, 50.14 west longitude. Carpathia picked up many passengers in boats. Will wire further particulars later. Proceeding back to New York."

Survivors Mostly Women.

Of the 201 first-cabin passengers thus far accounted for 133 are women, 68 men and six children. Of the 114 second-cabin passengers reported surviving 88 are women, 14 men and 10 children.

Star liner Titanic had on board 3,500 sacks of mails. It is not likely, he said, that the mails were saved. As the standard ocean mail bag holds about 2,000 letters, it is estimated that in all about 7,000,000 pieces of mail matter have been lost.

None Now Believed Saved, Except Those on Carpathia

ST. JOHNS, N. F., April 16.—All hope that any of the passengers or members of the crew of the Titanic, other than those on the Carpathia, are alive was abandoned this afternoon. All of the steamers which have been cruising in the vicinity of the disaster have continued on their voyages.

A message received from Cape Race at 10 o'clock this forenoon accounted for about 600 people, and all of these were on board the steamer Carpathia. Messages from the Carpathia, picked up by the Cape Race wireless station, state that all of the boats launched by the crew of the Titanic have been accounted for.

The boats were filled largely with women and children, but had sufficient members of the Titanic's crew to guide them. The steamer Virginian, which halted her voyage from Halifax to Liverpool, when near the scene of the disaster, will not come to St. Johns, as reported. She saw no signs of survivors.

The cable steamer Minia, which left St. Pierre, Mik., yesterday afternoon, is supposed to be in the vicinity of the disaster, but little hope is entertained that she will find any of the Titanic's people.

No Rescues Are Made by Parisian or Virginian

NEW YORK, April 16.—Two messages received shortly after 10 o'clock this morning by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company from the company's stations at Cape Race and Sable Island make it appear that none of the Titanic's passengers are on either the steamship Parisian or Virginian.

One message reads: "The Marconi station at Sable Island has been in communication with the Parisian, and the ship has no passengers from the Titanic." The other message reads: "The Marconi station at Cape Race