

Titanic Sinks; 1,500 Persons Reported to Be Lost

OK DEMOCRATICALLY DIVIDED

Chicago Convention Splits and Two Delegations to State Convention are re-elected.

SITUATION BECOMES TENSE

Several Times it Seemed Bloodshed Was Imminent.

CHOP DOWN ARMORY DOORS

Hearst-Harrison Men Force Way Into Convention Hall.

INJUNCTION IS DISREGARDED

Soldiers Guarding Hall in Interest of Hearst-Harrison Machine Make No Resistance to the Attack.

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 factions known as the Hearst-Harrison forces and the other the followers of Roger C. Sullivan, national democratic committeeman.

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

The roll of delegates was called by Election Commissioner Carnevali, 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.

Sullivan Delegates Meet.
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 15, 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 when, after the doors of the Seventh regiment armory had been broken down at orders from County Judge Owens, the "H-H" delegates filed into the armory while state troops made no resistance.

Until the arrival of Judge Owens the two factions 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 Carnevali, a republican, preside as temporary chairman. When Carnevali 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 the state property in the building he would permit no one to enter the building except those authorized by John McGillen, leader 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 waited developments outside.

The Sullivan forces have behind them an injunction from Superior Judge McKinley restraining the police, the election commission and the sheriff from interfering with the convention.

Each faction ignores the court order of the other and several times clashes between troops inside the building, and the police seemed imminent.

LATEST FROM PENNSYLVANIA

Delegations Nearly Unanimous for Roosevelt and Wilson.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15.—Corrected returns up to this afternoon give Theodore Roosevelt fifty-four of the sixty-four district national delegates, with prospects that the number will be increased to fifty-five 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 sixty-six, or possibly sixty-seven, out of a state's delegation of seventy-six.

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 Fifth district of this city. The one delegate in doubt is in the Twentieth district, comprised of Adams and York counties.

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

The Weather

For Nebraska—Fair, colder.

For Iowa—Generally fair and cooler.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	42
6 a. m.	42
7 a. m.	42
8 a. m.	41
9 a. m.	41
10 a. m.	41
11 a. m.	41
12 m.	42
1 p. m.	42
2 p. m.	42
3 p. m.	42
4 p. m.	42
5 p. m.	42
6 p. m.	42
7 p. m.	42
8 p. m.	42
9 p. m.	42
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House Cleaning May Make the Woman Beautiful, But How Ugly It Makes the Man.

From the Minneapolis Journal.

CLARK'S BATTERY IS READY

Formidable Array of Speakers Start to Stump the State.

RECEIVE INSTRUCTIONS HERE

Williams of Massachusetts, Dubois of Idaho, Pettigrew of South Dakota, Atwood of Kansas City, and Cowherd of Missouri.

The major portion of the Champ Clark spellbinders who are to storm the Judson Harmon strongholds in Nebraska, arrived in Omaha yesterday morning and took up their headquarters at the Paxton hotel, prior to going out to set the practice on fire with their eloquence during the balance of the week.

Those of the Clark battery who arrived yesterday are: George Fred Williams, Massachusetts; Former Senator Fred T. Dubois, Idaho; Former Senator Richard Frank Pettigrew, South Dakota; Former Governor Cowherd, Missouri.

The distinguished and eloquent democrats were assigned to Room 123, Paxton hotel as a conference chamber. This was the room occupied by Judson Harmon during his stay in Omaha last week.

Soon after their arrival, the democratic orators went into conference with Arthur Mulken, manager of the Clark campaign in Nebraska, where plans were prepared. Later in the day John H. Atwood and former Governor Cowherd arrived, which will complete the battery of speakers. At noon this line up of speakers had been made.

Dockery—Tonight, Plattsmouth; Tuesday night, Auburn.

Pettigrew—Tonight, Wahoo; Tuesday night, Broken Bow; Wednesday night, St. Paul.

Williams—Clay county, Tuesday after.

(Continued on Second Page.)

Republican National Ticket

Nebraska Primaries April 15.

For President:

William Howard Taft.

For United States Senator:

Norris Brown.

For National Committeeman:

Victor Rosewater.

Delegates-at-Large.

Alternates-at-Large.

Allen W. Field. C. E. Adams.

J. L. Webster. C. H. Hendrix.

R. B. Schneider. C. A. Schappel.

E. B. Perry. F. M. Currie.

District Delegates.

Alternates.

1. Frank Reavis. H. R. Howe.

2. J. C. Hood. C. L. Saunders.

3. O. Sampson. Burt Mapes.

H. Glattfelder. Carl Kramer.

4. J. H. Culver. W. M. Overstreet.

R. J. Kilpatrick. J. P. Thiesen.

President Taft Will

Address Daughters of the Revolution

WASHINGTON, 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 ten 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 of the program committees. President Taft's address of welcome was the feature of the afternoon program.

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

Three New Orleans Bankers Arrested

NEW ORLEANS, April 15.—Joseph H. Gonia, chairman of the Finance committee of the Teutonia Bank and Trust company, under arrest with other officials accused of having sworn to false statements as to the bank's condition, admitted to the authorities today that its indebtedness to the institution is \$130,000.

Eugene F. Buhler, president of the institution, and Frank J. Braud, former assistant cashier, who also were arrested, have been released on bond.

The bank was ordered closed last night. Police today kept back long lines of depositors who clamored to get into the bank building.

Some estimates place the loss the bank will sustain as between \$200,000 and \$400,000. The company had a capital of \$200,000, reported deposits of \$1,412,500 and reported resources of \$2,025,000.

Body of Miss Barton Is Laid to Rest

OXFORD, Mass., April 15.—State officials, representatives of the Grand Army of the Republic and of other patriotic societies, as well as residents of this town, filled Memorial hall today to pay honor to the memory of Clara Barton, whose body had been brought from Glen Echo, Md., where she died last week. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. William E. Barton of Chicago, assisted by Rev. Percy H. Ehler.

Jury in Lewis Case is Still Out

ST. LOUIS, April 15.—The jury in the case of E. G. Lewis, charged with using the mails to defraud, reported to Federal Judge Amidon today gave further instructions and sent the jury back to deliberate. The case has been with the jury since 6 o'clock Friday afternoon.

FEDERAL CHARTER REFUSED ROCKEFELLER INSTITUTE

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Upon protest of a number of members that creation of a great corporation of \$100,000,000 might compete with private interests and end in controlling the government the house today refused to pass a bill incorporating the Rockefeller foundation and struck it from the calendar. The bill has been before congress two years.

CRITICAL POINT IS NEAR

Notes to Mexican Factions Bring Matters to Crisis.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The State department's forceful note to the contending factions in Mexico warning them against any mistreatment of Americans is believed to have brought the relations between the United States and Mexico to the critical point. This is a fair deduction from the past experience and tradition of the State department, notably and recently in the case of Cuba.

It is recalled that just such warning as this preceded the Spanish war, culminating in the famous message of President McKinley, which referred to the "intolerable conditions existing at our doorway."

It is still hoped and believed by administration officials, however, that Saturday's notes will have a sobering effect on the passions of the struggling factions.

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

Warning Note Delivered.

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

The warning is regarded by foreigners here as wise and timely, though it is recognized that the Mexican administration is disposed to respect American lives to its utmost capacity. It is believed that the warning will have the effect of causing sharp instructions to be issued to General Villa, whose irregularities constitute the danger point, if any, in the federal control.

The foreign minister was unwilling to make any comment pending full consideration of the text of the message.

Will Lock Out Americans.

LAREDO, Tex., April 15.—A lockout of American engineers and conductors on the national lines of Mexico will begin tomorrow, it was announced today. Mexican locomotive engineers will reach here tonight ready to take the Americans' runs into Mexico tomorrow.

The National Capital

Monday, April 15, 1912.

The Senate.

Met at noon. Senator Cummins resumed his speech advocating tobacco decree intervention bill.

The House.

Met at noon. Considered bills on unanimous consent calendar.

Erdman act mediators advocated before interstate commerce committee act extension to all branches of industry.

675 ARE SAID OF 2,260 PASSENGERS SUNK IN ATLANTIC

White Star Liner Titanic Goes Down at 2:00 O'clock Monday Morning.

COMPANY ADMITS LOSS OF LIFE

Carpathia Finds Boats and Wreckage Only at Scene.

FRANTIC CALLS BY WIRELESS

Women and Children Put off First in Small Craft.

EMIL BRANDEIS ON THE VESSEL

Omaha Merchant is on His Way Home from Europe.

DISTINGUISHED PASSENGER LIST

Mr. and Mrs. Isidor Straus, Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Major Butt and F. D. Millet Were Among Those on Board.

CAPE RACE, N. F., April 15.—The steamer Olympic reports that the Carpathia reached the Titanic's position at daybreak today, but found boats and wreckage only.

It reports that the Titanic foundered at about 2:20 o'clock a. m. in latitude 41.33 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."

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

The report from the Olympic states that the Leyland liner California was remaining and searching the vicinity of the disaster. The Carpathia, it was said, was returning to New York with the survivors.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Vice President Franklin of the White Star steamship line at 8:40 o'clock tonight 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 dispatch from Cape Race to the effect that only 675 of the 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 replace the money," he added "but not the lives."

Mr. Franklin continued: "As far as we know it has been rumored from Halifax that three steamers have passengers on board, namely, the Virginian, the Carpathia and Parisian. Now we have heard from Captain Haddock that the Titanic sank at 2:20 this morning. We have also learned from him that the Carpathia had 675 survivors on board. It is very difficult to learn if the Virginian and the Parisian have any survivors on board. We have asked Captain Haddock and our agent at Halifax to ascertain if there are any passengers aboard the two steamships.

Vice President Franklin positively refused to give out the full text of the message received from Captain Haddock of the Olympic, 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 Captain Haddock's message was very brief and "neglected to say that all the crew had been saved."

It said that the Carpathia had 699 or 700 of the Titanic's passengers aboard, including all of the first cabin, and that the vessel should reach New York Friday morning.

No information had been received from the Virginian of Parisian at the White Star line offices, although it was said "to be known" that many of the Titanic's 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 Captain Haddock, as made public by Mr. Franklin, reads:

"At 1:20 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.

Officials of the White Star line had received no word here at 9 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 Ti-

tan's sister ship, Olympic, which has wireless apparatus of sufficient strength to send messages across the Atlantic, has sent us nothing. The Olympic left here last Saturday and this morning is 300 miles away from the Titanic. The Olympic should be alongside the Titanic at 2 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 Newfoundland and was in a sinking condition. Transfer of the passengers to the lifeboats began at once. The accident occurred last night. Two hours later, the ship's wireless apparatus, which had been working so badly as to permit of only intermittent and fragmentary messages, failed completely.

Weather Calm and Clear.
The last words sent by the operator told that the vessel was apparently doomed, "sinking by the head" and that the women passengers were being rushed into the lifeboats. A rearming 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 Allen liner Virginian, which according to the position given by the Titanic's operator was not more than 120 miles away. The captain of the Virginian at once started his boat at full speed for the scene of the disaster, announcing to his brother officer on the bridge of the Titanic that the Virginian should reach him by 10 o'clock this morning.

The Titanic's accident happened in latitude 41.33 north, longitude 50.14 west. This point is about 1,150 miles east of New York City and 450 miles south of Cape Race, New Foundland, wireless station. All the messages from the ship were relayed to the Cape Race wireless station by the Virginian and forwarded by the Marconi company to New York City. The Titanic's twin ship, Olympic, which left New York last week was also in direct communication with the sinking boat from a point about 300 miles away and started at once for the scene.

The Titanic, which was on its maiden trip, is in charge of Captain Smith, who was on the bridge of the big Olympic when that boat collided with the British cruiser Hawke last September.

The Titanic carries 1,600 passengers, of which 315 are in the first cabin and 315 in the second cabin.

Notable Passenger List.
The passenger list is a notable one. Among these are:

Emil Brandeis, Omaha.
F. D. Millet, the artist and president of the Consolidated American academy at Rome.

Major Archibald Butt, military aide to President Taft.
C. M. Hayes, president of the Grand Trunk railway.

J. Bruce Ismay, chairman and managing director of the White Star line.
Henry B. Harris, the American theatrical manager.

W. T. Stead.
Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor.
Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Widener.
Benjamin Guggenheim.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Widener.
Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, who joined the ship at Cherbourg.

The Countess Rothes.
Mr. and Mrs. Isidor Straus.
Mr. and Mrs. Emil Taussing.
Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Thayer.
Mrs. J. S. Stuart White.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Allison.
Mrs. Albert.
Mrs. Cardosa.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Carter.
Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Chaffess.
Mr. and Mrs. Mark Fortune.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Douglas.
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Harper.
Mrs. E. D. Appleton.

Norman C. Craig, M. P.
Mr. and Mrs. Washington Dodge.
William C. Dulles.

Colonel Archibald Grace.
Mr. and Mrs. Frederick M. Hoyt.
Fletcher Fellows.

Lambert Williams.
Colonel Washington Roebling.
Adolphe Safffield.

J. Clinch Smith.
Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Spedding.
Clarence Moore.

Robert W. Daniel.
Captain E. J. Smith is in command of the Titanic.

The last previous communication with the Titanic was a wireless message received by the Marconi station at Cape Race reporting it 1,200 miles east of Sandy Hook at 1:15 o'clock Sunday morning.

LONDON, April 15.—The list of second-class passengers on board the Titanic is as follows:

William Angle and wife.
John Ashby.
Samson Abelson.

Hanna Abelson.
Edgar Andrew.
Lillian Bentham.

Ada R. Bails.
Kate Bliss.
Robert J. Bateman.

Lawrence Bessley.
Mrs. A. O. Becker and three children.
Reginald Butler.

Edward Beane.
Ethel Beane.
H. J. eBauchamp.

Jose De Brito.
Rev. Thomas R. D. Byles.
Mr. Mamberidge.

Solomon Bowenur.
Mildred Brown.
Percy Baily.

W. Hall's Buford.
William Berrman.
Carl Bryhl.

Dagmar Beyhl.
Karolina Bystron.
Frederick J. Buford.