WEATHER.
Rain and cooler tonight. Thursday rain, followed by clearing and colder.

The Evening Star.

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

CONTAINING ON PAGE 17 CLOSING NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS.

No. 18,830. WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1912—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT.

MORE THAN 2,000 LOST, CARPATHIA WIRES; ONLY 710 SOULS SAVED FROM TITANIC

PLAN TO PERPETUATE CRUSADE ON REFUSE

Citizens May Urge Disposition of Dirt by the District.

SCHEME IS PROPOSED BY COMMISSIONERS

Would End Contract System of Handling Ashes and Garbage.

ACTION IS UP TO CONGRESS

Opinion Is Divided as to Advisability of Organizing Health Association for Capital.

The recommendation of the Commissioners that the contract system in vogue in the District for the handling of ashes, garbage and refuse be abolished and the work taken over by the District government, upon the termination of the present contracts, may be indorsed by the central committee conducting city cleaning week.

Arthur C. Moses, chairman, today said that a meeting of the committee will be called next week, when the question of perpetuating the beneficial results of the clean-up crusade will be discussed.

The problem of how to provide most effectively for the disposition of waste material will be investigated. It is said to be likely that a resolution indorsing the Commissioners' plan for the ultimate abolition of the contract system for the handling of ashes, garbage and refuse will be presented.

Whether the committee will recommend the creation of a public health association or similar body for the District of Columbia to provide for a continuance of the work begun during the crusade is a matter about which there is considerable doubt. Sentiment in the committee concerning this feature is divided, a number of members taking the stand that the work, after the crusade has ended, should be conducted entirely by the District.

Citizens May Form Body.

If the committee adopts the Commissioners' plan it is believed to be probable that an association of citizens will be formed for the purpose of aiding the District heads in their efforts to bring about a realization of the object. In such event the association doubtless would disband upon the accomplishment of the undertaking.

The District government last year adopted the plan of doing its own street cleaning, a plan, it is said, which has produced much more satisfactory results than were obtained under the contract system. In their last annual estimates the Commissioners included items looking toward the ultimate taking over by the District of the work now performed by the ash, garbage and refuse contractors. It was proposed to use the money in the preparation of plans and surveys, but the appropriation requested was struck out of the District appropriation bill reported to the House on the ground that it involved new legislation.

Later a bill introduced by Representative Lobeck of Nebraska stipulated that the local government should take over the work performed by the garbage contractor, with the proviso that it should dispose of the garbage within the District. This measure passed the House and is now waiting consideration by the Senate.

Possible Action in Congress.

Inasmuch as the garbage feature is only a part of the general plan of the Commissioners for the handling by the District government of all ashes, garbage and refuse, and the establishing of an incinerating plant in the District might prove objectionable, the central committee, it is pointed out, may request the Senate to take unfavorable action on the Lobeck bill, with the object in view of urging Congress, either at this session or the next, to adopt the full plan of the Commissioners, which, it is believed, would lead to improved sanitary conditions throughout the District.

If Congress should take such action it is likely that the Commissioners would arrange for the handling of the waste material, especially garbage, at a point outside the District.

Letter of Dr. Toner.

John Joy Edson, treasurer of the city cleaning campaign, today made public the following letter, received from Dr. John E. Toner, one of the contributors to the campaign fund, in which needs of the crusade are discussed:

"Please find inclosed my check for a couple of dollars to help defray the expenses of cleaning up our city, the capital of the nation, that all good American citizens should be proud of. I can assure you that I am heartily in favor of the plan, not only for health sake, but it would help to maintain the name 'City Beautiful.' I would suggest that instead of it being a yearly occurrence it be done at least twice a year, spring and fall. The summer accumulations, decayed vegetables and other matter attract flies and by that means disseminate disease. When a general cleaning has been given, the police on their beats should visit alleys and out-of-the-way places to see that they are kept clean the same as streets, which have to be kept that way, and it would not interfere with their duties. Such places are more in need of surveillance, because not many people pass through them to see violations of the law.

"The health inspectors should more frequently visit the yards and sheds to see that they are kept as they should be. If there are not enough inspectors to do the work thoroughly it would be a good investment for the city to employ more.

"The law is the only thing that the violator fears. The better and intelligent class does not have to be watched about these things, and their interest and health ought to be protected from the carelessness of their neighbors, who may maintain a nuisance that is injurious to health as well as an injury to property.

Rubbish Is Accumulated.

"I am speaking from experience gained while a practicing physician. I have had to visit such places in a medical capacity, and also as part owner of some small houses rented to that class. They will not have suitable receptacles for the refuse, and that gives the drivers of the

(Continued on Eleventh Page.)

REFUSES TO PUNISH

President Will Not Dismiss for Political Views.

REAPPOINTS D. M. LITTLE

Latter Had Announced That He Would Support Roosevelt.

TAFT ANNOUNCES HIS POLICY

Adheres to Determination Not to Begin a Campaign of Personal Attack on Roosevelt.

President Taft today wrote Representative Gardner of Massachusetts a letter that refutes the accusations that the President and his supporters are using federal patronage to bring about his nomination at Chicago.

The President deliberately gives a nomination for another term to an office holder who admits he is for Roosevelt and wants the President to know this in advance of the consideration of his name for another term. The man in question is David M. Little, collector of customs at Salem, Mass. He asked Representative Gardner to inform the President how he stood as to Roosevelt. Mr. Gardner did this several days ago by letter, but today called on the President to explain again that Little was opposed to him.

President Announces Policy.

The President then dictated the following letter to Mr. Gardner, who made it public:

THE WHITE HOUSE, WASHINGTON, April 17, 1912.

My Dear Mr. Gardner:

I have your letter in respect to Mr. David M. Little. As I understand it, Mr. Little has filled the office of collector of customs at Salem, Mass., for eight years satisfactorily to the public and the department, and you have recommended him for reappointment, as is the custom.

Mr. Little is now concerned with reference to my appointing him because he favors Col. Roosevelt for the presidency and he has desired you to bring that matter to my attention before I reappoint him, if I desired to do so under the circumstances. I think this shows on the part of Mr. Little a high-minded view of the situation, which I respect.

As a matter of fact, I sent Mr. Little's reappointment to the Senate yesterday and would not think of recalling it. I have removed no one in this compaign because of his political views, and I do not intend to begin to do so now.

The truth is, there has never been a time, with which I am familiar, in the history of politics in this country when the political support of federal office holders, such as it is, has been so divided, and at no time has the federal patronage exercised less influence in the national convention than it will in the one to be held at Chicago. Sincerely yours,

WM. H. TAFT.

Hon. A. P. Gardner,
House of Representatives.

Gardner's Challenge Ignored.

Representative Gardner has had no response from Col. Roosevelt to his challenge for a joint debate in Massachusetts on the issues of the campaign. Mr. Gardner has always been an ardent supporter of Col. Roosevelt, and had announced his intention to stand again with him this time. But when Col. Roosevelt made his Columbus speech, Mr. Gardner balked, and now he is openly against the colonel. He has been looking for some sort of answer to his challenge, but the long delay indicates that there will be no answer.

President Not to Attack Roosevelt.

Another important phase of the presidential nomination situation is that the President, against the advice of a big majority of his intimate friends, has refused to begin a campaign of attack upon Roosevelt personally. The President has had much to irritate him in the speeches made by Col. Roosevelt, and has felt keenly the change that has come over his former friend, but he has decided that he will not indulge in abuse and personalities.

The President's attitude is that he must maintain the dignity of the office of President and must not descend to the methods of a candidate seeking office. If he were not President, he has intimated, he would probably pursue a different course.

In the view of the President, there is a vast difference between being in the White House and out of it. He believes that no man holding the position of chief executive should indulge in personalities.

The fighting spirit of the President's friends is aroused, and they are disappointed in his decision. They had hoped he would proceed to adopt toward Col. Roosevelt the attitude the colonel has taken toward the President. They still believe he should do it, and they will continue to urge him to change his attitude.

PARIS VIEWS ECLIPSE

PARIS, April 17.—A cloudless day gave a fine opportunity to the many representatives of scientific and astronomical societies assembled in Paris from all parts of the world to study the eclipse of the sun, which occurred today.

As the cone of the moon's shadow ran directly through Paris from the southwest after touching Europe at Portugal there was an excellent chance for making good observations. The eclipse began about 10:45, when hundreds of people, carrying smoked glasses, stood on the streets or visited the suburbs, especially St. Germain-en-laye, where the eclipse was total. Shortly before noon a pall of obscurity resembling the approach of a thunderstorm descended over the city and the atmosphere became greenish dark.

In the city itself the eclipse was not quite total, the crescent of the sun showing at its climax at 12:10, after which the sun rapidly emerged.

SAVED BY BUCKET BRIGADE.

Poolesville Blaze Threatens Wholesale Destruction, But Is Subdued.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

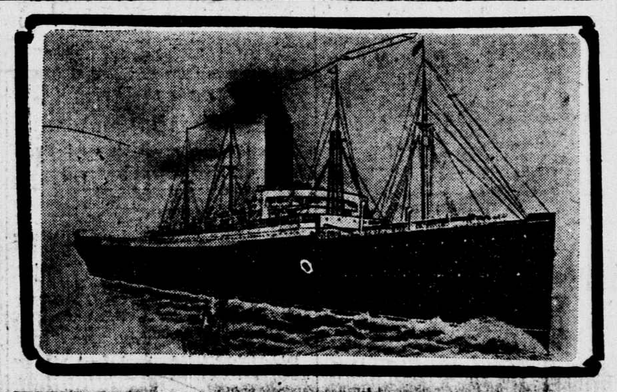
BOYDS, Md., April 17.—The town of Poolesville, Montgomery county, was threatened by fire this morning at 1 o'clock, but due to the diligent and effective work of 500 or more women and men, who formed a bucket brigade, the flames were confined to the dwelling of Elias Beall, tenanted by Walter Baker of that town. The Poolesville National Bank was saved after hard work. The dwelling of Mr. Beall and the furniture of Mr. Baker were a total loss, totaling about $4,000. The property was partly insured.

The facing of the bank, windows, doors and the cornices were badly charred.

The fire had gained such headway in the dwelling when discovered that nothing could be done to save the furniture.

CLINEDINST ©

L. T. SMITH. MRS. L. T. SMITH.
Daughter and son-in-law of Representative and Mrs. Hughes of West Virginia. Mrs. Smith is among the survivors.



CROWDS IN FRONT OF THE WHITE STAR OFFICES IN NEW YORK WAITING FOR NEWS.

THE CARPATHIA, WHICH IS BRINGING TITANIC SURVIVORS TO NEW YORK.

NEAR THE CARPATHIA

Scout Cruiser Chester Is Now Almost in Contact.

WILL RELAY MESSAGES

The Salem, Off Nantucket Shoals, to Transmit Radiograms.

SHOULD GET NEWS TONIGHT

Shore Wireless Stations to Forward to Government Corrected List of Survivors.

The Navy Department got in touch by wireless with the scout cruiser Chester at 7 o'clock last night off Nantucket shoals, and some news from the Carpathia is expected at any time through that source. The Chester proceeded at twenty knots speed along the steamer route to the eastward, and according to the department's calculations she is now about 250 miles northeast of Cape Ann, and assuming that the Carpathia is traveling at about fourteen knots westward, the two vessels are now almost in contact.

The Chester's commander is under instructions to get in the first instance a corrected list of the passengers of the Titanic who are saved, and it is believed in view of the difficulties that have already been experienced in transmitting these names under existing adverse conditions it will be well toward night before the whole list can be received at the shore station.

The scout cruiser Salem is off Nantucket shoals at this time under instructions from the Navy Department to act as a relay station for the transmission to shore of the Chester's wireless dispatches.

Expect News Promptly.

At 8 o'clock this morning the Salem was in latitude 38 degrees 57 minutes north, longitude 71 degrees 48 minutes west, heading for Nantucket Shoals lightship at fifteen knots speed. The Chester received the department's instructions to endeavor to intercept the Carpathia before 8 o'clock last night, being then near Nantucket Shoals light vessel, and it is supposed that the Chester then started to the eastward at as high a speed as was practicable.

The Chester should have been nearly 200 miles to the eastward of Nantucket Shoals lightship by 8 o'clock this morning. The Salem, after reaching the lightship, will follow the Chester to the eastward for the purpose of acting as a relay vessel in transmitting the desired information by radiogram to the department.

No report has yet reached the department that the Chester is in actual communication with the Carpathia, but the disposition of vessels is such that the news, when received by the Chester, should reach the department promptly.

The following telegram has just been received by the Navy Department from Commander Decker of the scout cruiser Chester, via Portland, Me.:

"Carpathia states that list of first and second class passengers and crew sent to shore. Chester will relay list third-class passengers when convenient to Carpathia."

The message is taken to mean that the list transmitted by wireless from the Carpathia to the station at Cape Race, N. F., through the Olympic, contains the names of all the first and second class passengers rescued.

COFFINS BEING TAKEN TO SCENE OF WRECK

White Star Line Sending Embalmers and Ice on Cable Ship.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 17.—The cable ship Mackay-Bennett, which has been chartered by the White Star line to go to the scene of the Titanic disaster, was being loaded today preparatory to departure. In the hope that some bodies may be picked up coffins are being included in the cargo, and several undertakers and embalmers will go along.

The cable ship Minia, which was in the vicinity of the disaster, has arrived here with no survivors on board. It had been hoped that she might have picked up a few stragglers floating on rafts or among the wreckage.

Recalls La Bourgogne Wreck.

In addition to 100 coffins, the Mackay-Bennett is taking more than 100 tons of ice. The mission of this ship recalls the disaster to the steamer La Bourgogne, when a similar vessel was fitted out here to search the sea for dead. At that time more than thirty bodies were found floating in the vicinity of the disaster, although the vessel did not get away from here until a week after the tragedy.

FAREWELL TO BONZANO.

Pope Bids Good-Bye to Apostolic Delegate to United States.

ROME, April 17.—The Pope today received in farewell private audience Mgr. Giovanni Bonzano, apostolic delegate to the United States, who is to leave for America tomorrow morning. The pontiff gave his last instructions to Mgr. Bonzano and asked him to convey his apostolic blessing to the members of the Catholic Church in America.

SORROW OF SURVIVORS BARS NEWSPAPER MEN

Government Declines to Carry Reporters to Meet the Incoming Carpathia.

Secretary MacVeagh had a brief conference with President Taft this morning as to the advisability of permitting government vessels to carry newspaper men to meet the Carpathia, a request for such transportation having been made. Secretary MacVeagh informed the President that the owners of the Carpathia objected to this, stating that the survivors of the disaster, mostly women and children, were hysterical and in no condition to be interviewed by reporters, the ship being one big floating home of grief and woe. The appearance of newspaper men, with their desire for information, would make conditions aboard the vessel terrible, it was held.

Inasmuch as the government has no right to force persons upon the vessel, it was decided not to permit reporters to go upon the Carpathia.

The President and Secretary MacVeagh both appreciated the desire of the public for information, but they also appreciated the sorrows of the afflicted ones, and the position of the steamship company.

Customs Regulations Waived.

Orders have been issued by Secretary MacVeagh that there will be no customs examination of the Titanic's passengers who are coming on the Carpathia. They will not be interrupted in any manner on arriving in New York, and will be allowed to go to their homes as speedily as they desire. They will be free to leave the boat instantly on arrival. No examination of the Carpathia's own passengers and baggage is necessary, as that vessel was on its way across the ocean when the call from the Titanic was received. She will depart from New York for her trip across the ocean as soon as she can fit herself for the voyage.

Wireless Improvements Discussed.

John W. Griggs, former Attorney General, general counsel for the Marconi wireless system, talked with the President this morning about the improvements that are shortly to be inaugurated by that company which will transmit messages direct from New York to London without relay or for similar distances to South America and elsewhere. The conference had no bearing upon the Titanic horror, Mr. Griggs wishing merely to have the government and the Marconi people in harmony in their work.

The Navy Department transmitted to President Taft today messages received from the commander of the cruiser Chester, on its way to the scene of the disaster.

RECEIVED TITANIC'S APPEAL.

"S. O. S." Call Heard by the Cincinnati at Midnight Sunday.

NEW YORK, April 17.—Capt. Schulke of the steamship Cincinnati, which reached port today from Naples, reports that at midnight April 14 he received a wireless call for help from the stricken Titanic.

Although 550 miles away, the Cincinnati headed for the scene of the disaster, and would have continued had not another message from the Titanic been received half an hour later. "Olympic coming; not needed."

NO NEWS YET OF BUTT AND MOORE

Names Not to Be Found in List of Those Taken Off the Titanic.

ALL DOUBT NOT REMOVED AS TO F. D. MILLET'S FATE

O. S. Woody, Formerly of This City, Counted Among the Lost.

MRS. CHURCHILL CANDEE SAFE

The Misses Young, Nieces of the Late Gov. Shepherd, Among Those Reported Rescued.

WASHINGTONIANS SAVED.
Col. Archibald Gracie.
Mrs. Henry B. Harris.
Mrs. Churchill Candee.

MISSING.
Maj. Archibald Butt.
Francis D. Millet.
Clarence Moore.

FORMER WASHINGTONIANS REPORTED SAVED.
Miss Marie Grice Young.
Miss Margaret Wilson Young.

MISSING.
O. S. Woody, mail service, Clifton, Va.

Repeated efforts by President Taft, who has been in close communication by telephone and telegraph with the White Star line officials, have failed to take the name of Maj. Archibald Butt from the list of missing in the Titanic disaster. The latest advices are that the name of Maj. Butt cannot be found in the lists of those known to have been rescued.

Clarence Moore's name does not appear in the revised list of persons taken off the Titanic. Hope had been entertained that he remained in Liverpool to witness the race which he went to England to see, intending to return to America on a later ship, but the fact that no cablegram has been received from him has destroyed that hope.

At his home it was reported that Mrs. Moore, utterly exhausted and broken down by the long period of anxiety, is confined to her bed, and all inquirers are informed that she can see no one.

O. S. Woody Missing.

O. S. Woody, in the mail crew on board the Titanic, formerly lived in Washington, where he was in the railway mail service. Transferred to the ocean mail service, he removed to Clifton, Va., where

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

AEROGRAM FROM RESCUE SHIP ANNOUNCES FEWER ABOARD AND MORE DEAD

Message Relayed From Franconia Indicates Sunken Liner Carried 2,700 All Told.

NO ADDITIONAL SURVIVORS HAVE YET BECOME KNOWN

Dispatch Taken to Mean Only Names of Third-Class Travelers Saved Have Not Been Received—Due in New York Thursday at Midnight.

NEW YORK, April 17.—The Camperdown wireless station at Halifax today sent The Associated Press the following dispatch:

"We are now in communication with Carpathia and in position to announce unofficially that the Titanic struck an enormous berg and sunk. Over 2,000 lost; 700 survivors, mostly women, on Carpathia."

The attention of the Camperdown station was at once called to the obvious error in figures, which would give the total of lost and survived at 2,700, whereas the total number of passengers and crew is about 2,200.

NO LIST OF MISSING ON CARPATHIA.

In reply to this inquiry the following further explanation was received from Halifax:

"The Marconi station reports that nothing authentic regarding lost is known on board Carpathia, but the steamer Franconia, in relaying the messages from the Carpathia, says that the total number of saved is only 710. There is no list of missing on the Cunarder, and only a rough estimate of her total passenger list. There probably were more than 2,200 on ship, as quite a number boarded her at Cherbourg."

The estimates of 2,200 on board the Titanic have embraced the sailings from all ports, including Cherbourg, as far as the company officials have been able to give the information.

WIRELESS STATIONS ARE STRAINING TO GET WORD FROM CARPATHIA

The Cunarder Carpathia, bearing the survivors of the sunken White Star liner Titanic, was less than 600 miles from New York at noon today, and word was eagerly awaited that would shed further light on the catastrophe of Sunday night which cost more than 1,300 lives. Sable Island was in brief communication with the rescue ship for a time this morning, but no additional names of survivors were obtained.

Wireless stations along the New England coast were straining to get in communication with the vessel this afternoon, and the scout cruiser Salem was somewhere off Nantucket for the purpose of relaying ashore through her sister cruiser the Chester some connected account of the disaster.

Now About 500 Miles Out.

In New York the White Star line offices received a brief wireless dispatch saying that the Carpathia was 596 miles from the harbor entrance. This should bring her into port either late Thursday night or early Friday morning.

The Cunard line office officially announced this afternoon that they expected that the Carpathia would dock at midnight Thursday.

Vice President Franklin of the White Star line said that the company places faith in the message that Capt. Rostron has 800 survivors of the Titanic on board the Carpathia. Mr. Franklin said he did not know when the company could get in direct communication with the Carpathia.

"We can't do any more than we have already done, and it is a waiting game now," said Mr. Franklin.

Would Clear Wireless Zones.

The Marconi company today telegraphed its president, John W. Griggs, who is in Washington, asking him to call upon the government to help clear up the wireless zones on the Atlantic coast. The company proposes that the government order government operators north of Norfolk to cease sending, except cruisers or cutters in the immediate vicinity of the Carpathia. The company will prohibit wireless operators under its control from transmitting messages except at South Wellfleet, Siasconset, Sagaponack and Sea Gate, which stations are unaffected by amateurs.

Now But 498 Miles Out; Arrive Thursday 8 P.M.

NEW YORK, April 17.—The Cunard line this afternoon gave out a copy of a Marconi message received from Winfield Thompson of Boston, who is a passenger on the steamship Franconia, saying:

"Steamer Franconia established communication with Carpathia at 6:10 a.m., New York time. Latter was then 498 miles east of Ambrose channel in no need of assistance, steaming thirteen knots. Expect to reach New York, 8 Thursday evening. Has total of 705 survivors aboard."

"Franconia is relaying personal messages from Carpathia to Sable Island."

The number of 705 survivors given in Mr. Thompson's dispatch may mean surviving passengers as distinguished from the crew. A previous dispatch gave the total number of survivors as 868, which was believed to include both the crew and passengers on the Carpathia.

Talks With Carpathia, But Gets No Details

HALIFAX, N. S., April 17.—The wireless station at Sable Island was in communication for a time this morning with the Cunarder Carpathia, en route to New York with the survivors of the Titanic on board. The Carpathia reported that twenty icebergs were sighted off the Banks near where the Titanic sank, but no details of the disaster were sent.

The wireless station here reported a violent electrical storm off Sable Island early today which cut off communication with the Carpathia at the time.

Communication with the Carpathia is greatly hampered by the maze of wireless flashes that are being sent out by the fleet of steamers dotting the ocean, all seeking news of the Titanic disaster.

BOSTON April 17.—Operators at the more important wireless stations in New England, and especially in Boston, are complaining bitterly of interference by amateurs. For the past forty-eight hours the amateurs have kept up a constant succession of sparks, and they succeeded in preventing the Charleston navy yard station from obtaining even a scrap of