# SOME OF THOSE WHO SAILED ON THE ILL FATED TITANIC

LADY

DUFFGORDON



## MANY NOTED PERSONS **BELIEVED TO BE LOST**

John Jacob Astor, Major Butt. C. M. Hays of Grand Trunk Unaccounted For.

ISIDOR STRAUS IS MISSING

W. T. Stead, Editor, and Millet, Artist, Lose Their Lives in Sinking of Big Liner.

Many persons conspicuous in various walks of life were among those who are believed to have been lost with the Titanic. The best known in New York perhaps of all on board when the steamship sailed was John Jacob Astor. Col. Astor, great-grandson of the

ploneer fur trader of the Northwest, who founded the family fortune has not only been, with his cousin, William Waldorf Astor, the city's largest land owner, but from his youth his interest in many activities which do not usually appeal to a man of wealth has made him one of the most notable figures in this country. While proceeding with the skill of a trained business man to increase by many millions the fortune left to him by his father, William to spend the winter on the Nile. Co'. Astor, he has found time to slave many Astor had chartered a Nile boat to take hours daily at a bench working out ideas them to the Second Cataract. in mechanics, has manifested his enjoy. ment of outdoor life by yachting, and in Cel camp life to give expression to his patrithe career of John Jacob Astor has been to his fortune. Upon his property at interested in the things that interested line Schermerhorn, who married Will- House property. One of his most recent line Schermerhorn, who married William Astor in 1853. Her father, Abraham Schermerhorn, was a well known lawyer in New York in the second decade of the last century. Her family traced its descent directly from Jacob Janse Schermerhorn, one of the first Dutch traders to settle in Albany. The family was related by marriage to the Van Der Bogerts, the Beekmans, Ten Eyeks and other Dutch settlers in New Amsterdam. His mother was the arbiter of New York acciety for two decades, but retired in 1907. Col. Astor's father died in 1892 and his mother on October 30, 1908. They had four children. The oldest, Mrs. James J. Van Alen, died in 1881, and the second child, who was James Boose.

During his youth Col. Astor's health was delicate and he spent much of his boyhood out of doors. He was educated sums of his fortune on his town house.

For two years after his graduation Col. Astor travelled in unfrequented parts of Europe and in some of the partially unexplored regions of the Rocky Mountains in search of adventure and recreation. Out of the way corners of Turkey, Asia Minor and Macedonia especially attracted him, and his search for adventure was enlivened with experiences with brigands and outlaws in the rough mountains of the Grecian penin-

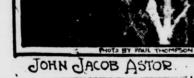
Col. Astor was married on February 17. 1891, to Miss Ava L. Willing of Philadelphia. They took up their town residence at 840 Fifth avenue, adjoining Mrs. William Astor's house. Two children were born to them-a son, Vincent, and a daughter, Muriel. Mrs. Astor obtained divorce in 1909, a year or so after she had separated from her husband, and the court awarded her the custody of

the court awarded her the custody of the content of aughter, while the custody of the son went to the father. Vincent Astor is now a student at Harvard.

In the summer of 1911 it was announced that Col. Astor was engaged to marry Miss Madeleine Force, a spung woman of 20, to whom he had been attentive for some months. She is the daughter of William H. Force, a shipping merchant. Col. Astor and Miss Force were marriage to the world his patents on the summer of 1912 and Miss Force were marriage because Col. Astor had not contemplated marriage because Col. Astor had not care how difficult divorce and the contemplated marriage because Col. Astor had not care how difficult divorce and the contemplated marriage because Col. Astor had not care how difficult divorce and the contemplated marriage because Col. Astor had not care how difficult divorce and contemplated marriage because Col. Astor had not care how difficult divorce and contemplated marriage because Col. Astor had not care how difficult divorce and contemplated marriage because Col. Astor had not care how difficult divorce and contemplated marriage because Col. Astor had not care how difficult divorce and contemplated marriage because the contemplated marriage becaus







Soon after his father's death in 1892 Astor took over the management time of war has withstood the rigors of of his father's estate and began extensive building operations, which he has conotic impulses. Throughout his later life tinued ever since, and which added greatly that of a normal, healthy man, always interested in the things that interested he started the construction of the Astoria his fellows and never feeling for a moment Hotel, adjoining the Waldorf, erected by that his immense wealth offered any ex. his cousin, William Waldorf Astor. - The cuse for idleness. John Jacob Astor two were subsequently merged as the was born at Ferncliffe, the country home Waldorf-Astoria. Later he built the of his father at Rninebeck-on-the-Hudson Netherlands, St. Regis and Knickerbocker on July 13, 1866. His mother was Caro. hotels. He also owned half the Astor

James J. Van Alen, died in 1881, and the second child, who was James Roosevelt Roosevelt, died in 1893. With the death of Col. Astor, the only remaining children are two daughters, Mrs. Marshall Orme Wilson and Mrs. J. Ogilvy Haig.

by private tutors at his father's country place and went to St. Paul's School in and has ranked among the show places. After his graduation from St. Paul's he was taken by his parents for a tour of the Continent and entered Harvard in 1884. He took a scientific course and was graduated with the degree of B. S. in 1888.

invention was a patent bicycle brake. He was offered \$2,000 for it, but refused to sell because it was his first invention. He also had an idea of pumping warm moist air from the surface of the earth moist air from the surface of the earth
to a high altitude to make rain, but the
Patent Office refused to recognize his
idea. His next invention was a pneumatic
road improver, with an air blast for removing the dust from macadamized roads,
which was worked by the wheels of the
wagon. A model of this machine
was exhibited at the World's Fair in
Chicago in 1893 and received a first prize.
About the same time was an improvement
in an electric storage battery for use
of electric yachts. He tried it on a launch
and it worked successfully and he had
a larger one built for his steam yacht.
In 1895 Col. Astor was one of many
to become interested in the motor invented by J. E. W. Keely of Philadelphia,
which Keely thought would do wonderful
things. Col. Astor had a chance to see the
motor work, but the inventor recognized
that it would be unwise to explain

things. Cof. Astor had a chance to see the motor work, but the inventor recognized that it would be unwise to explain it to man of Col. Astor is technical knowledge. Before Col. Astor had been induced to put money into the motor it was exposed. In 1902 Col. Astor announced that he had given to the world his patents on marine turbines, on 'which he might have enjoyed royalties for seventeen years. In making the announcement he said:

In an ordinary combustion engine he placed the engine muffler inside the gas

placed the engine muffler inside the gas producing chamber, and by the pressure of the gas the sides of the muffler were drawn in and thrust out. Constant expansion and contraction broke down the substance of the peat. A slow exhaust type of gas engine was the best for the purpose, he said.

Col. Astor believed that by means of this machine farmers who had their own supply of peat could operate gas engines and run farm machinery with them, and that after the gas had been extracted from the peat it would be available as fertilizer. Col. Astor saw Santos-Dumont flight with him. He has been interested in the development of the aeroplane, and his friends have expected that he would some day take up aviation actively. nis friends have expected that he would some day take up aviation actively. Col. Astor's last patent, so far as is known, was granted in 1910 for a securing device for swivel chairs. It was described as a device having a seat, a plurality of legs, a plate connecting the legs adjacent to the floor and having a central aperture, with a vacuum cup within the aperture with a vacuum cup within the aperture. with a vacuum cup within the aperture and adapted to engage the floor. There was also a rod extending upward from the vacuum cup having rack teeth at one side and a pinion in engagement with the teeth and a shaft supporting the pinion, with a handle at the outer end of the pinion for rotating the chair there-with

with.

Col. Astor first got his title as a member of the staff of Gov. Morton, but when war with Spain was declared he offered his services immediately. He equipped a battery and presented it to the Government. The Astor Battery subsequently did splendid service in the Philippines.

Col. Astor bad volunteered three days after war was declared and was commissioned Inspector-General of Volunteers, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colone! He was with Gen. Shafter's army during teers, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. He was with Gen. Shafter's army during the entire time it was in Cuba and participated actively in the battle of Santiago. He escaped yellow fever, but had a touch of chilis and fever. He was detailed by Gen. Shafter to deliver the official terms of surrender to the Secretary of War and was mustered out on November 1, 1898. His war record had elways been a source of satisfaction to Col. Astor. Col. Astor came out of the war brown and hard and had every appearance of a soldier.

politan, Union, Knickerbocker, City, Army and Navy, Strollers, Authors. New York Yacht, Racquet and Tennis Transportation, Riding, Railroad and Brook clubs. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce, New York Botanical Garden, New York Zoological Society, Society of Colonial Wars, Military Order of Foreign Wars, the American Geographical Society, Metropolitan Museum, American Museum of Natural History and New York Academy of Sciences.

CLARENCE MOORE

ences.

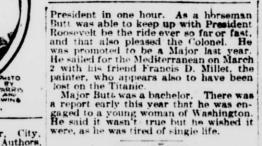
Col. Astor was the author of "A Journey in Other Worlds," "A Remance of the Future," published in 1894.

### BUTT, FRIEND OF PRESIDENTS.

Military Aid to Mr. Taft Was Also Close to Col. Roosevelt.

Major Archibald W. Butt was known be at the President's right hand when Morley, became subeditor of the Pali there was a reception at the White House Mall Gazette. He succeeded Mr. Morley

His recent European mission was ap-His recent European mission was aptain monstrous crimes against children parently to call on the Pope in behalf of and young women, for which the law President Taft, for on March 21 he was then provided neither prohibition nor received at the Vatican and presented to the Pope a letter from Mr. Taft thank.



H B. HARRIS.

MAJOR ARCHIBALD

of world peace and reformer, was the most talked of journalist in England. He naturalized the American "interintroduced illustrations, estabof "the inventor of the new journalism in England.

Born sixty-three years ago in Embleton, the son of a Congregational minister. he began life as a clerk; but when he was still a lad he became a journalist. He was editor of the Northern Echo when was not only his job as military aid to he was barely 16 and later, under John or Mr. Taft chose to go riding in Wash- as editor of that publication and started ington, but to accompany him on all of his trips and stick closer to his side than even the secret service men.

a crusade of sensationalism, He was imprisoned in 1885 for the publication of a book entitled "The Maiden Tribute of Modern Babylon," an expose of cer-

to the Pope a letter from Mr. Taft thanking the Pontiff for the creation of three new American Cardinals. The Pope, it is supposed, is sending a reply by Mgr. Bonzano, who is coming to Washington as Papal Delegate. Major Butt also called on Cardinal Merry del Val, the Papal Secretary of State, and Cardinal Rampolla, who was Secretary of State under Pope Leo XIII.

Major Butt was 41 years old. He was born in Georgia and was educated at the criminal law amendment act of 1885—a law which successive Ministries nad been unable to get enacted. He left the Pall Mali Gazette in 1891 to found the Review of Reviews, to which he gave his time almost exclusively thereafter. The American Review of Reviews of Reviews was founded one year later and the Australian Review of Reviews in 1894. He began the "Masterpiece Library of Penny Poets, Novels and Prose Classics" in 1895. Shortly after this he started on a peace crusade, and after visiting the Czar in 1898 he founded and edited the weekly paper, War Against War. At

Major Butt was 41 years old. He was born in Georgia and was educated at Sewanee University in Tennessee. After leaving college he was Washington correspondent for five newspapers of the South. He went to the city of Mexico as secretary of the American Legation when ex-Senator Ransom of North Carolina was Minister. When he returned to Washington after Ransom's death he resumed his newspaper work and wrote several novels based on his Mexican experiences.

Måjor Butt was 41 years old. He was weekly paper, War Against War. At The liague conference he strongly opposed the war in the Pransvaal.

He came to America in 1997 as the guest of Andrew Carnegie Institute of world peace in America. A great sensation was created by his book, "If Christ Came to Chicago, "written as the resumed his newspaper work and wrote several novels based on his Mexican experiences.

Måjor Butt was 41 years old. He was followed the war in 1898 he founded and edited the Carnegie Institute at the founding of the Carnegie Institute of world peace in America. A great sensation was created by his book, "If Christ Came to Chicago, "written as the result of his visit to the World's Fair in Chicago. He preached in the pulpit of many of the churches in New York, and at a conference of the war in the Pransvaal.

He came to America in 1997 as the guest of Andrew Carnegie to be present at the founding of the Carnegie Institute of world peace in America. A great sensation was created by his book, "If Christ Came to Chicago, "written as the result of his visit to the World's Fair in Chicago. He preached in the Quarter the cause of Andrew Carnegie to be present at the founding of the Carnegie to be present at the founding of the Carnegie to be present at the founding of the Carnegie to be present at the founding of the Carnegie to be present at the founding of the Carnegie to be present at the founding of the Carnegie to be present at the founding of the Carnegie to be present at the founding of the Carnegie to be present at the founding of the Carnegie t

odists.

He also took up spiritualism and in 1909 declared that he was recoiving daily letters from his son Willie, who had died a year before. The letters were written by his own passive right hand, he said, moving automatically.

Among his many publications are "The Truth About the Navy," "The Pope and the New Era," "Satan's Invisible World," "Mr. Carnegie's Conundrum" and "The Americanization of the World," Mr. Stead's mome was Cambridge House, Wimbledon Park, S. W., Hants.

### HENRY B. HARRIS.

Whose Success Dated From "Tarn.

SMITH W. T. STEAD. ager, was born in St. Louis in 1866. His Smiths became leading members of the father was then in the theatrical business under the name of Harris & Rich. When he was 5 years old his parents moved to Boston, where he was educated.

Young Harris took a liking to the theatrical business and refused to continue in

CLINCH

Young Harris took a liking to the theatrical business and refused to continue in school. When still a boy he went out as an advance agent for some of his father's shows. His first success as an agent was in starring Lotta Collins in "Tara, ra, ra, boom de ay." At one time he managed May Irwin and Amelia Bingham. His first success as a producing manager was with "The Soldier of Fortune." in which Robert Edeson piayed the leading pari. "The Lion and the Mouse" was his production. After putting it on the boards he had left in the bank only \$650. His carnings on this show were \$1,250,000. Some of the other shows he produced are "The Chorus Lady." "The Talker," now running here; the "Travelling Salesman" and "The Quaker Girl," now in New York. Twelve years ago Mr. Harris married Miss Rene Wallach of Washington. He was said to be worth between \$1,000,000 and \$3,000,000. He owned outright the Hudson and the Harris theatres and had an interest in two other showhouses in this city. In Chicago he owned three theatres, besides one in Syracuse and one in Philadelphia.

CHARGE CHARMY DAYAGES.

CHARMY DAYAGE

WIDENER

Albert A. Stewart was for many years Albert A. Stewart was for many years connected with the Strobridge Lithon, graphing Company of Cincinnati and had an office in the Times Building. He also was a part owner in the firm of Barnum & Bailey. Up till two years ago he made his home at St. James, L. I. He was also a nephew of A. T. Stewart and inherited some of the latter's fortune. His father was Tudge J. Lawrence Smith of Smithtown, and at his death the son

He said it wasn't true but he wished it were, as he was tired of single life.

W. T. STEAD.

W. T. STEAD.

Editor of the "Review of Reviews"

a Man of Many Activities.

William Thomas Stead, editor of the Reviews, author of many books on economic and social topics, champion of world peace and reformer, was the

## lished "extras," altogether earning for himself from Matthew Arnold the title of "the inventor of the new journalism in



Bulletin.

### LONGER LIMITS FOR EXCURSION TICKETS

Effective May 1, the limit of excursion tickets sold from New York City to points on the New Jersey Division west of New Brunswick and South Amboy, including Philadelphia, will be increased from six to ten days. To Rahway and Perth Amboy tickets will be good until used.

This extension is made with a view of establishing a uniformity of limits and also for the greater accommodation of patrons of the Pennsylvania Railroad, who have heretofore, in many cases, found the return limit of excursion tickets insufficient to meet their desires.

It is gratifying to the management of the Pennsylvania Railroad to be able to make this concession in the interest of its patrons, and the action is in accord with its well known policy of giving the public the best service and the most accommodating arrangements that a just regard for its revenues will permit.

## Tourist Insurance

PERSONAL EFFECTS on sea and land-all risks including fire and collision-worldwide cover-for any term desired.

PERSONAL ACCIDENTS-policies pay double (including death) in travel accidents--no extra premium.

Policies issued for any amount.

De Lanoy & De Lanoy Insurance 2 Wall Street