

Showers Tonight and
Probably Saturday.

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MISSOURI JOB SO RAW TAFT ENVOY QUIT IN DISCUST

Secretary Nagle Shocked By
Attempt to Steal Delegates
From Roosevelt.

REFUSES AID WHEN HE LEARNS FACTS

Plot to Ignore Primary Instruk-
tion Blocked By
Hadley.

By JUDSON C. WELLIVER.
The Hon. Charles Nagle, Secretary of Commerce and Labor, is today the most unpopular man in the Taft camp. He was sent to Missouri to carry it for Taft, lost his nerve, and gave it to Roosevelt.

The engineers of the Taft machine blame Secretary Nagle for "getting cold feet" and refusing to permit execution of the careful plot to steal the delegation. The State convention this morning instructed it for Roosevelt.

To make matters as bad as possible for Secretary Nagle, he was on the ground at St. Louis, supposed to be looking after Taft interests in the convention. The blame of Taft's defeat is laid directly at his door.

St. Louis dispatches today explain it pretty well. The job was too raw for Mr. Nagle, and he refused to go the whole road. That was all.

Ready for Fight.

Control of the convention was dependent on the determination of contests in Jackson and Buchanan counties. The Taft managers on the ground were ready for the strong-arm work. They intended to do exactly what their coadjutors in Indiana and Michigan did; that is, to throw out the Roosevelt delegates without regard to merits, and seat the Taft delegates.

This performance was arranged in the utmost detail. Its execution began yesterday, when the Taft majority of one in the State committee ousted Thomas K. Niedringhaus as chairman. Niedringhaus is a Roosevelt man. With him unseated, there was nothing to prevent carrying out the whole plot. A sub-committee was appointed to listen to the Jackson and Buchanan county contests. It was made up entirely of Taft people, and reported in favor of seating the Taft delegates.

The raw in decency of this was what got on the nerves of Secretary Nagle. The Jackson county (Kansas City) delegation of ninety members had been selected and instructed by a regular Presidential preference primary. In that primary the vote was 5,560 for Roosevelt to 390 for Taft. After they found how badly they were beaten, Taft people held a rump caucus with eighty-four people present, and named ninety delegates, instructed for Taft. This delegation they wanted taken seriously at the State convention, and seated.

The Taft "delegation" from Buchanan county, of forty-eight members, was just about as much entitled to be seated, but in their desperation, the Taft people were compelled to concede some seats to the Roosevelt delegates. The Roosevelt delegates from Jackson and Buchanan. All sorts of proposals were made by the Taft people, but none that proposed to give Roosevelt control. Governor Hadley, the Roosevelt leader, would listen to nothing short of this. He was willing to concede something for harmony's sake, but not to be robbed.

Hadley Strikes.
Hadley struck; Nagle arrived; conference were held; Nagle was expected by the Taft people to step into the breach and put the thing over. Instead, on learning all the facts, he declined to help. It looked to him like a deliberate wrecking of the party. He was unwilling, even if he was a member of the Taft Cabinet, to be a participant in such a deal.

The Taft leaders cursed, but were compelled to give up. The Roosevelt delegations were seated, and in an all-night convention Roosevelt had everything his own way. Eight delegates at large were named, with half a vote each, and instructed for Roosevelt.

The fact is that Mr. Nagle, though a Cabinet officer, is also a high-toned gentleman with some consideration for the fact that he will have to live in (Continued on Page Fifteen.)

WEATHER REPORT.

FORECAST FOR THE DISTRICT.
Showers tonight and probably Saturday; warmer tonight.

TEMPERATURE.	
U. S. BUREAU.	APRIL 26.
8 a. m.	52
9 a. m.	55
10 a. m.	58
11 a. m.	61
12 noon	63
1 p. m.	65
2 p. m.	68

TIDE TABLE.
Today—High tide, 3:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.; low tide, 12:15 a. m. and 10:45 p. m.
Tomorrow—High tide, 4:37 a. m. and 5:10 p. m.; low tide, 11:35 a. m. and 11:40 p. m.

SUN TABLE.
Sun rises 5:08 | Sun sets 6:47

GENERAL GRANT IS BURIED WITH GREAT HONORS

President Taft, Officials, and
Army Officers Attend
Services.

ANDREW CARNEGIE ONE OF PALLBEARERS

Body Is Taken to West Point,
Where Interment Is
Made.

NEW YORK, April 26.—With all of the honors due to his exalted rank, the body of Frederick Dent Grant, major general, United States Army, former commander of the Department of the East, was taken today in the beautiful cemetery on the military reservation at West Point. Previously the President and Vice President of the United States, Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, and every officer of high rank in the army and navy who could be present attended the funeral services in the Chapel of St. Cornelius the Centurion on Governor's Island, which were conducted by Chaplain Edmund B. Smith, assisted by Bishop Samuel Fallows.

Officers as Pallbearers.
The pallbearers were Major General Barry, Brigadier Generals Crozier and Sharpe, Colonel Robinson, Lieutenant Colonel H. A. Andrew Carnegie, and Senator Elihu Root.

From 8 o'clock until the body was finally placed on the steamer which carried it from Forty-second street and the North river to West Point the battery in Fort Jay, on Governor's Island, fired guns in salute. As soon as the religious services were concluded the body was placed on a caisson and, escorted by the Third Battalion of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, was transferred to the steamer General Otis and taken across to South Ferry.

Military Escort.
Drawn up at the Battery was the military escort due to the general's rank. It comprised mounted police, Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss and staff, two troops of cavalry, a battery of light artillery, a regiment of coast artillery, a regiment of national guard infantry, the veteran corps of artillery, U. S. Grant Post, G. A. R., and the military band.

At West Point the caisson was drawn up to the dock and acted as a special guard to the cemetery.

Federation Scores Conditions in Capital

Officers and members of the World's Purify Federation addressed a meeting this afternoon at the First Presbyterian Church, speaking on vice conditions in Washington and other cities. Congress was condemned for tolerating certain conditions in this city.

J. F. Chase, of Des Moines, was the principal speaker with reference to Washington conditions. He was followed by J. E. Steadwell, of La Crosse, Wis., who announced to preside over the meeting. Mr. Steadwell is president of the federation. The Rev. Dr. Albert T. Moore, of Toronto, secretary of the federation, is expected to speak upon "Law Enforcement."

The Rev. Mr. Moore is expected to speak upon conditions in Winnipeg, Canada, where the segregated district was wiped out only last week.

Harry E. Clouet, of Seattle, another member of the traveling commission of the World's Purify League, is on the program for an address on "The Great Clean-Up in Seattle." Mr. Clouet is president of the Public Welfare League of Seattle.

J. E. Hammond, of Des Moines, Iowa, will talk about the "Injunction and Abatement Law." The World's Purify League officials while here will renew their efforts to have legislation enacted to give the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice additional money for investigating the white slave trade.

Major Winship Goes To Meet Morgue Ship

Major Blankton Winship will be in Halifax tomorrow to learn if Major Butt's body is among those rescued by the Mackay-Bennett from the sea. Major Winship started last evening, an hour after he received a telegram from President Taft instructing him to undertake this trip.

Major Winship, who lived with Major Butt and Archibald Clark Kerr, of the British Embassy, in his house, at 2000 G street, went to New York to meet the Carpathia to learn from survivors of the last minutes, so far as they knew them, of the President's aide.

President Is to Have Last Word

BROCKTON, Mass., April 26.—That President Taft will have "a last word" here in this State on the eve of the Presidential preference primaries next Tuesday was announced by Horace A. Keith, chairman of the Republican city committee, today.

The President has agreed to come here next Monday and we have engaged the City Theater for his speech, said Keith this afternoon.

TRANSPORT WILL TAKE AMERICANS OUT OF MEXICO

Army Carrier Buford to
Leave San Francisco for
West Coast.

FIVE HUNDRED ARE LIKELY TO MAKE TRIP

Stops Will Be Made At Ports
Along Coast—Many Are
Destitute.

The army transport Buford will leave San Francisco next Sunday for ports on the west coast of Mexico for the purpose of taking aboard Americans who are cut off from communication with the outside world and at the mercy of the rebels.

The Buford has capacity for 1,000 passengers, and it is expected that about 500 American refugees will take advantage of the opportunity to return to this country.

The first stop of the transport will be at the port nearest Los Moches, where there are about 200 Americans. It will call also at five other ports and will be at the free disposal of Americans who have their fill of troubled Mexico. The State Department will send Consular Agent Guion, who will travel inland from the coast to Los Moches and arrange to transfer refugees to the Buford.

Americans in Danger.
The War Department's action as relating to the Buford was taken at the request of the State Department. Messages had come to the department that hundreds of Americans were destitute and in danger along the west coast, the most recent telegram coming from Los Moches, where it was related, more than 200 Americans were hourly anticipating annihilation at the hands of rebel hordes.

The determination to send a transport to the rescue followed the disclosure that the Madero government refused to guarantee any protection or safety for Americans. Representations were made by the American ambassador in Mexico City, but the government declared it was unable to control the action of the rebels.

It was at first declared at the State Department today that the transport Crook had been selected to go on the rescue mission. The quartermaster's department was unable to get this vessel into readiness, however, and the selection fell on the Buford.

The Buford's first port of call will be Topolampango in the state of Sinaloa. From there the vessel will proceed to Alata and Mazatlan, also in Sinaloa, San Blas, in the territory of Tepic; Manzanillo in the state of Colima; and Acapulco in the state of Guerrero.

Escape Cut off.
In several of these places the Americans have been cut off from all avenues of escape for many weeks, the rebels having destroyed bridges and taken possession of roads leading to the coast towns.

The transport Buford registers 5,640 tons, and is able to take care of 1,000 passengers. Of these sixty-eight can be placed in the first cabin, and twenty-four in the hospitals. Rooms ordinarily at the disposal of troops can be used to take care of the rest.

According to the reports that have reached the State Department, there are about 500 Americans who are known to be in need of assistance. The number is estimated from the messages received at the headquarters of the Navy-Social-Cross Society.

The transport will carry no marines, although the craft will naturally be equipped to deal with any party of bandits who may think fit to make an attack. Capt. Frank D. Ely will be the quartermaster in charge.

Legation to the State Department today said that conditions in the isthmus of Tehuantepec are bad. Confirmation has also been received of the fact that F. K. Barton, of Marlin, Tex., and John Anderson, of Hollister, Mass., two Americans held prisoners by General Orozco, have finally been released after more than a month of imprisonment.

The Mexican agent of the Tehuantepec railroad at Julia was bound and robbed by bandits, a dispatch to the State Department says.

Americans Flock To Mexico City To Protect Lives

MEXICO CITY, April 26.—With 1,000 Krag-Jorgensen rifles and 250,000 rounds of ammunition in its armory building, near the American embassy, and with twelve companies well organized for the defense of the embassy compound, Americans are flocking to this city today from all parts of the republic to join the ranks of the organization for the protection of American lives and property here.

The committee of nineteen, which is in charge of the defense, as well as the other members of the American colony, realize the Madero government is powerless to defend them in case of intervention. Added to this is the further fear the Americans will be left totally without a leader, inasmuch as C. H. M. Agramonte, the commander-in-chief, has declared openly that upon the first sign of intervention he will leave the country, and has advised all Americans to do the same.

FRANKLIN DENIES TRYING TO PREVENT CALIFORNIAN OFFICER FROM TESTIFYING



Upper picture, Harold T. Cottam, wireless operator on the Carpathia.
P. A. S. Franklin, vice president of the White Star line.

DATE SET FOR PAGE CRIMINAL LIBEL SUIT BY JUDGE BARNARD TO EMBASSY HERE SENTENCED TO JAIL

New York Linen Merchant
Must Face Trial on
May 27.

Over the vigorous protests of the defendant and contrary to a decision of Justice Anderson last Friday, Justice Barnard in Criminal Court No. 2 today set May 27 as the date for beginning the trial of Henry W. A. Page, the New York linen merchant, indicted on a charge of criminal libel in connection with the circulation of pamphlets condemning Congressman Henry D. Clayton, chairman of the House Judiciary Committee.

Justice Barnard also overruled a plea in abatement in which lack of jurisdiction was urged. Attorney Samuel Bell Thomas, of New York, counsel for Page, insisted that his client was in New York when the pamphlets were distributed and therefore the District courts had no jurisdiction, but the court held that it was not necessary for the defendant to be in the District to commit libel.

An appeal to the upper court was noted, and if counsel is successful in obtaining a special appeal the trial may yet be delayed pending a decision. Page's troubles began when his wife obtained a divorce from him in New York and was awarded \$1,000 alimony. He sought the impeachment of the court and it was regarding this that he took offense at the House Judiciary Committee, which refused to aid him.

OFFICIAL OF LINE SAYS HE CALLED WITNESSES

Again Admits News of Disaster
Could Have Been
Made Public Sooner.

SEAMAN OF ANOTHER SHIP CAUSES STIR

Ernest Gill Says Distress Signals
of Titanic Were Ignored By
Passing Vessel.

P. A. S. Franklin vice president of the International Mercantile Marine Company, was once more cross-examined today with relation to the Titanic disaster.

He was questioned mainly on two matters, whether the White Star Company was trying to prevent Capt. Stanley Lord and Wireless Operator C. E. Evans, of the Californian, now at Boston, from coming to Washington to testify, and about the receipt and giving out of the news of the disaster to the Titanic on the Monday morning following the collision.

Mr. Franklin told the committee that instead of seeking to have the witnesses named stay away he had advised over the long distance last night that they come to Washington.

Urged Witnesses to Appear.

He denied that the White Star line was seeking to prevent the men coming, but said the steamer was sailing Saturday and the representative of the company in Boston wanted to know whether depositions could not be taken there.

Mr. Franklin wound up by saying the he has phoned for the men to come and told the Boston representative that he would do what he could to have their testimony taken so they could sail Saturday.

Senator Smith then took Mr. Franklin back over the ground which he has already covered about the messages he received Monday. Efforts were made to get him to throw further light about the holding back by the White Star people until Monday evening of confirmation that the Titanic had gone down.

On this Mr. Franklin shed little additional illumination. He accentuated, however, the impression that has already been deeply made on the public mind that the White Star office knew simply well the Titanic was lost many hours before they admitted it.

For instance, Mr. Franklin himself said he sent a cable to Liverpool at 5:15 Monday morning, which said newspaper wireless reports advised the collision had occurred and women were being put into the lifeboats. This would up with: "We have no direct information."

Knew Danger Was Grave.

This message did not, it is true, advise Liverpool the Titanic had been lost, but it pointed to the fact Mr. Franklin felt early in the day the disaster was grave.

Senator Smith tried to find out whether there was any intimation to the International Mercantile Marine Company and the cable company, but Mr. Franklin denied it. He said John I. Waterbury was a common director, but he denied there was community of interest.

As the result of the separate examinations of seamen, stewards and waiters made last night, the ship was nearly finished with about twenty-five of these men. It is expected they will not be detained much longer. The seamen were apparently glad today that they are beginning to get in sight of the time when they can take ship for England.

Chairman Smith announced that the testimony taken from the men last night would be put into the record. In this testimony are many interesting and thrilling sidelights on the disaster.

Making High Speed.
Broadly, this testimony of the seamen shows the ship was making over twenty-two knots when she struck the iceberg; that the lights in the stokers' room went out; that in view of this there is reason to believe the electric apparatus was impaired by the shock; that many of the seamen saw another ship nearby, within several miles; that there was a general feeling of confidence the ship would not go down and testify before the subcommittee proper.

The fact that the interest is beginning to lag in the testimony on the part of the public was shown today by reduced (Continued on Seventh Page.)

BODIES DUE TO REACH HALIFAX BY TOMORROW

Remains of Col. Astor, Guggenheim, and Straus
Aboard Ship.

VICTIMS' RELATIVES FILL SEAPORT TOWN

The Mackay-Bennett Said to Carry
Scores of Corpses of
Titanic Passengers.

NEW YORK, April 26.—The bodies of John Jacob Astor, Benjamin Guggenheim, and Isidor Straus have been identified and embalmed aboard the cable steamship Mackay-Bennett, according to an official wireless dispatch received at the White Star line offices here today.

The news of the identification of J. J. Astor and Isidor Straus came in a wireless dispatch relayed by the steamship Caledonia to the Cape Race wireless station. It said simply: Further names:

List of Identified.

William Aie, F. Dutton, J. Stone, Philip J. Stokes, Edwin H. Petty, William Dashiwood, W. Hanton, Thomas Anderson, A. Laurence, J. Adams, Boothby, A. Gozli Abel, J. Butterworth, A. Robins, Charles Louch, Olen F. Penn, Charles Chapman, Albert Wira, Achille Wallens, Carl Asplande, J. S. Johnson, H. Allen, W. Y. Anderson, H. P. Rodges, J. Talbot, J. M. Robinson, K. A. Hill, J. W. Gill, A. Johnson, A. Lilly, E. D. Barker, G. F. Bailey, O. S. Woody, F. Hewitt, P. Connor.

Following been embalmed: C. C. Jones, Isidor Straus, Benjamin Guggenheim, Reg Butler, H. H. Harrison, T. W. Newell, John Jacob Astor, Milton C. Leig, W. C. Dulles, H. J. Allison, George Graham, Jacob Bynbaum, Austin Parther, F. F. White, Pyroll W. Cavendish, Henrik J. Zilner.

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, April 26.—The Titanic's dead will be placed under military and naval guard when they arrive here on the funeral ship Mackay-Bennett, which is bringing them from the scene of the disaster.

Relations of victims of the disaster, who came here to identify their dead, were filled with grievous disappointment when informed by the White Star line today that the Mackay-Bennett might not arrive until Saturday owing to fog off the coast.

Every precaution is being taken to prevent the loss of the bodies of those who will be engaged in removing their dead. Mourning relatives and friends came to the pier to see the Mackay-Bennett, which is bringing them from the scene of the disaster.

Among those who have arrived here are representatives of members of the Mackay-Bennett crew, including Isidor Straus, Benjamin Guggenheim, and J. B. Thayer.

While everyone in Halifax believes the Mackay-Bennett is now loaded to capacity with bodies, there has been no word from her that she has started back for Halifax. Many believe the silent wireless means only that the captain of the morgue boat wishes the bodies quietly and as soon as possible to be taken to the establishment where the morbid crowd that would be sure to gather if her approach was announced.

Gruesome preparations for caring for the dead were begun today. The greater facilities of Halifax for handling dead bodies were augmented as much as possible. Five hundred caskets reached here and were rushed to the undertaking establishment where the ceremony of preparing the bodies for shipment will be performed.

The railroad authorities began to enter all the baggage cars available here, to form the giant hearse that will carry the Mackay-Bennett in funeral procession through the peaceful valleys of Nova Scotia and on to sorrowing homes.

TORONTO, Canada, April 26.—Wireless dispatch received here today, via Sable Island, states that the cable ship Minia, sent out to aid the Mackay-Bennett in the search for bodies of victims of the Titanic disaster picked up the body of Charles M. Hays, president of the Grand Trunk railroad. The dispatch says that the Minia reached the scene of the disaster and joined the Mackay-Bennett. The body of Hays was the first picked up by the Minia, it is said.

IN CONGRESS TODAY

HOUSE.
The House met at noon. The Chairman, Mr. Steel, presided. The committee, criticized the present and preceding Administrations for not dissolving the Harvester trust. Private bills on the Friday calendar were considered.

The District Committee reported several District bills.

Health Officer Woodward urged amendments to the pure food law before the Interstate Commerce Committee.

Assistant Secretary Hays appeared before the committee investigating the Department of Agriculture.