

DARING DEEDS BY SHIP'S CREW

SECOND OFFICER LLOYD OF THE VOLTURNO WAS THE HERO OF THEM ALL.

MANNED FIRST LIFEBOAT

Made Initial Trip to Grosser Kurfuert to Show That Trip Was Possible—Previously Had Climbed Aerial Mast to Repair Wireless—Other Acts Scarcely Less Heroic.

New York, Oct. 15.—New York took in and sheltered today the first survivors of the steamship Volturno to arrive in this country, 105 in number, brought into port by the Grosser Kurfuert, the North German Lloyd liner that sent the first rescue boat careening across the heavy sea to remove passengers and crews from the burning ship.

From the lips of some of the Volturno survivors there came descriptions today which accentuated the heroic conduct of the Volturno captain, officers and crew, and of men who manned the lifeboats that put forth from other ships.

The explosion of a drum containing chemicals was the cause of the fire, as told by W. Disselman, third officer. Disselman gave a thrilling narrative of the long hours spent on the fire-ridden ship, fighting the flames, repairing the crippled wireless plant, lowering the lifeboats, quieting the panic-stricken, steering the vessel by hand to keep her from drifting, while the waves were running too high for small craft from other ships to accomplish the journey to the Volturno's side. More than 80 passengers were burned to death when they were cut off by flames, Disselman reported.

Feats of Daring. Ranking well up with the bravery displayed by Captain Inch of the Volturno were the feats of daring of several of his officers, among them Second Officer Lloyd.

While 10 ocean steamers maneuvered about the Volturno after darkness had settled on Thursday, Captain Inch wirelessed: "We can't stand this long. Our boats are gone. Send boats. No rescue boats came in response to Inch's wireless.

Then Second Officer Lloyd measured up to the mark. Taking four men with him, he entered a damaged lifeboat, the Volturno's last, and showed that it was possible to ride the seas.

Second Officer Von Carlberg of the Grosser Kurfuert told the story of how Lloyd and his crew set the example for the other ships. "We saw a light—it was Lloyd's pocket lamp—dancing up and down on top of the waves," said Von Carlberg, "and in a short time the Volturno's boat reached us. Second Officer Lloyd and his crew were in the boat, and no sooner had they boarded the Kurfuert than their boat sank, being nearly full of water. The men had experimented to see if it were possible for a small boat to live in the heavy sea."

Von Carlberg commanded the first lifeboat that put out toward the Volturno as a result of Lloyd's venture. Besides the Grosser Kurfuert, others of the liners that had come to the Volturno's assistance lowered lifeboats and assisted in the dangerous work of rescue. The Carmania, which had relayed the Volturno's wireless calls for help to the other steamships, did not dispatch any lifeboats, according to Second Officer Lloyd of the Volturno. "When we got alongside the Volturno," said Second Officer Von Carlberg of the Kurfuert, describing the first trip of his boat, "I heard screaming on board. I decided to keep away.

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ORDER AT CALUMET MUST BE RESTORED

Calumet, Mich., Oct. 15.—Governor Ferris is determined that the state shall be relieved of its responsibility in the copper strike zone as soon as possible. Through Major John P. Berzey, now in command of the troops in the district, and Adjutant General Vandercok, he demanded today that both the civil authorities and mining companies take prompt action to put an end to lawlessness which has characterized the strike.

The governor made it clear that both the operators and the civil authorities have been depending too much upon the troops to handle the situation. He insists it is the duty of the companies and civil authorities to enforce the supreme courts' restraining order against picketing by the strikers until the court passes on the permanency of that injunction on November 4. The governor declares the troops are here only to suppress violence and disorder and not to protect strike-breakers or men brought in by the companies to take the place of strikers.



UPON THE VOTE TAKEN TODAY HINGES THE FATE OF SULZER

ALL HOPE GIVEN UP FOR ENTOMBED MINERS

FIRE BREAKS OUT ANEW AND RESCUE WORK PROBABLY WILL BE ABANDONED.

Cardiff, Wales, Oct. 15.—All hope of rescuing more of the miners entombed in the Universal colliery, where an explosion occurred yesterday, virtually has been abandoned. The report that a party of 20 men had been found alive in one of the galleries has proved erroneous, but a large number of bodies were encountered today.

No official reports have been issued and this has caused much comment. Fire broke out anew this afternoon and still is raging. There are no further signs of life in the pit.

Up to a late hour tonight 43 bodies had been recovered, while 58 miners still were missing. The shift which went into the mine yesterday numbered 931.

The engineers have decided to devote their efforts to subduing the fire, as they believe it useless to persist in the attempt at rescue.

'TIS AN ILL WIND— Seattle, Oct. 15.—Miners who have worked the beach sands of Nome for their gold think it likely that the storm that half destroyed the northern city drove ashore gold-bearing sands that will more than pay for the damage done. After each big storm miners pan the new sand that has been cast up. The bottom of the sea in front of Nome is rich in gold, but no method of working it has been successful.

The operators, their attorneys and the sheriffs of Houghton and Keweenaw counties have been informed of the governor's wishes and as a result Sheriff Cross of Houghton county has taken in charge the situation in all but the north end of the county. Owing to the seriousness of the situation in Keweenaw county it is likely that all of the mounted militia in Calumet and the south end of Houghton county will be sent to the Keweenaw district. Sheriff Heplin addressed a letter to the governor today stating that the situation in Keweenaw was beyond his control and that he would be powerless without the troops. Were the troops removed he says the mine would be compelled to shut down entirely and there would be no work for any of the men. The sheriff declares he has been able to get only five deputies in the entire district to assist him but that he is making every effort to enforce the injunction against picketing by procuring the names of alleged offenders and affidavits on which to base complaints.

Roll Will Be Called This Afternoon, Unless All Signs Fail, and the Impeachment Trial Will Be Over—Question of Removal From Office Is Involved

DEFENDANT IN CASE ALLEGES JURY TAMPERING

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 15.—It is probable that the fate of Governor Sulzer will be known by tomorrow night. When the high court of impeachment adjourned tonight it was said that the final vote probably would be taken at an open session tomorrow afternoon. No official information of this report could be obtained, however. All the deliberations of the court were held in secret.

There was an insistent rumor that the case had progressed so far as to have reached an informal vote on the guilt or innocence of the governor on the first article of the impeachment. This article charged the governor with falsifying his campaign statement. The names of only 32 of the 57 members of the court had been called when it was decided to adjourn, it was announced. Each member, it was said, was given an opportunity to express his opinion on the merits of the article and the same procedure will be followed at the open session tomorrow afternoon.

Each member, it was understood, will be given the privilege of changing his informal vote at the public session tomorrow afternoon. The question as to whether article four of the impeachment charges should be amended to include the testimony of Duncan W. Peck and Henry L. Morgenthau, or whether the assembly should be asked to bring an additional article covering the offenses alleged in this testimony was decided today when the court voted to admit the Peck testimony into the article as it now stands. The decision was announced at a brief public session in the afternoon. It was rumored that the decision was reached by a vote of 41 to 16.

According to the announcement made by Presiding Judge Cullen, the court had decided that article four was broad enough to permit consideration of the Peck incident as a basis of a substantive charge.

In opposing the inclusion of this and Morgenthau's testimony in article four yesterday, counsel for the defense held that the desire of counsel for the managers was to include it in order to "bolster up a weak case." They declared that it would be equivalent to bringing a new charge against the governor.

PAROLE LAW DISCUSSED.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 15.—Demands for a law to punish persons who tamper with paroled men and women were expressed by Mrs. Maud Ballington Booth and others interested in parole work, who discussed the report of the committee on reformatory work and parole, read by Mrs. D. O'Sullivan, superintendent of the Andrew Mercer reformatory, Toronto, Canada, at today's session of the American prison association.

BLOCKADE RAISED.

San Domingo, Dominican Republic, Oct. 15.—The Dominican government today issued a decree ordering the raising of the blockade.

KILLED BY VICIOUS HORSE.

Portland, Ore., Oct. 15.—George W. Puckett, owner of a flouring mill at Canyonville, Ore., an old settler there, died last night from the effects of a kick by a vicious horse. The same animal had kicked his wife the preceding day, dangerously injuring her. Mrs. Puckett lost her first husband 24 years ago today, from heart failure. The two men were brothers.

DIPLOMATS IN MEXICO CITY TO MAKE RECOMENDATIONS THAT WAR VESSELS BE USED

PAIR DOES TANGO TO PROVE IT'S ALL RIGHT

Cleveland, Oct. 15.—As a part of Asa Anderson's injunction suit to restrain the city from barring the "tango" at his dancing school, Anderson and a young woman gave a "tango" exhibition in a hall beneath Judge Vickery's courtroom late today. Anderson's suit is directed against City Dance Hall Inspector Meyers. With music furnished by a graphophone, Anderson and one of the young women pupils danced "the only real tango," according to Anderson's description. Judge Vickery will announce his judicial opinion tomorrow on the question of "tango" dancing here. This afternoon he gave it a nod of approval.

Foreign Representatives Consider Danger So Great as to Require Presence of Their Respective Fleets—Washington Government Contemplates One of Three Drastic Moves.

Mexico City, Oct. 15.—The diplomatic representatives of Great Britain, France, Spain, Cuba, Guatemala and Norway, at a conference, decided to recommend that their respective governments send warships to Mexico for the purpose of affording legation guards should conditions so require. A member of the diplomatic corps made this statement tonight. He also said that the diplomatic representatives had recommended a temperate attitude in the matter of Mexico's reply to Washington.

CRISIS ONLY DELAYED.

Mexico City, Oct. 15.—That the crisis in the relations between Mexico and the United States, which was temporarily delayed, is the general feeling here tonight among Mexicans and foreigners. When and how the next developments will be reached is a question awaiting all alike.

JEWIS NOT CLASSED ANY MORE AS HERETICS

New York, Oct. 15.—The ritual murder trial at Kiev, Russia, was condemned in a resolution adopted today by the house of deputies, the joint clerical and lay body of the Protestant Episcopal church, at the triennial general convention. The Episcopalians also took steps to amend their prayer book by eliminating the passage in the Good Friday collect, where Jews are classed with "infidels, Turks and heretics."

EPISCOPALIANS FAVOR NOT COMPARING THEM WITH "INFIDELS, TURKS AND HERETICS."

In presenting the resolution regarding the Kiev trial, Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity church, New York, said: "Jews in this city are deeply moved by this matter. Jewish brethren have asked me to bring before this convention a protest, voicing the sentiments contained in a petition signed in England by the archbishop of Canterbury and by many bishops, clergy and laymen of the church." The resolution said: "We call upon the archbishops, bishops and other members of the holy orthodox eastern church of Russia to make formal pronouncement that charges of so-called 'ritual murders' are without foundation or justification in the teachings and practice of the religion of Israel."

Without Advices.

Washington, Oct. 15.—Administration officials up to the hour of closing the government departments today were without advices as to the result of the reported conference in Mexico City of the entire diplomatic corps. This development in the situation, following those upon President Wilson's shrewd note declaring that the United States was shocked at the "lawlessness" of General Huerta in assuming a dictatorship over Mexico, was taken to mean here that foreign governments might bring pressure to bear in an effort to compose the situation.

CHANCE FOR A PATRIOT.

Washington, Oct. 15.—Homer N. Boardman, United States attorney for the western district of Oklahoma, was removed today. His successor will be appointed immediately. The nature of the charges against him was not announced.

RUSSIAN DETECTIVE ACCUSED OF POISONING TWO CHILDREN

Kiev, Russia, Oct. 15.—The examination of witnesses was continued today in the trial of Mendel Beiliss, accused of having committed a "ritual murder." Detective Polistchuk, who was prominent in the early investigation into the murder of the boy, Andrew Yushinsky, in testifying this afternoon, virtually charged Krassovsky, the former head of the Kiev detective service, with poisoning Eugene Tcherberjak and his little sister, Valentine, who, it was alleged, had seen Beiliss dragging off Yushinsky. He said he believed that both died from eating cakes which had been given to them by Krassovsky. Krassovsky, an inspector of police, was engaged in the case, and in a report drawn up months ago, gave it as his opinion that the killing had been done by a band of criminals, the head of which was Vera Tcherberjak, mother of the two children, Eugene and Valentine. Part of Polistchuk's testimony was directed against a previous witness named Shneerson, with the apparent object of implicating Shneerson in the murder. His evidence included stories of Jews to princely blood residing in the lodgings of Beiliss, and similar incidents. During his examination the court adjourned 20 minutes to allow him to go outside to smoke a cigarette which he said would relieve the illness from which he was suffering. Shneerson, a Jewish hay dealer, who served in the Japanese war, was examined earlier. He is a young man of good appearance and testified without hesitation, in striking contrast to Polistchuk. He lived near the brick works where Beiliss was employed and was in the habit of taking his meals with the prisoner. He declared that he had not seen Yushinsky around the brick works. The first knowledge he had of the murder was from the newspapers. Questioned regarding testimony given by Vera Tcherberjak's daughter, Lud-

Possible Moves.

Both President Wilson and Secretary Bryan are turning over in their minds the possibility of a more aggressive course of action by the United States. Three methods of dealing with the situation are being suggested as open to the Washington government: First—There is the ever-recurrent suggestion in official circles of a military and naval demonstration which would serve as a precautionary move in case a forcible policy later is required. For the present, however, the president and his advisers are concentrating on a constructive solution by the use of peaceful measures.

Second—Many officials think a series of strong demands made upon the authorities at Mexico City to force the immediate elimination of General Huerta would complete the record of the United States in attempting to assist, "as the nearest neighbor," in solving the difficulties of the southern republic. It has been suggested by some officials that should such demands be ignored, the American government would be justified in throwing its support to the constitutionalists in the north.

Third—The United States could formally announce its absolute termination of relations with the Huerta officials, leaving it to the influence both of the constitutionalist movement and liberal element in Mexico City to secure the elimination of Huerta and the establishment of a provisional government with which the constitutionalists would negotiate for peace and arrange a free election in compliance with Mexican law.

Secretary Bryan left here today for Waterloo, Iowa, and before his departure told his callers he did not expect the American government to take any further steps for a few days at least.

HAWTHORNE AND PAL LEAVE PRISON CELLS

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 15.—After more than six months' imprisonment in the federal prison here for violating the postal laws, Julian Hawthorne and Dr. W. J. Morton of Boston today were freed and left for New York. Hawthorne and Morton were sentenced March 21 last to terms of one year and one day, but it was ordered that their sentences date from the time of their arrest, four months previous. "Good behavior" brought about a further shortening of their sentences.

BOILERS DEFECTIVE.

Hamburg, Oct. 15.—The Hamburg-American line admitted today in spite of earlier denials that the boilers of the Imperator have proved unsatisfactory and that complete rebuilding is necessary in order to reduce the excessive coal consumption and to increase the speed of the vessel. The builders will have to pay \$1,500 every day the vessel is idle.

LODGE IMPROVES RAPIDLY.

Boston, Oct. 15.—So rapidly has United States Senator Henry Cabot Lodge recovered from the effects of an operation for gastric ulcer that today he was able to walk from one room to another in his residence at Nahant. A month, however, will pass before the senator can go out of doors.