

# ARMY NEAR DEATH IN PHILA. DASH

## Mystery of Titanic News Hold-Up Is Solved at Last

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**NIGHT EDITION.**

**The**



**World.**

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### HOLD UP OF TITANIC NEWS TRACED BY SENATOR SMITH TO A WIRELESS OPERATOR

Mystery of the Delay in Delivering Ismay's Message at Last Partially Cleared.

HELD UP FOR FIVE DAYS.

Filed on the Carpathia on April 15, but Not Sent Ashore Until 17th.

That the message sent by J. Bruce Ismay to P. A. G. Franklin, notifying him of the sinking of the Titanic with serious loss of life, was held back two days by a wireless operator, was definitely established by testimony brought out today by Senator William Allen Smith in his investigations at the White House.

Senator declared on the witness stand he had not seen the message on Monday morning, April 15, so after he was pleased by the Carpathia, Franklin, in turn, gave that the message was not delivered to him until April 17, two days later.

He could not explain the delay.

He was today with W. W. Cook, general manager of the Postal Telegraph Company, Senator Smith learned that the message was delivered to the Postal in Halifax on April 15 and was delivered just thirty minutes later to Mr. Franklin in New York.

Mr. Cook was unable to explain the two days delay, except that it rested with the Marconi people.

Just who held the message back for two days, and why, is yet to be explained.

Whether the message was held back by the Carpathia's wireless operator or whether it was delayed by the relay operator on some other ship will have to be determined.

OPERATOR DENIES HE SAW ALLEGED MESSAGE.

The name of the mysterious operator whose name is said to have told E. J. Dunn that a message from "Yams" to "Ishtar," telling of the loss of the Titanic, was received in New York on the Monday morning following the disaster, is Fred Daniels, forty years of age, an employe of the Western Union, and now in charge of the delivery department at No. 126 Broadway.

Dunn was examined at length by Senator Smith. He denied emphatically that he had seen any such message on April 15, adding that the first message he received was on April 17.

This was the message in which "Yams" urged "Ishtar" to hold back the Cedric so that the Titanic's sailors might immediately be reshipped to England.

E. P. Brooks, general manager of the Western Union, told Senator Smith that when code messages were received by the Marconi people from persons of ship board, they frequently were turned over to the Western Union and Postal for delivery, in case the code addresses were registered with the land lines.

Brooks produced the original of the message sent on Monday night, April 15th, to Congressman Hughes, of Huntington, W. Va., by the Titanic was sunk, telling that all on board were well and that the liner was proceeding to Halifax.

The sending time on this message was 7:41 P. M., although it was known in New York at 6:20 P. M. the same night that the Titanic was sunk.

The message was sent from the branch Western Union office at No. 11 Broadway in which is located the offices of the White Star line.

EXPLAINS SENDING OF THE REASSURING DISPATCH.

It was explained that the reassuring message was sent an hour after the truth was known because the operator had a large mass of messages before him, and was probably delayed for two hours or more before he reached this one.

A mechanical engineer, a passenger on the Titanic, who the senator learned was Chamberlain, but whose initials he withheld, confirmed the story told yesterday by George A. Harder of Brooklyn.

Mr. Chamberlain told Senator Smith he had seen sailors working separately at keys on Deck E, in a compartment marked "W. T. C." (water-tight compartment), but added that the keys refused to turn and the sailors failed to close the water-tight compartments which they controlled.

SECRET OFFICE.

Senator Smith's investigation into the mystery of the Titanic news hold-up is continuing.

He is now in Philadelphia, where he is expected to arrive today.

He will be in Philadelphia for several days, during which he will be making a tour of the city.

He is expected to return to New York on Sunday.

He will be in New York on Monday.

He will be in New York on Tuesday.

He will be in New York on Wednesday.

He will be in New York on Thursday.

He will be in New York on Friday.

He will be in New York on Saturday.

He will be in New York on Sunday.

He will be in New York on Monday.

He will be in New York on Tuesday.

He will be in New York on Wednesday.

He will be in New York on Thursday.

He will be in New York on Friday.

### COL. ASTOR BURIED AFTER FUNERAL AT RHINECLIFF CHAPEL

Body Brought Here by Special Train for Interment in Trinity Cemetery.

FIRST WIFE IS ABSENT.

Her Wreath of Flowers, Delivered Late, Remains Outside Church During Services.

In the little rough stone Church of the Messiah at Rhinecliff-on-the-Hudson funeral services were read today over the body of Col. John Jacob Astor, recovered from under the shadow of the ice cliff which sent the Titanic to the bottom of the Atlantic. A few hours thereafter the Rev. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity Church, stood at the side of a new grave in Trinity Cemetery up over the Hudson at One Hundred and Fifty-third street, crumpling a clod in his hand, repeated the solemn "Earth to earth, ashes to ashes" of the funeral liturgy.

Simplicity marked every stage of Col. Astor's last journey to the grave. There was no extravagant pomp of circumstance and no parade of guests either at the church in the little Hudson village below the Astor estate, or at the grave in the New York cemetery. Not more than one hundred persons, all admitted by card, sat in the odorless shadows of the church to listen to the final words promising resurrection and a life to come.

Against the catafalque before the lectern of the church upon which the heavy oak casket rested was a spray of red roses, placed there by order of the Prince of Wales. The blossoms of the Prince were surrounded by banks of purple orchids, sent in last remembrance by people whose names are high in honor both here and abroad.

FIRST MRS. ASTOR DECLINES TO ATTEND.

Mrs. Ava Whiting Astor was not present at the funeral, though her son, Vincent, had asked her to join himself and his sister, Emily, at the church. Her first wife remained in her room at the Ritz-Carlton during the entire day.

After the funeral service had begun a florist's messenger came hurrying up from the station four miles away and tried to enter the church. He carried a wreath of roses and orchids tied with a long purple ribbon. The sexton told him he could not enter the church then, and, taking the wreath, laid it against the door outside of the church. There it stayed until the end of the service.

The wreath bore on a card the name "Mrs. John Astor."

It was near noon that the bells of all the churches in Rhinecliff began a measured tolling. Down the hill from Fernald and through the winding columns of the freshly green elms came a hearse, followed by a few hurriedly-carried carriages. The hearse was Vincent Astor and his sister, Muriel, Mrs. Madeline Ford Astor, her sister Katherine, and Mr. and Mrs. William H. Ford, her father and mother. Mrs. Orme Wilson, a sister of Col. Astor, was also a member of the little party of mourning kin.

At the corner of Montgomery and Chestnut streets, where the church stands, the hearse stopped and six men carried the great oak casket, covered with a hanging pall of orchids that almost screened it, to the doors of the church. There the eight honorary pall bearers, standing on either side of the vestibule, met the casket and accompanied it to the catafalque of flowers in front of the chancel. There were Richard Detelich, Leonard Stewart, Edward A. Wickes, Charles F. Kauffman, Stuyvesant Fish, Peter Cooper Hewitt, Dr. N. Miller and Dr. Joseph F. Goodell.

FRIENDS WENT BY SPECIAL TRAIN TO RHINECLIFF.

The coming of the little group of bereaved from the hill estate filled the few remaining pews in the front of the church which had been reserved. Behind these were the intimate friends of the family who had come up from New York on the special train that arrived at Rhinecliff at 10 o'clock, and servants from Fernald, more than fifty of them, old retainers all and trusted members of the household for years.

Among those who had come on the funeral train were Douglas Robinson, Levi P. Morton, Robert and Lewis

### Louis Scott, South Paterson A. C., Who Won Marathon Race To-Day



### DRINK ALL NIGHT ON BROADWAY IF YOU ORDER EARLY

Court Decides That Rector's Graduated Bottle Plan After 1 A. M. Is O. K.

The graduated bottle has come into its own again along the Great White Way.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court has just decided that any one so disposed may buy as much liquor in New York restaurants as he chooses before the hours fixed by law for closing, and consume the same at any time after hours that he pleases.

Rector's old restaurant was singled out as the place of assault by Maynard L. Clement, the then Commissioner of Excise, three years ago. The graduated bottle and the little decanter were the implements of war, and the graduated bottle has won out.

Clement alleged that on three different occasions his detectives purchased liquor after hours in Rector's. The liquor, they said, was served to them in little decanters.

Rector's was charged with having violated the Excise law, and if the Commissioner's contention had been upheld would have been subject to a heavy fine or the loss of the restaurant liquor license.

And right here is where Rector's got ahead of the Commissioner. Maurice Meyer, as counsel for the restaurant, showed that the small decanters were not used for serving liquors in Rector's, but that the graduated bottles were.

Witnesses were sworn and testified that it was the custom of the restaurant to serve as many drinks as were ordered before 1 o'clock in the morning (the legal hour for closing), but that no drinks were served after 1 o'clock.

"Of course," said Lawyer Meyer, "there was drinking in the restaurant after 1 o'clock, but we showed that nothing was sold after that hour. We anticipated there would be a rumput, and that was why we used the graduated bottle. By its use we were able to prove to the Court the correctness of our position. Each bottle contained eighteen niches, equal to eighteen drinks. These bottles were delivered to patrons before 1 o'clock, when ordered, and naturally there was no actual sale of liquor after that hour. It was as simple as the nose on one's face."

The case was tried before Justice Erlanger and a jury in the lower court in February, 1911, and resulted in a verdict in favor of Rector's. The Appellate Division now affirms the judgment and the lower tribunal.

Political Note.

Gaynor buttons, inscribed "For President," appeared to-day.

### 20,000 WOMEN, ALL HATS ALIKE, IN SUFFRAGE PARADE

37-Cent Straw the Uniform Bonnet in Remarkable Demonstration.

MERE MAN IN THE LINE.

Couple of Thousands of Him Will Trail Procession on Fifth Avenue.

The suffrage parade, scheduled for a late start up Fifth avenue this afternoon, has grown to such large proportions that it threatens to become largely a night function.

With more than 20,000 women and a couple of thousand men in line, darkness is bound to intervene before the vanguard begins to swarm about Carnegie Hall, the end of the line of march.

Not only is to-day's suffrage parade to be the largest ever given in this country, but it is to be the most remarkable demonstration ever given by women, in that there will be a strict uniformity in hats and an attempt in uniformity in gowns.

Low-headed walking shoes are the order of the day. The straw hats for the parade have cost 37 cents each, and each hat is just like every other hat. Such an amazing unanimity of opinion about hats has never happened in feminine history, and alone serves to make the demonstration one of moment in the progress of the suffrage movement.

Col. Roosevelt has notified the committee he cannot lead the men's brigade because he will be in Maryland. But there will be plenty of other attractions. From all parts of the country, not to say the world, they will range in as many as ninety to three, and the delegations will number from a three to a hundred.

Finland, which was the first country in Europe to give women the vote, will all have the largest flag and the smallest representation. Only three women, so far as found, will represent Finland, but what they lack in numbers they make up in spirit.

The smallest suffragettes will be Marie Sailer, Madelyn Hall, Marie Moore, Gertrude Demich, Helen Singler and Helen Falconer, ranging in age from seven to ten. They are all members of "The Rose Maid" company.

One of the foreign countries to be represented is China. Mrs. Loo Lan, "boss of Chinatown," will carry a flag reading "Women Vote in China, Why Not Here?"

Mrs. Winston Churchill, wife of the New Hampshire novelist, will lead the delegation from that State, and Miss Fola La Follette, daughter of the Senator, will be at the head of the visitors from Wisconsin. Mme. Gregori, who writes the songs for suffrage, will head a group of women from Greece.

A late recruit to the parade is little Miss White of Syracuse, daughter of Mr. Leonard White and niece of former Gov. Horace White. Although her mother is an "anti," little Miss White declared she was going to march in the parade, and she is here to do it.

FUTURE VOTERS WILL PARADE IN CARRIAGES.

The eleventh division is to include a feature that is sure to make a hit. It is the baby carriage brigade bearing the future voters of the nation.

Mrs. Tillie Strindberg, a niece (Continued on Second Page.)

### Thumbnail Sketches of World Ad. Results

Attracted by the well-proved value of World advertisements, persons in search of workers, positions, homes, tenants, investments, lost articles, bargains, &c., had printed:

108,767 WORLD ADS. IN JANUARY, 1912—48,750 More Than the Herald.

111,061 WORLD ADS. IN FEBRUARY, 1912—45,846 More Than the Herald.

137,185 WORLD ADS. IN MARCH, 1912—54,645 More Than the Herald.

151,519 WORLD ADS. IN APRIL, 1912—50,736 More Than the Herald.

A precedent worth following by advertising in

Sunday World To-Morrow

### REID, SOCIETY AVIATOR, AND BIRDMAN BEATTY FALL HARD IN FLIGHT

Dash Into Fence at Mariners' Harbor and Jump as Machine Turns Turtle After Covering Thirty Miles of Trip to Philadelphia.

STARTED FROM NASSAU WITH WIND AT BACKS

Reid, on Maiden Air Trip, Wired Friends to Meet Him at League Island Navy Yard.

Marshall Earl Reid, the society aviator who started from Nassau, Field at 11:17 o'clock to-day with George W. Beatty, his tutor, as a passenger in Wright bi-plane, to fly to the League Island Navy Yard, Philadelphia, came to grief before he got fairly started on his trip.

The engine went wrong as he was passing over Staten Island. He, in landing at Mariner's Harbor on the north shore, the aviator narrowly escaped death.

Reid hit the ground a terrific smash and his machine went through a fence, ripping out two posts before it stopped. Fortunately Reid and his passenger were thrown on soft ground and escaped with minor scratches and bruises.

### HIDDEN ASSASSIN SHOOT FEUDIST ED. CALLAHAN

Kentucky Mountain Fighter's Body Riddled With Bullets as He Stood at Door of Store.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 4.—Ed Callahan, former sheriff of Breathitt County and noted in the feud troubles of that county, was shot from ambush and probably fatally wounded as he stood in the door of his store at Crooksville, twenty miles from Jackson to-day. Ten shots took effect in his body, and it is thought he can live only a few hours.

Wilson Callahan, a son of the dead man, telegraphed to Lexington for bloodhounds with which to track the assassin. The special train with the hounds left shortly after noon.

Callahan was prominent in the Harvis feud faction which was charged with the assassination of Dr. B. D. Cox in April, 1902, James Cockrell in July, 1902, and James B. Marston on May 3, 1902. He was tried for alleged complicity in these murders but was acquitted.

About four years ago a feud broke out between the Deaton and Callahan factions. Both clans descended upon Jackson and for some days kept the town in a state of terror. Finally the Deaton clan, who were the aggressors, interceded and secured the signatures of John Deaton and Ed. Callahan to a peace pact, which so far as known has been kept.

100,000 Gift to Hamilton College.

CLINTON, N. Y., May 4.—At the annual meeting of the trustees of Hamilton College to-day, it was announced that \$100,000 had been donated to the college for the purpose of erecting a new library building. The name of the donor will probably not be made known until the centennial celebration and commencement on June 17.

Child Kills Himself With Pistol.

GENESEVO, LaSalle, the five-year-old son of Dominick Lambante, a saloon-keeper who lives on the fourth floor of No. 117 Mott street, got his father's revolver from under the pillow and in fooling with it shot himself in the eye to-day. The bullet penetrated the brain, killing him.

Following are the total returns from tickets sold since 1905:

1905, \$115,399,512; 1906, \$145,770,810; 1907, \$122,555,990; 1908, \$200,000,000; 1909, \$204,700,000.

1910, \$210,000,000; 1911, \$215,000,000; 1912, \$220,000,000.